# TREE SOLUTIONS



**Arboricultural Impact Assessment** 

**Stokes Lane Solar Farm** 

Prepared for:

STOKES LANE SOLAR FARM LIMITED

Our Ref: 25/AIA/BDBC/01 (Rev B)

June 2025

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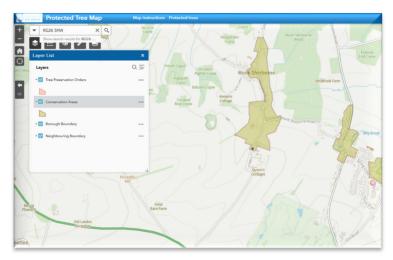
Tree Survey Schedule Preliminary Tree Constraints Plan Arboricultural Impact Plan

#### 1.0 INSTRUCTION

- 1.1 We have been instructed by Atmos Consulting (the Agent) to undertake an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) to evaluate the proposed development in relation to existing trees on site. This assessment has been carried out in accordance with the principles and guidance set out in British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction Recommendations'.
- 1.2 We have been instructed to prepare this report to assist all parties involved in the planning process in making informed and balanced judgements regarding arboricultural features in relation to the proposed Solar Farm on land north and south of Rookery Lane Farm, Monk Sherborne. Accordingly, all trees within influencing distance of the proposed works both on-site and on adjacent land have been surveyed. These trees are detailed within the Tree Survey Schedule (Appendix 1) and are plotted on all relevant accompanying plans.
- 1.3 A Stage 1 tree survey was carried out in April 2025 by Russell Pearce, Consultant at Tree Solutions Ltd. The appraisal of the mechanical integrity of the trees on site is considered sufficient to inform the current development proposal.
- 1.3.1 The assessment was conducted from ground level and did not involve any invasive investigations. Consequently, the potential presence of concealed or subsurface defects cannot be fully ruled out. While the primary purpose of the survey was not to assess tree safety, any obvious structural defects considered significant in the context of the existing or proposed land use have been recorded.
- 1.3.2 It should be noted that detailed tree safety inspections fall outside the scope of this report, unless such assessments were explicitly instructed in writing.
- 1.4 Eighteen individual tree, twenty-seven groups and five hedgerows were surveyed and mapped on a Preliminary Tree Constraints & Impact Assessment Plan Ref: 25/AIA/BDBC/01, Drawing No. 1 & 2 at *Appendix 2*. All arboricultural information recorded during the survey is presented within a schedule at *Appendix 1*.
- 1.5 The Arboricultural Impact Assessment is based on the proposed site layout plan Ref: 110-015A-250606 provided by Stokes Lane Solar Farm Limited.

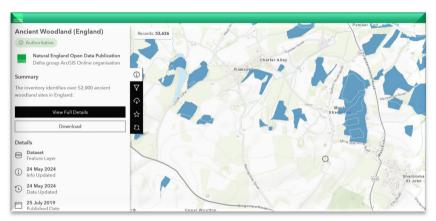
#### 2.0 STATUTORY CONTROLS & PLANNING POLICY

2.1 A review of the Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council (BDBC) interactive mapping system confirms that there are no Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) or Conservation Area designations affecting any trees on the site, on adjoining land, or along the associated grid connection route. Accordingly, statutory planning consent is not required prior to undertaking works to any trees in these areas.



P1 - Extract from BDBC interactive map showing no protected trees

2.1.2 A review of the Natural England Ancient Woodland Inventory confirms that there are no areas of ancient or semi-natural woodland within the application site boundary. However, Monk Sherborne Wood, located to the north of Monk Sherborne Road, and Morganston/Pepper Wood, situated adjacent to the grid connection area, are both designated as Ancient and Semi-Natural Woodland (ASNW).



P2 - Extract from NE Ancient Woodland interactive map showing no designations

2.1.3 The planning application will be assessed against the policies EM1 & EM4 within the Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council adopted Local Plan 2011 to 2029, applicable Supplementary Planning Guidance Notes (SPGs), and the National Planning Policy Framework (2025).

#### 2.2 Protected Species

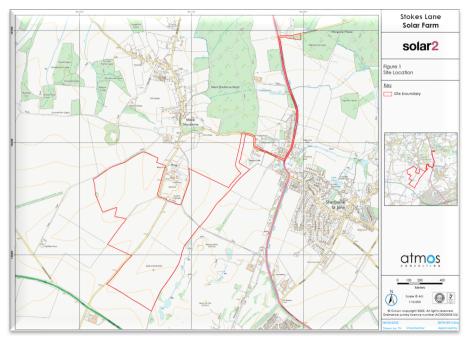
2.2.1 Mature trees often feature cavities, crevices, and hollows that provide potential roosting or nesting sites for protected species, notably bats and barn owls. Both species are protected under Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), as well as The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), which incorporates the provisions of the former 2007 Regulations. Any works affecting such trees must be preceded by appropriate ecological surveys and, if necessary, mitigation measures to ensure legal compliance.

#### 2.3 Wildlife Habitats

2.3.1 Trees and hedgerows of various species offer valuable nesting habitat for a wide range of birds. It is likely that nesting birds will be present on site during the breeding season, typically from March to September. As such, any vegetation clearance or tree works during this period should be preceded by a nesting bird check conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Works should be delayed if active nests are identified, in line with wildlife protection legislation.

