



Arboricultural Method Statement to BS5837:2012

Genr8 Kajima Regeneration (Huyton) Limited

**Land off Archway Road
Huyton
Metropolitan Borough of Knowsley
Merseyside
L36 9UX**

03 February 2026

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If this report has been released electronically the appendices referred to herein can be found in the annexed zip folder/s as .pdf files. If this report has been released in hard copy the appendices will be bound into the back of this report. Plans are annexed separately as A0, A1, A2 or A3 as appropriate.

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Introduction

Arbtech Consulting Limited (Arbtech) received written instruction on 11th March 2025 from Genr8 Kajima Regeneration (Huyton) Limited to attend Land off Archway Road, Huyton, Metropolitan Borough of Knowsley, Merseyside L36 9UX (site) to undertake an arboricultural survey to BS5837:2012 guidance to assess trees, hedges and major shrub groups growing on and within influencing distance of the site and to produce a Schedule of trees, Tree Constraints Plan, Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan.

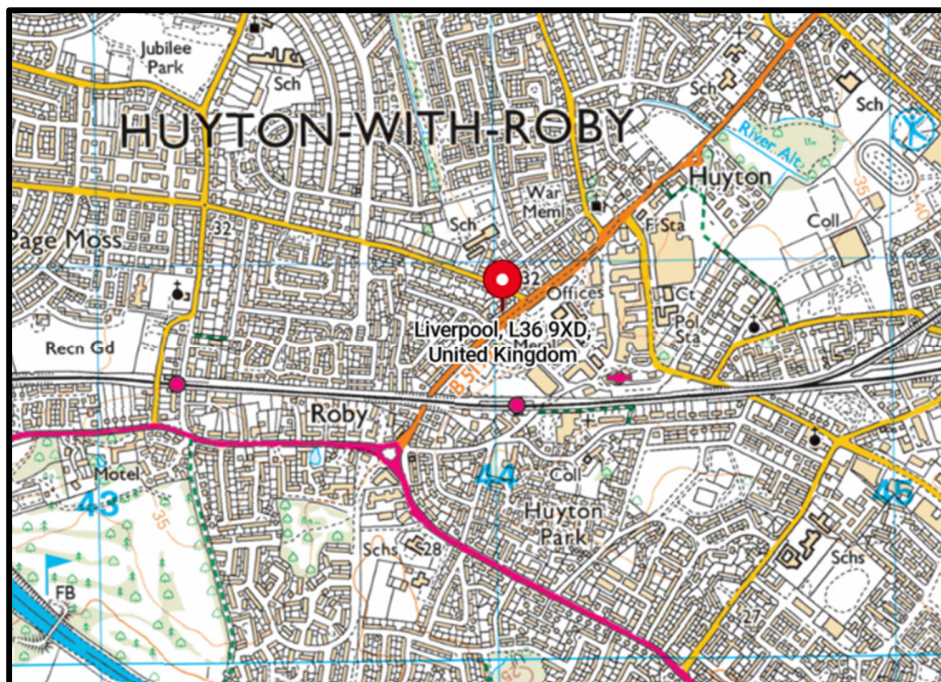


Figure 1: Site Location OS Map (Bing Maps)

