# TREE SOLUTIONS



**Arboricultural Impact Assessment** 

Yardley Road Solar Farm

Prepared for:

YARDLEY ROAD SOLAR LTD

Our Ref: 25/AIA/MKCC/01 (Rev A)

May 2025

#### Contents:

1.0	Instruction
2.0	Statutory Controls & Planning Policy
3.0	The Site
4.0	Development Proposal
5.0	General Constraints Data – Construction Exclusion Zones
3.0	Survey Methodology
7.0	Juxtaposition of Trees & Structures
3.0	Development Impact to Trees
9.0	Proposed Revisions
10.0	Conclusions
11.0	Limiting Conditions

Appendix 1 Appendix 2 Appendix 3

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 off Yardley Road, Milton Keynes. 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.

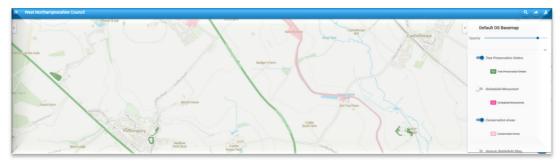
The assessment was conducted from ground level and did not involve any invasive investigations. Consequently, the potential presence of concealed or subsurface defects cannot be fully ruled out. While the primary purpose of the survey was not to assess tree safety, any obvious structural defects considered significant in the context of the existing or proposed land use have been recorded.

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 Thirty-two individual trees, twelve groups and eighteen hedgerows were surveyed and mapped on a Preliminary Tree Constraints & Impact Assessment Plan Ref: 25/AIA/MKCC/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: Yardley Road Solar Farm Figure 2: Site Layout (Ref: 109-028A-250530) provided by the Applicant.

#### 2.0 STATUTORY CONTROLS & PLANNING POLICY

2.1 A search on West Northamptonshire Council (WNC) interactive map revealed no Tree Preservation Orders or Conservation Area designations on any trees on or adjoining the site. As such, statutory planning consent is not required prior to undertaking any works to trees.



P1 - Extract from WNC interactive map showing no protected trees

2.2 A search on Natural England Ancient Woodland Register revealed no semi-natural or ancient woodlands on or adjoining the site.



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

2.1.3 The planning application will be assessed against the policies contained within the adopted West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy Local Plan (Part 1), the relevant Part 2 Local Plans, 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 on either side of Yardley Road, which runs between Northampton Road to the east and Watling Street to the west. The land comprises predominantly arable farmland, enclosed by typical field boundary hedgerows which contain occasional trees.

There are no trees on site of outstanding arboricultural merit.



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 a sufficient quantity of 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 are 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.
- 7.1.4 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 service route follows the main carriageway from the site to the grid connection point, with no anticipated impact on trees, as root growth is unlikely to extend beyond 1.5 metres within the carriageway. The trees adjacent to the grid connection point have been surveyed and are included in this report.
- 7.2.2 Should service runs be required within the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) of retained trees, it will be necessary to employ excavation techniques that preserve significant roots. In such cases, methods such as hand excavation, air spading, or thrust boring should be utilised to minimise root disturbance and ensure impacts remain within acceptable tolerances.
- 7.2.3 As with foundation construction, low-impact methodologies for the installation of underground services are now well established. Further reference should be made to best practice guidance, in particular National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Publication No. 10, Volume 4 (2007) Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to 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 ensure no 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)*, the adopted *West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy Local Plan (Part 1)*, and relevant policies within the *Part 2 Local Plans (LDP)*. 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	0	0	N/A
В	12 Trees, 3 Groups, 14 Hedgerows	0	12 Trees, 3 Groups, 14 Hedgerows
С	13 Trees, 4 Groups, 9 Hedgerows	0	13 Trees, 4 Groups, 9 Hedgerows
U	6 Trees, 1 Group	0	Unknown subject to risk assessment
Total	31 Trees, 8 Groups, 23 Hedgerows	0	31 Trees, 8 Groups, 23 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** 

#### TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE (BS5837: 2012)

## TREE SOLUTIONS

c** -	WARDLEY BOAD COLAR FARM										European .	Inucce	DEADCE .	. ~	- 1	Page 1 of 1		
Site Client	YARDLEY ROAD SOLAR FARM ATMOS CONSULTING										Surveyor Assessment Dates	RUSSELL 17-Δnr-2				Page 1 of 4		
Brief	ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMEN	T									Assessment Dates         17-Apr-25           Viewing Conditions         CLEAR							
Briet	* Tree not on topo, indic		nd	# Trop loc	ated off site	with no a	score to cu	0.001			Job Reference		MKCC/01					
	Tree not on topo, maic	atively plott	.eu	# ITEE IOC	ateu on site	with no a	lccess to sui	vey			JOD REIEIEICE	ZJ/AIA/I	VIRCC/01			1		
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	Beech	Υ	4	0	3	2	2	2	140	Good	Good form and vitality. Single straight stem. Open balanced crown. Located on far side of 1.5m ditch.	10+	No action required	C1	2	9		
T2	Beech	SM	5	2	3	3	2	3	180	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced crown.	10+	No action required	C1	2	15		
Т3	Beech	Υ	5	2	2	3	2	2	140	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced crown.	10+	No action required	C1	2	9		
T4	Ash	EM	14	2	6	7	7	6	620	Moderate	Fair to poor structure. Reduced vitality and crown density. Nesting holes located in stems. Potentially significant stem decay. Degraded I hispidus bracket under crown.	10+	Remove if targets introduced.	C1	7.5	175		
T5	Sycamore	EM	13	3	7	7	7	7	660	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crown. Slightly squat form	20+	No action required	B1	8	200		
Т6	Sycamore	М	16	3	6	7	7	6	360 350 490 580	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crown. Acute multistemmed unions below 1m. Minor deadwood throughout crown.	20+	No action required	B1	11	370		
77	Sycamore	SM	12	3	2	5	5	4	460	Good	Minor crown asymmetry. Due to adjacent previously failed tree. Single straight stem. Weight bias to S.	20+	No action required	B1	5.5	95		
Т8	Ash	EM	14	2	7	6	5	6	640	Moribund	Moribund tree. Poor vitality. Large I hispidus bracket at 3m. History of multiple limb failures/tear outs - retrenching crown. No SULE.	<10	Recommend removing for H&S	U	8	185		
T9#	Ash	EM	10	3	4	5	4	3	480 460	Moribund	Moribund tree. Sparse crown. Significant dieback. Retrenching crown. Within falling distance of road. No SULE.	<10	Recommend removing for H&S	U	8	200		
T10	Ash	М	17	3	7	9	8	7	740	Moderate	Open balanced spreading crown. Reduced recent extension growth. Reduced vitality.	20+	No action required	B1	9	250		
T11	Sycamore	EM	14	3	6	7	7	5	790	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crown. Acute included, optimising primary union - no natural bracing. Minor deadwood within crown.	20+	No action required	B1	9.5	280		
T12	Ash	SM	8	2	4	5	5	5	450	Moderate	Open balanced spreading crown. Slightly reduced vitality and crown density.	10+	No action required	C1	5.5	92		
T13	Field Maple	EM	7	3	2	3	4	5	340 360	Moderate	Asymmetric crown due to previous and ongoing pruning back from power lines.	10+	No action required	C1	6	110		
T14	Sycamore	SM	14	3	6	6	6	6	500	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced crown. Acute primary unions.	20+	No action required	B1	6	113		
T15	Ash	SM	8	3	5	5	5	5	440	Moderate	Reduced vitality.	10+	No action required	C1	5	87		
HEADINGS & ABBR	EVIATIONS																	
TREE NO.									RE APPLICABLE (T =	TREE, G = GRO	UP, H = HEDGE)							
SPECIES:					AME (LATIN NA			- /						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
AGE RANGE/LIFE STA	GE:	-			-	. ,			RE, PM = POST MA									
HEIGHT:											NOMETER AND THE REMAINDER ESTIMATED AGAINST THE MEASURED TREES							
CROWN SPREAD:											CIMENS ONLY (MEASUREMENT FOR TREE GROUPS - MAXIMUM RADIUS OF THE GROUP)							
CROWN CLEARANCE	& DIRECTION OF GROWTH:			HEIGHT IN M	ETERS OF CROV	WN CLEARA	NCE ABOVE A	DJACENT GR	OUND LEVEL (TO I	NFORM ON GRO	OUND CLEARANCE, CROWN/STEM RATIO AND SHADING)							
STEM DIA/MULTI-STE	M DIA:										NATION OF STEMS FOR MULTI-STEMMED TREES							
VITALITY:				A MEASURE O	OF PHYSIOLOGI	ICAL CONDI	TION. D = DEA	D, MD = MOF	RIBUND, P = POOR	, M = MODERAT	E, G = GOOD							
E.R.C. = ESTIMATED R	EMAINING CONTRIBUTION:			RELATIVE USE	EFUL LIFE EXPE	CTANCY (YE	ARS											
	SUB-CATEGORY GRADING							TY AND VALU	UE, C = LOW QUAL	ITY AND VALUE	U = UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION (SUB-CATEGORY REFERS TO ARBORICULTURAL., LANDSCAPE AND CULTURAL/CC	NSERVATIO	N VALUES)					
BS 5837 RADIUS & BS									-		N (CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE - CEZ) AND PROTECTIVE BARRIER ROOT PROTECTION AREA - BS 5837 (2012)		181	PPED AT 707 M <sup>2</sup> 1 N	OTE – ALL CALC	ULATIONS		
							CLIVIAL C				CLE PRINT THE CALL PRINT THE PRINTED THE P			^ / 0/ / / / /	ALL CALCO			

#### TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE (BS5837: 2012)

# TREE SOLUTIONS

Site	YARDLEY ROAD SOLAR FARM Surveyor RUSSELL REARCE															Page 2 of 4
Client	ATMOS CONSULTING			17-Apr-2												
Brief	ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT			Assessment Dates Viewing Conditions	CLEAR											
	* Tree not on topo, indica	ed	# Tree loc	ated off site	with no a	ccess to su	vey			Job Reference	25/AIA/N	IKCC/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#	Ash	М	17	2	7	8	8	6	630	Moribund	Multiple Inonotus hispidus brackets and scars. Multiple large limb failures. Within falling distance of road. No access to stem. No SULE.	<10	Recommend removing for H&S	U	7.5	180
T17#	Ash	EM	13	3	6	6	6	6	620	Moribund	Crown disintegrating. Stag headed. Large deadwood throughout. No SULE	<10	Recommend removing for H&S	U	7.5	175
T18#	Ash	М	15	0	8	9	9	8	710	Moribund	Sparse lions tailing crown. Large deadwood throughout. Epicormic growth within centre of crown. Poor vitality. Dense ivy covering stem and primary branch framework. No SULE.	<10	Recommend removing for H&S		8.5	230
T19#	Ash	М	17	0	6	8	8	7	740	Moderate	Poor recent extension growth. Appears to be recovering.	10+	No action required	C1	9	250
T20#	Ash	М	16	1	7	9	9	7	710	Moderate	Showing signs of decline. Reduced crown density. Some lions tailing. Dense ivy covering stem and primary branch framework.	10+	No action required	C1	8.5	230
T21	Sycamore	EM	8	1	3	4	4	3	390	Good	Moderate structure. Regeneration growth from old mature stump. x7 slender straight stems with est avgas DBH of 150mm. Low aesthetic value	10+	No action required	C1	4.7	70
T22	Sycamore	М	18	3	8	8	9	8	1040	Good	Moderate structure. Limb loss wounds on stems with some cavitation. Limited access to stem - dense vegetation. Good vitality - open balanced spreading crown.	20+	No action required	B1	12.5	500
T23	Ash	SM	10	3	4	4	4	4	380	Moribund	In advanced state of decline. More than 90% crown dieback. Large deadwood throughout. No SULE.	<10	Recommend removing for H&S	U	4.5	65
T24#	Ash	М	17	4	8	9	10	8	670	Moderate	Moderate structure. Early signs of ADB - reduced vitality, contorted peripheral growth, epicormic growth within centre of crown. Partially torn out hung up limbs in centre of crown	10+	Monitor annually for decline. Remove partially failed limb.	C1	8	200
T25	English Oak	EM	16	4	10	10	10	10	800	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crown. Minor deadwood throughout crown.	20+	No action required	B1	9.5	290
T26	English Oak	М	18	5	7	7	8	6	810	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crown. Moderate deadwood throughout lower crown.	20+	No action required	B1	10	300
T27	White Willow	М	7	0	3	3	3	3	1120	Moderate	Large tree with very significant first pollard at 3m. Stem decay with open basal cavities.	10+	No action required	C1	13	570
T28#	Sycamore	М	17	3	7	9	8	9	650 720	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crown. Acute codominant bifurcation at 1m. Limited access to stem. Dense veg vegetation	20+	No action required	B1	11.5	425
Т29	Sycamore	SM	9	2	1	3	7	4	480	Moderate	Moderate structure. Heavily suppressed asymmetric imbalanced crown due to proximity of adjacent tree.	10+	No action required	C1	6	105
T30#	Sycamore	М	20	5	10	10	10	10	1250+	Moderate	Prolifically multistemmed at around 6m. Central stem historically died back - large deadwood in centre of crown.	20+	No action required	B1	15	707
T31	Horse Chestnut	SM	6	1	5	5	3	4	460	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crown. Slightly squat form due to exposure.	20+	No action required	B1	5.5	95

#### TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE (BS5837: 2012)

## TREE SOLUTIONS

Site	YARDLEY ROAD SOLAR FARM										Surveyor RUSSELL REARCE					Page 3 of 4
	ATMOS CONSULTING										ssessment Dates 17-Apr-25					ruge 5 or 4
Brief	ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMEN											CLEAR				
	* Tree not on topo, indic	atively plotte	d	# Tree loc	ated off site	with no a	access to su	rvey			Job Reference	25/AIA/N	KCC/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)
G1	Goat Willow, Holly, Hawthorn, Rhus typhina	Y to SM	4	0	2	2	2	2	140	Good to Moderate	Dense scrubby group located on far side of ditch. Low aesthetic value. Previously topped at 4m.	10+	No action required	C2	2	9
G2	Sycamore	SM to EM	16	3	6	6	6	6	580	Good	Moderate structure. Linear group of x5 trees - multistemmed regeneration growth from stools - DBH is estimated avg.	20+	No action required	B2	7	150
G3	Ash	SM to EM	10 to 12	3	5	5	5	5	480	Good to Moderate	Good to Moderate structure. Trees in varying conditions - none significant. Includes regeneration growth from stools and hedgerow management, some open basal cavities.	10+	No action required	C2	6	105
G4	Field Maple	SM to EM	8 to 9	3	5	5	5	5	440	Good	Good form and vitality. Open balanced spreading crowns.	20+	No action required	B2	5	90
G5	Ash	EM	13	3	6	6	6	6	570	Moribund	x2 Moribund trees. In advanced state of decline. No SULE.	<10	Recommend removing for H&S	U	7	147
G6	Ash, Goat Willow, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Sycamore & Field Maple,	Y to EM	4 to 13	1	6	6	6	6	500	Good to Poor	3rd party trees on far side of 2m drainage ditch. No significant defects noted.	20+	No action required	B2	6	113
G7	Ash	EM	12 to 18	2	7	7	7	7	540	Moderate	Group of x9 Ash and x1 Spruce. Ditch surround southern half of group. ADB present to varying degrees but not significant at present.	10+	Monitor annually for decline.	C2	6.5	130
Н1	Hawthorn, Elder & Dogwood	SM to EM	2	0	1	1	1	1	90	Good	Moderate structure. Previously topped at 1.25m - prolifically multistemmed distally - DBH estimated. Sycamore and Ash interspersed	10+	No action required	C2	1	4
H2	Hawthorn & Blackthorn	Y to SM	3	0	1	1	1	1	80	Good to Moderate	Dense layed hedgerow. Prolifically multistemmed from base - DBH estimated. Recently flailed back along west side.	10+	No action required	C2	1	3
НЗ	Hawthorn	EM to M	3	0	2	2	2	2	140	Good	Lapsed layed hedgerow. Good amenity value. Dense interlocking crown/canopy. Some stems with decay - not significant. Prolifically multistemmed at bases - DBH estimated. Interspersed with Blackthorn, Field Maple, Elm and Dogwood.	20+	No action required	B2	1.5	9
Н4	Hawthorn	SM to M	3	0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	120	Good to Moderate	Dense lapsed layed hedgerow. Good aesthetic value. Prolifically multistemmed at base - DBH estimated.	20+	No action required	B2	1.5	6.5
H5	Sycamore, Hawthorn & Apple	SM	3 to 4	0	2	2	2	2	100	Moderate	Lapsed layed hedgerow. Low aesthetic value.	10+	No action required	C1	1	4.5
Н6	Blackthorn & Hawthorn	SM to EM	3	0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	120	Moderate	Lapsed layed hedgerow. Low aesthetic value.	10+	No action required	C1	1.5	6.5
Н7	Hawthorn & Blackthorn	Y to EM	3	0	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	120	Good	Lapsed linear hedgerow located on small embankment on near side of small ditch. Slightly suppressed under trees. Good aesthetic value/ screening group.	20+	No action required	B2	1.5	6.5
Н8	Blackthorn & Hawthorn	Y to SM	2 to 3	0	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	100	Moderate	Dense linear hedgerow group. Interspersed with EM Hazel and Elder	10+	No action required	C1	1	4.5
Н9	Blackthorn, Elder, Elm & Hawthorn	Y to EM	1 to 3	0	2	2	2	2	100		Scrubby low aesthetic value linear hedgerow on near side of shallow ditch. Predominantly fair to poor vitality. Gaps within hedge row. Previously topped below 1m - DBH estimated.	10+	No action required	C2	1	4.5
H10	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Sycamore, Elder & Elm,	SM	2 to 3	0	2	2	2	2	120	Good to Moderate	Lapsed hedgerow - previously topped at 2m. Reduced vitality in places.	20+	No action required	В2	1.5	6.5
H11	Hawthorn	Υ	3	0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	75	Good	Young scrubby dense hedgerow.	10+	No action required	C2	1	2.5
H12	Blackthorn and Hawthorn	Y to SM	3 to 4	0	2	2	2	2	80	Good to Moderate	Dense scrubby layed hedgerow interspersed with ash regeneration. Previously topped at 1.75m. DBH estimated - MS at base	20+	No action required	C2	1	2.5