#### 3.0 THE SITE

3.1 The site is located to the south of Monk Sherborne on either side of Rookery Farm Lane. The land comprises predominantly arable farmland, enclosed by typical field boundary hedgerows which contain occasional trees.



P3 - Site location

- 4.0 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL
- 4.1 Solar Farm with associated infrastructure.
- 5.0 GENERAL CONSTRAINTS DATA CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONES (CEZ's)
- 5.1 GENERAL
- 5.1.1 During the development process, there may be three or even four key constraints to consider in relation to retained trees. These include:
  - 1. **Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZ):** Areas around retained trees where no construction activity, ground compaction, or material storage is permitted, to protect the root system and overall tree health.
  - 2. **Crown Protection Areas (or CEZ 2):** Above-ground space required to accommodate the tree's existing and future crown spread, including allowances for safe working distances and potential pruning limits.
  - 3. Root Protection Areas (RPA): Below-ground zones defined to safeguard the tree's root system, as per BS5837:2012 guidelines, where development and soil disturbance are strictly limited.
  - 4. **Working Space Buffers (if applicable):** Additional space around CEZ or RPA boundaries required to ensure safe access for construction personnel and machinery, without compromising tree protection measures.
- 5.2 ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)
- 5.2.1 The Root Protection Area (RPA), expressed in square metres (m²), must be protected both prior to and throughout any demolition or construction activities. This protection is essential to ensure the successful retention of trees by safeguarding enough viable, functioning roots.
  - The RPA is derived from a radial measurement taken from the centre of the tree stem. For single-stemmed trees, this is calculated by multiplying the stem diameter (measured at 1.5 m above ground level) by a factor of 12. For multi-stemmed trees, the calculation is based on the formula: (mean stem diameter<sup>2</sup>) × number of stems.
- 5.2.2 During the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) process, this radial distance is converted by the Arboriculturalist into an actual area to be protected, considering the specific site conditions and any environmental or developmental influences that may have impacted the tree's rooting pattern.

Initially, the RPA for each tree should be represented as a circle centred on the base of the stem. However, where site conditions suggest asymmetric rooting—due to factors such as physical obstructions, topography, or historic ground disturbance—a polygon of equivalent area may be substituted. Any deviation from a circular RPA must be underpinned by a robust arboricultural assessment, accurately reflecting the likely distribution of roots.

5.2.3 The Root Protection Area (RPA) must be safeguarded through the installation of appropriate tree protection fencing prior to the commencement of any demolition or construction activities on site. This fencing should remain in place and be respected for the duration of the works.

A strict prohibition on potentially harmful activities within the RPA must be observed. These include, but are not limited to:

- Mechanical excavation
- Soil stripping
- Fire lighting
- Storage of materials, equipment, or waste
- Ground level reduction
- The installation of impermeable or excessively sealed surfaces

Where construction activity is proposed in close proximity to retained trees or within the RPA, additional protective measures may be required. These may include the use of temporary ground protection to prevent soil compaction, or the implementation of special engineering solutions—such as elevated surfaces or low-impact foundations—designed to minimise disturbance to the rooting environment

#### 5.3 CEZ 2: TREE CROWN PROTECTION ZONE

- 5.3.1 This is the area above ground occupied by the crown (branches) of the tree, along with allowances for working space (safe working area) and if appropriate, for future growth. The extent of CEZ 2 is determined by considering the existing and future crown spread of the tree(s), bearing in mind the possibility of this being modified by an acceptable quantum of pruning.
- 5.3.2 Tree canopies are clear of any construction and site operational works and as such access facilitation pruning is not required.
- 5.4 CEZ 3: TREE DOMINANCE ZONE
- 5.4.1 N/A due to nature of proposal being a Solar Farm and non-residential.
- 5.5 CEZ 4: NEW PLANTING ZONE
- 5.5.1 N/A, no new planting is proposed or necessary.
- 6.0 SURVEY METHODOLOGY
- 6.1 The method used in the preparation of this report is based on the principles of BS 5837: 2012.
  - 1. Tree heights were surveyed to the nearest 1m
  - 2. Trunk diameters were measured by use of forestry girth tape
  - 3. The category assessment (Table 1) on which the trees is based include current and long-term arboricultural, landscape, cultural and conservation values (BS5837: 2012). This table can be found at **Appendix 1**
  - 4. For clarity, the grading system is summarised from *Table 2* of the BS as follows:
    - **U** grade trees for removal, effective for less than 10 years
    - A grade trees of high quality and value, effective for more than 40 years
    - B grade trees of moderate quality and value, effective for more than 20 years
    - C grade trees of low quality and value, effective for 10 years

Note: We have indicated colour coding on the drawing and therefore a monochrome copy should not be relied on.