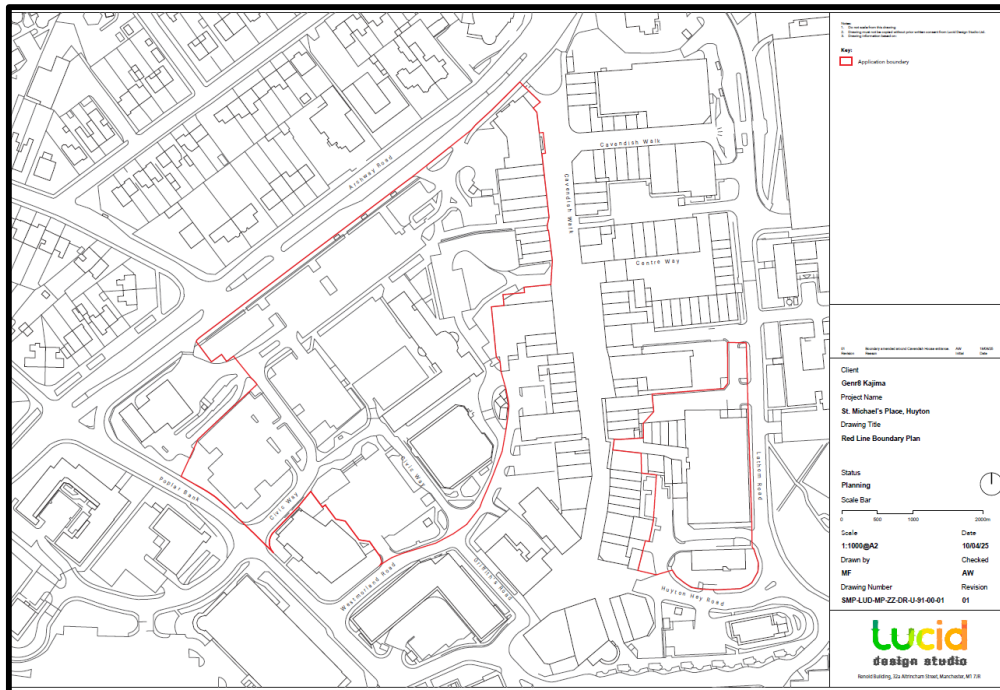


Figure 2: Site plan with approximate red line boundary of tree survey (Lucid Design Studio)

Executive Summary

This report describes the extent and effect of the proposed development at the site on individual trees and groups of trees within and adjacent to the site.

Trees within the site were surveyed; using a methodology guided by British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations' ("BS5837").

Subsequently, this report has been produced, balancing the layout of the proposed development against the competing needs of trees. This report comprises all of the requisite elements of an arboricultural implications assessment, method statement and supporting plans.

Checklist for Submission to Local Planning Authority

Tree survey	☒
Tree constraints plan	☒
Arboricultural impact assessment	☒
Arboricultural method statement	☒
Tree protection plan	☒

This report and its appendices follow precisely the strategy for arboricultural appraisal intended to provide local planning authorities with evidence that trees have been properly considered throughout the development process.



Proposal

General Information

Client: Genr8 Kajima Regeneration (Huyton) Limited.

Site: Land off Archway Road, Huyton, Metropolitan Borough of Knowsley, Merseyside L36 9UX

Brief proposal description: Hybrid planning application comprising: (Part A) Detailed application for the erection of a new Council Headquarters, hotel, public realm, re-development of Lathom Road multi-storey car park to form a surface level car park, change of use of Cavendish Walk to flexible Class E and/or F1 uses, site-wide enabling and associated works following demolition of existing buildings. (Part B) Outline application for a mixed-use development comprising residential (Classes C2 and C3) uses, commercial and community uses (Classes E and F1), public realm and associated works, with provision for meanwhile uses.

Table 1: Documents referred to.

Document	Reference No.
Topographical survey drawing	S24376-T_A
Proposed layout drawing	SMP-LUD-P1-ZZ-DR-L-91-00-00
Landscape master plan drawing	N/A
LPA pre-app comments	N/A
British Standard 5837:2012	"BS5837"
Arboricultural Impact Assessment	Arbtech AIA 01
Tree Protection Plan	Arbtech TPP 01

Tree Survey

Survey: An arboricultural survey to BS5837 of all trees within impacting distance of the site was undertaken by Shaun Rowe of Arbtech Consulting on 13/03/2025, 14/03/2025 & 19/03/2025. Details for each of the trees surveyed are provided in the Schedule of Trees (see Appendix 1)

Table 2: Documents upon which this tree survey has been based

Document	Originator	Reference Number	Title
Survey base drawing	Survey & Engineering Projects	S24376-T_A	Topo_2D & Topographical Survey

Limitations: The survey was made at ground level using visual observation only. Detailed examinations, such as climbing inspections and decay detection equipment were not employed, though may form part of the survey's management recommendations. Measurements were taken using specialist tapes, laser and GPS devices. Where this was not possible, measurements are estimated.

Scope: Pre-development tree surveys make arboricultural management recommendations based exclusively upon the individual tree or group of trees condition relative to their present context (*i.e. not in relation to the proposed development*).

Legal Status: No statutory protection check has been performed. BS5837 does not draw any distinction between trees subject to statutory protection, such as a Tree Preservation Order ("TPO"), and those trees without. This is principally because a detailed planning consent overrides any TPO protection. Consequently, we do not seek to offer any comparison between or infer any difference in the quality or importance of TPO trees and other trees.