#### 7.0 JUXTAPOSITION OF TREES AND STRUCTURES

#### 7.1 Below ground constraints

- 7.1.1 The below ground constraints are generally summarised as the root protection area (RPA). The shape of the RPA and its exact location will depend upon arboricultural considerations including likely tolerance of the tree to root disturbance; morphology and disposition of the roots when known influenced by past or existing site conditions; soil type and structure; and topography and drainage.
- 7.1.2 The purpose of the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) is to prevent physical damage to tree roots and to prevent damage to the soil structure. Tree roots are damaged by soil compaction, changes in soil levels or soil contamination which could reduce tree health and/or stability.
- 7.1.3 In accordance with BS 5837:2012, the RPAs have been determined based on stem diameter measurements and adjusted to reflect on-site conditions that are likely to influence root morphology. Root development is affected by both site topography and the physical characteristics of the soil or substrate. Where trees are located adjacent to existing hard surfaces or below-ground obstructions, lateral root spread may be constrained due to compacted subgrades and structural barriers. The RPA of all trees have been plotted unmodified as there were no significant underground barriers present to prevent good radial root spread.

#### 7.2 Underground Services

7.2.1 The proposed grid connection route encroaches very marginally within the Root Protection Area (RPA) of trees within Group 20. In accordance with the provisions of BS5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction* – *Recommendations*, this section of the route will be installed using directional drilling at a depth of 1 metre beneath ground level, thereby avoiding disturbance to the principal rooting zone. Detailed specifications for the drilling method will be prepared and submitted by the project engineers for approval. The Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) will set out the protective measures to be implemented prior to and throughout the works to ensure there is no adverse impact on the health or structural integrity of the affected trees.

#### 8.0 DEVELOPMENT IMPACT TO TREES

#### 8.1 Arboricultural Impact Assessment Summary

- 8.1.1 Tree Solutions undertook a Stage One Preliminary Tree Survey in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction Recommendations*. A comprehensive report was produced identifying all existing trees on site, along with their respective Root Protection Areas (RPAs). These RPAs were subsequently incorporated into a Tree Constraints and Impact Assessment Plan, which has directly informed the design development process.
- 8.1.2 Following on-site consultation with Tree Solutions and a detailed review of the survey findings and constraints plan, the proposed site layout has been carefully developed to avoid adverse impacts on trees and hedgerows. The design reflects a responsible and informed approach to tree retention and protection.
- 8.1.3 No trees or hedgerows are proposed for removal to facilitate the development. Furthermore, no adverse construction impacts are anticipated, as all proposed works are located well outside of designated Construction Exclusion Zones.
- 8.1.4 The proposal demonstrates full compliance with the *National Planning Policy Framework (2025)*, policies EM1 & EM4 of the Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council adopted Local Plan 2011. It also adheres to the principles outlined in *BS 5837:2012*, particularly with respect to the retention and protection of existing trees throughout the design and construction phases.

### **Tree Survey Summary Table**

Tree/Group Category	Number of Trees / Groups / Hedgerows	To Be Removed for Development	To Be Retained
Α	2 Trees, 2 Groups	0	1Tree, 2 Groups
В	10 Trees, 6 Groups	0	9 Trees, 6 Groups
С	2 Trees, 15 Groups, 5 Hedgerows	0	2 Trees, 15 Groups, 5 Hedgerows
U	4 Trees, 4 Groups	0	Unknown – recommended for removal for H&S
Total	18 Trees, 27 Groups, 5 Hedgerows	0	18 Trees, 27 Groups, 5 Hedgerows

#### 9.0 PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE SCHEME

9.1 We advise that all proposed revisions having implications for trees should be referred to us for review.

#### 10.0 CONCLUSIONS

#### 10.1 Compliance with BS 5837:2012 – Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction

*BS 5837:2012* provides current best practice recommendations for the assessment, retention, and protection of trees on development sites. The proposed development has adhered to this guidance through the following measures:

- Arboricultural input from the outset, including the commissioning of a Phase 1 Preliminary Tree Survey, which informed the site layout and early design decisions.
- Respecting the constraints posed by high- and moderate-quality trees, ensuring their retention and sensitive integration within the proposed scheme.
- Ongoing arboricultural involvement throughout the design process, supporting the delivery of a balanced layout that meets both development objectives and long-term tree protection requirements.
- No tree loss or adverse impacts to retained trees, as all works are located outside designated Root Protection Areas and Construction Exclusion Zones.
- Detailed tree protection measures will be set out within an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) and Tree Protection Plan (TPP), which will be submitted to discharge any related planning conditions.

Considering the above, we consider there to be no valid arboricultural grounds for refusal of the application.

#### 11.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS

Unless stated otherwise, the following conditions apply:

- The information contained in this report pertains only to the trees that were inspected and reflects their condition at the time of the survey.
- The findings and recommendations within this report are considered valid for a period of two years from the date of inspection.
- The inspection was limited to a visual assessment from ground level only. No invasive
  investigations—such as dissection, excavation, probing, or coring—were undertaken. As such, no
  warranty or guarantee, express or implied, is offered that undetected issues may not arise in the
  future.
- This report has been prepared solely for the use and benefit of the client. Tree Solutions Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility to any third party.
- This report may not be reproduced, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of Tree Solutions Ltd.

Appendix One

**Tree Survey Schedule** 

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Site	STOKES LANE SOLAR FARM, MONE	SHERBORNE									Surveyor	RUSSELL				Page 1 of 4
Client	ATMOS CONSULTING  ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESS	NACNIT									Assessment Dates	16-Apr-2	5			
Brief	* Tree not on topo,		attad	# Tree le	ocated off si						Viewing Conditions  Job Reference	25/AIA/B	DDC /01			
	* Tree not on topo,	indicatively pi	ottea	# Tree IC	cated off si	te with no	access to su	irvey			Job Reterence	25/AIA/B	DBC/01			
Tree/Group/ Woodland Number	Name	Age	Height (m)	Crown clear	North	East	South	West	Diameter (mm)	Vitality	Comments	E.R.C	Management	Category	RPA (m)	RPA (m²)
T1	English Oak	EM	14	1	11	10	8	10	610 490 480	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crown. Trifurcated below 1.5m. High value tree.	40+	No action required.	A1	11	381
T2	English Oak	М	16	1	9	9	10	9	1060	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crown. Codominant bifurcation at 2m. Excellent specimen.	40+	No action required.	A1	13	508
Т3	Field Maple	М	11	2	6	7	5	5	470 340	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced crown. Codominant bifurcation at 1m.	20+	No action required.	B1	7	152
T4	Field Maple	М	10	2	5	4	5	5	440	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crown. Dense ivy covering stem and primary branch framework.	20+	No action required.	B1	5	88
T5	Field Maple	EM	9	3	5	3	3	4	430 340	Moderate	Codominant bifurcation at 1m. Reduced crown density. Lions tailing crown. Large limb failure in W crown.	10+	No action required.	C1	6.5	136
Т6	Ash	EM	15	3	5	7	6	5	550	Moribund	Significant crown dieback. Poor vitality. Deadwood throughout.	<10	Recommend removal for H&S	U	6.5	136
T7	Ash	М	16		9	8	9	6	840	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crown. No defects noted. 3rd party tree.	20+	No action required.	B1	10	320
T8#	English Oak	EM	8	2	6	6	7	5	580 540	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crown. Squat form. Large deadwood in lower N crown. Dense ivy covering stem and primary branch framework. 3rd party tree.	20+	Remove	B1	9.5	280
Т9#	Ash	SM	10	2	5	5	3	4	410 390 410	Moribund	Tree in advanced state of decline. Significant dieback and limbs shed.	10+	Recommend removal for H&S	U	8.4	220
T10	Field Maple	М	8	1	6	3	4	4	620	Good	Fair structure. Stem lean and weight bias to E due to exposure. Dense ivy covering stem and primary branch framework.	20+	No action required.	B1	7.5	170
T11#	Field Maple	М	12	4	7	6	7	7	450 560	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced crown. Codominant bifurcation at 0.5m.	20+	No action required.	B1	8.6	233
T12#	English Oak	SM	11	3	5	5	5	4	590 420	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crown. 3rd party tree.	20+	No action required.	B1	9	240
T13#	Field Maple	М	15	4	6	7	7	6	1070	Good	Excellent specimen. Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crown. Multistemmed at base. Dense ivy covering part of stems.	40+	No action required.	B2	13	520
T14	English Oak	М	17	4	4	6	7	4	1090	Poor	Poor vitality. Good structure. Heavily reduced crown density.	10+	No action required.	C1	13	540
T15	Elm	SM	13	4	3	2	2	1	360	Moribund	Moribund tree. Significant dieback. No SULE	<10	Recommend removal for H&S	U	4	60
HEADINGS & ABBR	REVIATIONS															
TREE NO.									E APPLICABLE (T =	= TREE, G = GRO	JP, H = HEDGE)					
SPECIES:					AME (LATIN NA											
AGE RANGE/LIFE STA	AGE:								IRE, PM = POST M		NOMETER AND THE REMAINDED STRUCTURE ASSURED THE MEASURED TREES					
HEIGHT:											NOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES					
CROWN SPREAD:	a purceyou or spougu										CIMENS ONLY (MEASUREMENT FOR TREE GROUPS - MAXIMUM RADIUS OF THE GROUP)					
	& DIRECTION OF GROWTH:										UND CLEARANCE, CROWN/STEM RATIO AND SHADING)					
STEM DIA/MULTI-ST	EWI DIA:										NATION OF STEMS FOR MULTI-STEMMED TREES					
VITALITY:	DENANINIA CONTRIDE							ω, IVIU = MO	RIBUND, P = POOF	n, M = MODERA	c, u = uuuu					
	REMAINING CONTRIBUTION:				EFUL LIFE EXPE			ITM AND ITM		UTD AND WATER	THE THIRD IS NOT DETERMINED AND STREET TO ADDRESS THE TAXABLE PROPERTY.	ICEDI IATIE:	LVALUES)			
	SUB-CATEGORY GRADING										U = UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION (SUB-CATEGORY REFERS TO ARBORICULTURAL., LANDSCAPE AND CULTURAL/COI					
BS 5837 RADIUS & BS	5 5837 RPA:			PROTECTIVE	DISTANCE - RA	DIUS FROM	THE CENTRE	OF THE STEM	TO THE LINE OF T	I KLE PROTECTIO	N (CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE - CEZ) AND PROTECTIVE BARRIER ROOT PROTECTION AREA - BS 5837 (2012) A	NNEX D (THE	RECOMMENDATIONS STATE THAT THE RPA SHOULD BE	CAPPED AT 707 M <sup>2</sup> ) N	NOTÉ – ALL CALCI	JLATIONS