* For more information on the surveyed trees please see Arbtech Consulting Ltd, Tree Survey Schedule (Appendix 1), Tree Survey Report and Tree Constraints Plan.

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Table 3: Documents upon which this assessment has been based

Document	Originator	Reference Number	Title
Survey base drawing	N/A & Survey & Engineering Projects	S24376-T_A	Topo_2D & Topographical Survey
Proposals	Lucid Design Studio	SMP-LUD-P1-ZZ-DR-L-91-00-00	General Arrangement Plans

There are a number of issues that may need to be addressed in an arboricultural impact assessment between the trees and the proposed development, these are as follows:

- The effect and extent of the proposed development within the root protection areas (RPAs) of retained trees;
- The potential conflicts of the proposed development with canopies of retained trees; and
- The likelihood of any future remedial works to retained trees beyond which would have been scheduled as a part of usual management.

Table 4: Impacts upon the RPAs of retained trees

Tree Number	Species	Structure	Incursion
T17	Cherry	Hard surfacing replacement	RPA
T88	Norway maple	Hard surfacing replacement	RPA
T89	Norway maple	Hard surfacing replacement	RPA
T90	Hornbeam	Hard surfacing replacement	RPA
T91	Pear	Hard surfacing replacement	RPA
T92	Lime	Hard surfacing replacement	RPA
T93	Lime	Hard surfacing replacement	RPA

Tree Number	Species	Structure	Incursion
T95	Sorbus	Hard surfacing replacement	RPA
T102	Silver birch	Hard surfacing replacement	RPA
G07	Various	Hard surfacing	RPA
G08	Various	Hard surfacing & hard surfacing replacement	RPA
G15	Various	Hard surfacing & hard surfacing replacement	RPA

These impacts can be seen on the Arboricultural Impact Assessment drawing number Arbtech AIA 01.

Trees to be removed

The proposal requires the removal of 47 No. individual trees, 10 No. groups of trees/hedges and the partial removal of 10 No, groups/hedges. A breakdown of all tree removals and pruning works can be seen in Table 8: Summary of Tree Works

Table 5: Number of individual trees to be removed.

U	A	B	C
2	1	22	22

Table 6: Number of groups/hedges to be removed. () Indicates partial removal of a group/hedge

U	A	B	C
0	0	4 (4)	6 (6)

Extensive mitigation replacement tree planting will form part of the landscaping proposal for the project.

Arboricultural Method Statement

The purpose of this method statement is to demonstrate how any aspect of the development that has potential to result in loss or damage to a tree may be implemented and provide an adequate level of protection for those trees that are to be retained during the proposed works.

Details of key site personnel, including site / project manager will be submitted to the Council's Tree Officer prior to the commencement of site works.

This method statement is to be approved and agreed to in writing by all key personnel prior to the commencement of site works.

No site personnel are to be present and no demolition, site clearance, building work or delivery of materials is to occur until the protective measures are in accordance with this method statement and the Tree Protection Plan drawing number Arbtech TPP 01.

Protective measures should be in accordance with this method statement and the Tree Protection Plan; drawing number Arbtech TPP 01 will remain unaltered and in situ, unless otherwise specified, for the entire duration of the construction.

Table 7: Documents upon which this assessment has been based

Document	Originator	Reference Number	Title
Survey base drawing	N/A & Survey & Engineering Projects	N/A & S24376-T_A	Topo_2D & Topographical Survey
Proposals	Lucid Design Studio	SMP-LUD-P1-ZZ-DR-L-91-00-01-00	General Arrangement Plans

Tree Works

For reasons of public safety, all tree works referred to herein must be carried out prior to any site personnel commencing works or any building materials being delivered.