Site	STOKES LANE SOLAR FARM, MONK SE	HERBORNE									Surveyor	RUSSELL	REARCE			Page 2 of 4
Client	ATMOS CONSULTING	TETIDOTTIVE									Assessment Dates	16-Apr-2				10802014
Brief	ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSME	NT									Viewing Conditions	CLEAR				
	* Tree not on topo, inc	dicatively plo	tted	# Tree lo	cated off sit	e with no	access to su	irvey			Job Reference	25/AIA/E	BDBC/01			
Tree/Group/ Woodland Number	Name	Age	Height (m)	Crown clear	North	East	South	West	Diameter (mm)	Vitality	Comments	E.R.C	Management	Category	RPA (m)	RPA (m²)
T16	English Oak	SM	13	1	7	7	7	7	490	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crown.	20+	No action required.	B1	6	110
T17	Field Maple	М	8	2	6	5	5	3	520	Moribund	Significant crown dieback. Large deadwood throughout crown.	<10	Recommend removal for H&S		6.2	122
T18	Field Maple	М	11	2	6	5	4	4	590	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crown. No access to stem - DBH estimated.	20+	No action required.	B1	7	157
G1	Elm, Field Maple, and Hawthorn	Y to SM	4 to 7	1	3	3	3	3	160	Poor to Moribund	3rd party linear group. Exposed trees with sparse crowns. Multiple dead elms within group. Low aesthetic value.	10+	No action required.	C2	2	12
G2	English Oak, Ash, Yew	SM to M	14 to 20	4	8	8	8	8	700	Good to Moderate	3rd party trees. Linear group along northern boundary. Large number of high quality Oaks. Multiple Ash trees with reduced vitality and showing early signs of ADB - none significant at present. High aesthetic value. Suppressed understory of Elm, Hawthorn, Elder and Hazel. Standing deadwood within group.	40+	Monitor Ash trees.	A2	8.5	220
G3	Oak, Hawthorn, Hazel, Field Maple	Y to SM	4 to 11	0	4	4	4	4	350	Good to Moderate	Good form and vitality. Dense screening group. No significant defects noted.	10+	No action required.	C2	4	55
G4	Ash	SM to EM	12 to 17	2	6	6	6	6	470	Poor to Moribund	x12 Ash trees in decline to varying degrees - ADB present - reduced crown density, multiple trees with multiple limb snap outs , contorted peripheral growth, crown dieback. Limited SULE.	<10	Recommend removal for H&S		5.6	100
G5	Hazel, Alder, Elder and Hawthorn	Y to EM	2 to 6	0	3	3	3	3	130	Good to Moderate	Low value scrubby suppressed understory.	10+	No action required.	C2	1.5	7.6
G6	Elm, Ash, Hawthorn and Elder	Y to SM	6 to 11	0	4	4	4	4	240	Moderate to Poor	Large number of dead Elm within group. Large number of Elm and Ash in decline. Suppressed understory of Elder and lime. Largely smothered in ivy.	10+	Thin by 50% in favour of healthy trees with good form. Sever ivy.	C2	3	26
G7	Elm	Y to SM	4 to 8	1	3	3	3	3	160	Moribund	Approx x60 dead or dying Elm. Large number smothered by ivy.	<10	Recommend removal for H&S		2	12
G8	Field Maple, Elm, Elder, Hawthorn	Y to SM	6 to 10	0	3	3	3	3	240	Good to Moderate	Good structure. Multiple Elm within group with reduced vitality. Multiple dead Elm within group.	10+	No action required.	C2	3	26
G9	Hawthorn, Field Maple, Hazel, Elm, Elder	Y to EM	4 to 10	2	4	4	4	4	170	Good to Poor	Tree located within pheasant nursery. Trees in varying degrees of vitality. No significant issues. Standing dead elm within group.	10+	No action required.	C2	2	13
G10	Ash	EM	15	3	7	7	7	7	640	Moribund	x3 trees in decline. History of shedding large limbs. Multiple I hispidus brackets present. Limb loss wounds with some cavitation. Poor vitality. Contorted peripheral growth. Localised dieback.	<10	Recommend removal for H&S		7.6	185
G11	Hawthorn	SM to EM	3 to 6	1	3	3	3	3	230	Good to Moderate	Historically lapsed hedgerow. Good form. Some standing deadwood within group. Stems largely smothered in vegetation and ivy limiting access. Field Maple sporadic within group.	20+	No action required.	В2	2.7	24
G12	Field Maple	EM	10 to 11	3	4	4	4	4	380	Good	Linear group of x5 trees. Good form and vitality. Open balanced canopy. Historic tear outs in lower crown likely from machinery impacts.	20+	No action required.	B2	4.5	65
G13	Hawthorn, Field Maple, Elm,	SM to M	4 to 8	0	3	3	3	3	320	Good to Poor	Historically lapsed hedgerow. Large areas of reduced or poor vitality. Large areas smothered by ivy. Standing deadwood within group. Small crowns. Low aesthetic value.	10+	No action required.	C2	3.8	46

Site	STOKES LANE SOLAR FARM, MONK SH	HEBBORNE.									Surveyor	RUSSELL	DEADCE			Page 3 of 4
Client	ATMOS CONSULTING	ILNDURINE									Assessment Dates	16-Apr-2				rage 5 01 4
Brief	ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSME	NT									Viewing Conditions	CLEAR	•			
	* Tree not on topo, inc	dicatively plo	otted	# Tree lo	cated off sit	e with no	access to su	irvey			Job Reference	25/AIA/E	DBC/01			
Tree/Group/ Woodland Number	Name	Age	Height (m)	Crown clear	North	East	South	West	Diameter (mm)	Vitality	Comments	E.R.C	Management	Category	RPA (m)	RPA (m²)
G14	Field Maple	EM	8	2	3	3	3	3	350 340	Good	Good form and vitality. x2 trees adjacent to boundary line - 3rd party.	20+	No action required.	B2	6	55
G15	Hawthorn, Elder, Field Maple, Hazel	Y to SM	2 to 7	0	2	2	2	2	150	Good to Poor	Good to Poor structure. Dense scrubby screening group. Competing stems - slender form.  Majority of stems are smothered by ivy. Multiple failed and partially failed root plates.	10+	No action required.	C2	2	10
G16	Hawthorn, Field Maple, Elm & Ash	SM to M	4 to 9	0	4	4	4	4	350	Good to Poor	Good to Poor structure. Dense scrubby screening group. Competing stems - slender form.  Majority of stems are smothered by ivy. Multiple failed and partially failed root plates.	10+	No action required.	C2	4	55
G17	Hawthorn, Field Maple, Crab Apple,	Y to EM	2 to 6	0	2	2	2	2	120	Good to Poor	Low value scrub on either side of PROW.	10+	No action required.	C2	1.5	6.5
G18	Field Maple	EM	7 to 13		6	6	6	6	480	Good to Moderate	Approx x20 trees. Good form and vitality. Dense ivy covering stems and primary branch frameworks. Linear boundary line group.	20+	No action required.	B2	6	105
G19	Field Maple, Hawthorn, English Oak, alder, Hazel, Elm	SM to EM	6 to 11	2	5	5	5	5	540	Good to Poor	Linear 3rd party boundary line group. No significant defects noted.	20+	No action required.	В2	6.5	130
G20	English Oak	EM to M	12 to 17	1	7	7	7	7	730 av.	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crown. Some localised dieback in x2 trees - not significant.	20+	No action required.	B2	9	240
G20	English Oak	EM to M	12 to 17	1	7	7	7	7	1070			20+	No action required.	B2	13	520
G20	English Oak	EM to M	12 to 17	1	7	7	7	7	760			20+	No action required.	B2	9	260
G20	English Oak	EM to M	12 to 17	1	7	7	7	7	900			20+	No action required.	B2	11	370
G20	English Oak	EM to M	12 to 17	1	7	7	7	7	1220			20+	No action required.	B2	14.5	670
G20	English Oak	EM to M	12 to 17	1	7	7	7	7	930			20+	No action required.	B2	11	390
G20	English Oak	EM to M	12 to 17	1	7	7	7	7	920			20+	No action required.	B2	11	380
G20	English Oak	EM to M	12 to 17	1	7	7	7	7	460 320			20+	No action required.	B2	7	140
G20	English Oak	EM to M	12 to 17	1	7	7	7	7	510			20+	No action required.	B2	6	120
G21	Field Maple, Sycamore, Elm, Ash, Hawthorn	SM to EM	6 to 11	2	4	4	4	4	310	Good to Poor	Dense scrubby low value group adjacent to PROW. Largely smothered by ivy. Closely proximal competing vegetation. Multiple dead elm within group. Suppressed understorey of Blackthorn and hawthorn.	10+	No action required.	C2	4	44
G23	Hazel	SM to EM	4 to 5	1	3	3	3	3	210	Good to Moderate	Group of trees adjacent to road. Prolifically multistemmed at base - DBH estimated. No defects noted.	10+	No action required.	C2	2.5	20
G24	Elm	Y to SM	8 to 11	1	2	2	2	2	200	Moribund	Dead or dying trees adjacent to road. No SULE.	<10	Recommend removal for H&S	U	2.4	18
G25	Holly	EM	5 to 6	1	3	3	3	3	320	Good to Moderate	Good form and vitality. Group of trees adjacent to road. S most tree with reduced vitality monitor.	10+	No action required.	C2	3.8	48
G26	Hawthorn, Cherry, Elm, Ash, Sycamore, Beech, Holly	Y to SM	4 to 9	2	3	3	3	3	240	Good to Poor	Roadside group. Dense. Scrubby. Multiple dead/dying Elm within group.	10+	No action required.	C2	3	26
G27	Hazel	Y to SM	4 to 6	0	3	3	3	3	180	Good to Poor	Hazel copse. Prolifically multistemmed at base - DBH estimated.	10+	No action required.	C2	2	14