Table 8: Summary of Tree Works

No.	Species	Works	Category
T10	Sorbus sp.	Fell to ground level; remove stump	U
T18	Silver birch	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T21	Silver birch	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T22	Silver birch	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T23	Unknown	Fell to ground level; remove stump	U
T25	Silver birch	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T26	Cherry	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T27	Swedish whitebeam	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T28	Swedish whitebeam	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T30	Silver birch	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T31	Silver birch	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T32	Swedish whitebeam	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T33	Swedish whitebeam	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T34	Swedish whitebeam	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T35	Swedish whitebeam	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T36	Swedish whitebeam	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T47	Sycamore	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T56	Turkey oak	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1

No.	Species	Works	Category
T57	Sorbus sp.	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T58	Sorbus sp.	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T59	Sorbus sp.	Fell to ground level; remove stump	U
T62	Turkish hazel	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T63	Hornbeam	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T71	Lime	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T72	Norway maple	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T73	Norway maple	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T74	Norway maple	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T75	Norway maple	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T76	Norway maple	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T77	Norway maple	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T78	Norway maple	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T79	Beech	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T80	Beech	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T81	Oak	Fell to ground level; remove stump	A1
T82	Cotoneaster	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T85	White poplar	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T86	Norway maple	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T87	Norway maple	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T96	Alder	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1

No.	Species	Works	Category
T101	Silver birch	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T104	Lime	Fell to ground level; remove stump	B1
T105	Callery pear	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T106	Cider gum	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T107	Sorbus sp.	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T108	Sorbus sp.	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T109	Swedish whitebeam	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
T110	Alder	Fell to ground level; remove stump	C1
G01	Various	Partial removal of group	B2
G03	Hornbeam	Removal of group	C2
G04	Various	Partial removal of group	B2
G05	Beech	Removal of group	B2
G06	Beech	Removal of group	B2
G07	Various	Partial removal of group	B2
G10	Various	Removal of group	C2
G11	Various	Removal of group	B2
G12	Various	Partial removal of group	B2
G14	Silver birch	Removal of group	B2
G15	Various	Partial removal of group	B2
H6	Privet	Partial removal of hedge	C2
H8	Privet	Partial removal of hedge	C2

No.	Species	Works	Category
H12	Various	Partial removal of hedge	C2
H14	Various	Partial removal of hedge	C2
H15	Yew	Removal of hedge	C2
H16	Various	Removal of hedge	C2
H17	Yew	Removal of hedge	C2
H18	Yew	Removal of hedge	C2
H20	Laurel	Partial removal of hedge	C2
H21	Yew	Partial removal of hedge	C2
H23	Yew	Removal of hedge	C2
T10	Sorbus sp.	Fell to ground level; remove stump	U

Notes

All tree work is to be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS 3998:2010, Recommendations for tree work. All arising's are to be removed and the site is to be left as found. Care is to be taken of the ground around retained trees to make sure that it does not become compacted as a result of tree surgery operations. No equipment or vehicles such as timber Lorries, tractors, excavators or cranes shall be parked or driven beneath the crowns of any retained trees, to prevent subsequent compaction and root death.

Protected Species

Conservation Status of British Bats

The general consensus in Britain and Europe is that virtually all bat species are declining and vulnerable. Our understanding of population status is poor as there is very little historical data for most bat species. Certain species, such as the horseshoe bats, are better understood and have well documented contractions in range and population size.

Given this general picture of decline in UK Government within the UK Biodiversity Action Plan has designated five species of bats as priority species (greater and lesser horseshoe bats, barbastelle, Bechstein's and pipistrelle). These plans provide an action pathway whereby the maintenance and restoration of the former populations levels are investigated.

Legal Status of British Bats

Given the above position all British bats as well as their breeding sites and resting places enjoy national and international protection.

All bat species in the UK are fully protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) through inclusion in Schedule 5. All bats are also listed on Annex IV (and some on Annex II) of the EC Habitats Directive giving further, European protection. Taken together the act and Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2012 (as amended)* make it an offence to; intentionally or deliberately kill, injure or capture (take) bats;

- Deliberately disturb bats (whether in a roost or not);
- Damage, destroy or obstruct access to bat roosts;
- Possess or transport a bat or any part of a bat, unless acquired legally;
- Sell, barter or exchange bats, or parts of bats

The legislation although not strictly affording protection to foraging grounds does protect roost sites. Bat roosts are protected at all times of the year whether or not bats are present. Any disturbance of a roost due to development must be licenced.

**the regulations that delivered by the UK's commitments to the Habitats Directive.*

Breeding birds

All nesting birds are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (as amended) 1981, which makes it an offence to intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird or take, damage or destroy its nest whilst in use or being built, or take or destroy its eggs. Furthermore a number of birds enjoy further protection under that Act and are listed on Schedule 1 of the Act. These further protected birds are also protected from disturbance and it may be necessary to operate “no-go” buffer zones around such nests – typically out to 100m.