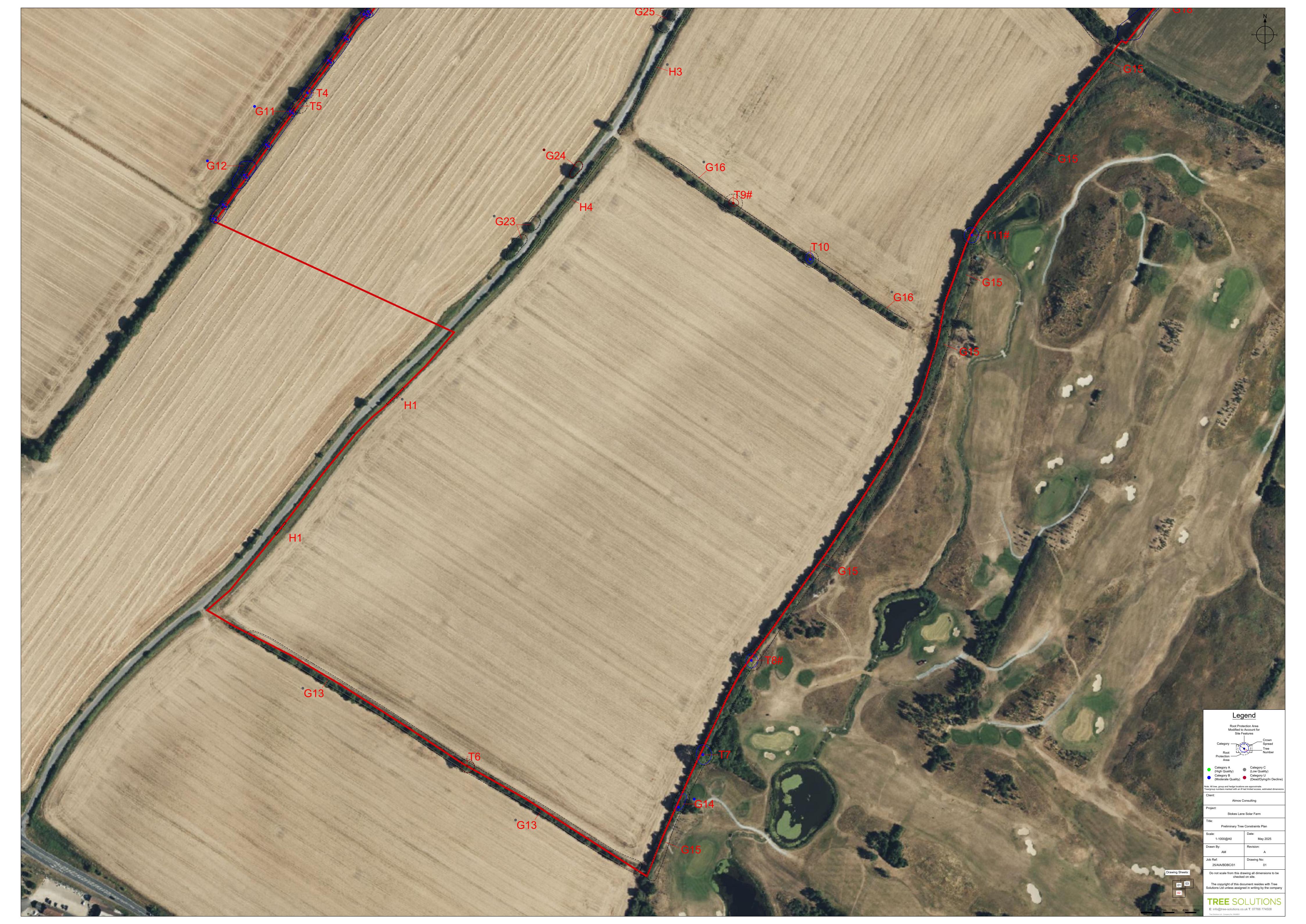
Site	STOKES LANE SOLAR FARM, MONK SI	JEDDODNIE									Surveyor	RUSSELL	DEADCE	1		Page 4 of 4
Client	ATMOS CONSULTING	ILNBORINE									Assessment Dates	16-Apr-2				Fage 4 01 4
Brief	ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMI	ENIT									Viewing Conditions	CLEAR	,			
brier	* Tree not on topo, inc		at and	# Tenn le	ocated off si						Job Reference	25/AIA/B	DDC/01			
	* Tree not on topo, inc	icatively pic	rttea	# Tree IC	cated off si	te with no	access to st	irvey			JOD RETERENCE	25/AIA/B	DBC/01			
Tree/Group/ Woodland Number	Name	Age	Height (m)	Crown clear	North	East	South	West	Diameter (mm)	Vitality	Comments	E.R.C	Management	Category	RPA (m)	RPA (m²)
G28	Oak	М	16 to 20	4	9	9	9	9	950		Group of large oaks adjacent to road and field. Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crowns. Some deadwood. No significant defects.	40+	No action required.	A2	11.5	410
H1	Blackthorn	Y to EM	2	0	1	1	1	1	75	Moderate	Maintained hedgerow	10+	No action required.	C2	1	2.5
H2	Blackthorn, Hazel	Y to EM	2 to 5	0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	90	Good to Moderate	Maintained boundary line hedgerow.	10+	No action required.	C2	1	3
нз	Blackthorn	Y to SM	2	0	1	1	1	1	75	Good to Poor	Roadside maintained hedgerow.	10+	No action required.	C2	1	2.5
H4	Blackthorn	Y to SM	2	0	1	1	1	1	75	Good to Poor	Roadside maintained hedgerow. Elder and Hawthorn interspersed.	10+	No action required.	C2	1	2.5
Н5	Elder	EM	1 to 2	0	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	120	Moderate to	Broken low value hedgerow.	10+	No action required.	C2	1.5	6.5

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)											
Trees unsuitable for retention	(see Note)											
Category U  Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	<ul> <li>Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning)</li> </ul>											
	• Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline											
	• Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality											
	NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.											
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities 2 Mainly landscape qualities 3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation											
Trees to be considered for rete	ention											
Category A  Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	See Table 2								
Category B	Trees that might be included in	Trees present in numbers, usually growing	Trees with material	See Table 2								
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	conservation or other cultural value									
Category C	Unremarkable trees of very limited	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but	Trees with no material	See Table 2								
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	conservation or other cultural value									

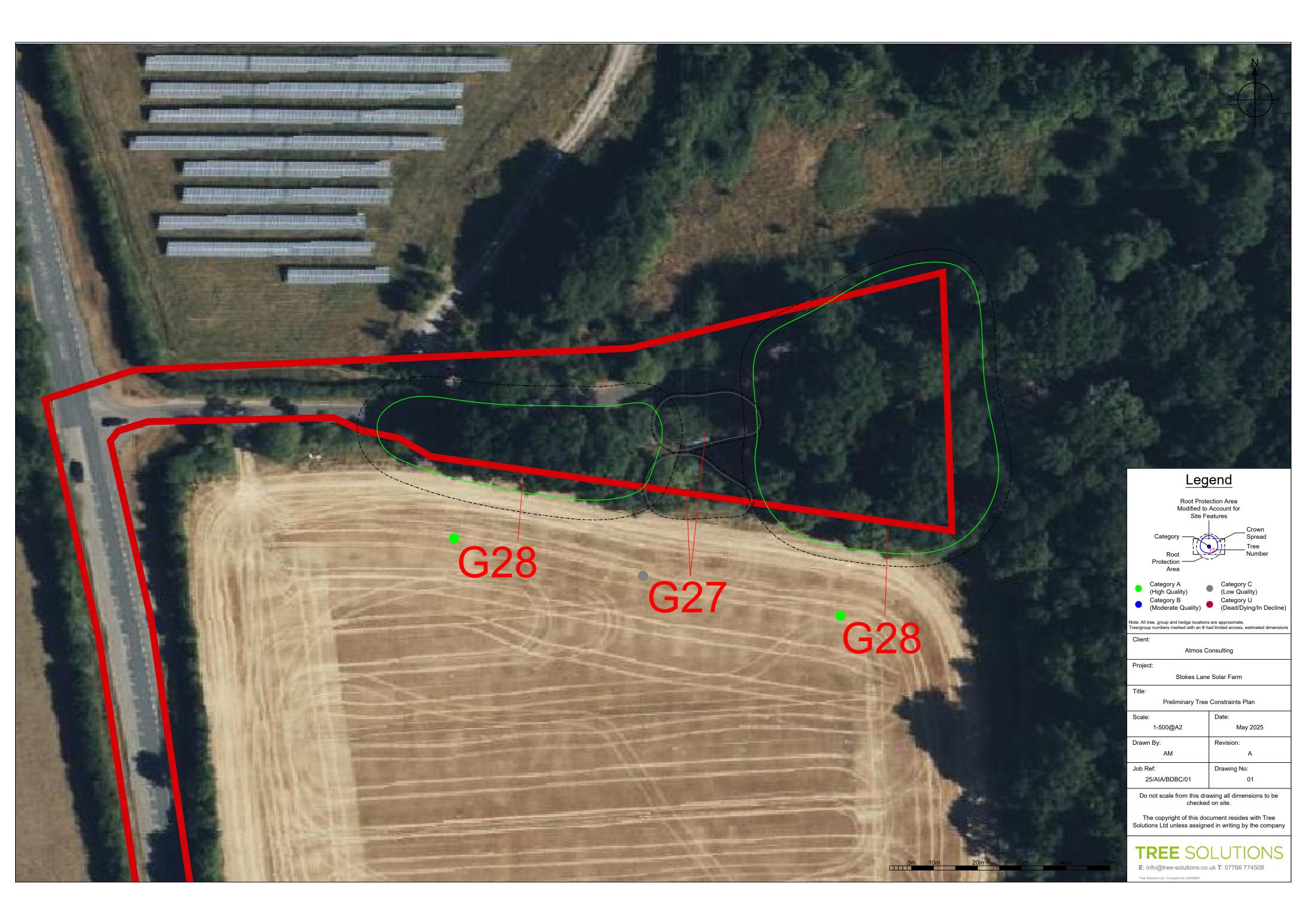
Appendix Two

**Preliminary Tree Constraints Plan** 









Appendix Three

**Impact Assessment Plan** 