Planning policy guidance on the treatment of species identified as priorities under the biodiversity action programme suggests that local authorities should take measures to protect the habitats of these species from further decline through policies in local development documents and should ensure that they are protected from the adverse effects of development, where appropriate, by using planning conditions or obligations. The conservation of these species should be promoted through the incorporation of beneficial biodiversity designs within developments.

Site Management

The site manager will be responsible for briefing and inducting all personnel who will be working on any stage of this development and especially those who will be working within or adjacent to the canopies or RPAs of retained trees; and will make them aware of, and provide a copy of this method statement and tree protection plan drawing number Arbtech TPP 01; this is to include but not exclusively of the movement and or operation of plant, excavations, unloading deliveries, mixing and or pouring of cement and concrete.

The site manager will be responsible for the day to day running and protection of all retained trees and for liaising with the project arborist about any tree related matters and prior to any works that may or will affect the RPAs or canopies of retained trees; this is to include but not exclusively the movement and or operation of plant, excavations, unloading deliveries, mixing, pouring and storage of all caustic materials that may cause harm to retained trees.

Any incidents of damage to retained trees or of tree protection measures will be documented by the site manager who will then report these incidents to the project arboriculturist immediately and make sure that works within this area cease until the project arborist has had an opportunity to inspect the damage and where appropriate, agree a mitigation plan with the local planning authority tree officer.

The site manager may designate another person to take charge of briefing and inducting process of new site personnel or visitors in his absence.

If the site manager is replaced or is absent from site for more than three consecutive working days the project arborist will be informed and a pre start meeting will be held with the new or acting site manager.

It is the responsibility of the site manager to ensure that the planning conditions attached to the planning consent are adhered to at all times and that a monitoring regime and supervision of any works within or adjacent to the RPAs are adopted.

If at any time pruning works are required other than those previously approved, permission must be sought from the LPA tree officer and once permission is granted they are to be carried out by a suitably qualified person in accordance with BS3998:2010 Tree work – Recommendations.

Prohibition

- Mechanical digging or scraping is not permitted within a defined root protection area or within areas cordoned off by protective barrier fencing.
- No access will be permitted within the protected areas;
- No materials, equipment or debris will be stored within any of the fenced areas, or against the fencing;
- Fires are not permitted within 10m of any vegetation.
- Leaning objects against or attaching of objects to a tree is not permitted.
- Machinery, plant and vehicles are not permitted to be washed down within 10m of vegetation.
- Chemicals and materials are not to be transported, stored, used or mixed within a root protection area or within areas cordoned off by protective barrier fencing.
- Cement silos, mixing site to be situated within a bunded area to prevent spillage/leaking of chemicals harmful to trees. These areas are to be sited well clear of protected trees.
- Refuelling of plant or machinery is prohibited within 10m of the construction exclusion zones.
- It is essential that allowance should be made for the slope of the ground so that damaging materials such as concrete washings, mortar or diesel oil cannot run towards trees.
- Where machinery is to be used within 5m of retained tree canopies a banks man will be required at all times whilst setting up, moving or operating within this distance of retained trees canopies.
- Storage of all caustic material and chemicals are to be situated well clear of protected areas and preferably on lower ground if slopes are present, or to be situated within a bonded area to prevent any spills or leaks entering the ground.

Sequencing of works

A logical sequence of events is to be observed and shall be phased as follows.

Table 9: Sequence of Events

Stage	Event
Stage 1	Pre-commencement site meeting
Stage 2	Carry out tree works as specified within the summary of tree works
Stage 3	Installation of protective measures in accordance with the approved tree protection plan/s
Stage 4	Site set up
Stage 5	Undertake and complete construction works
Stage 6	Undertake external landscaping works outside of the construction exclusion zones
Stage 7	Removal of all machinery and materials from site
Stage 8	Dismantle and removal of protective measures
Stage 9	Undertake external landscaping works within the construction exclusion zones
Stage 10	Sign off from project arboriculturist

Protective Measures

Protective measures are to be installed immediately following the completion of the tree works, and are to be sited and aligned in accordance with the tree protection plan (Arbtech TPP 01) prior to the commencement of any works or the introduction of any machinery or material to site.

Upon installation of the protective measures around the retained trees the project arboriculturist will visit the site to inspect and document the position and specifications of the protective measures.

In the event that the protective measures and their positions do not comply with this arboricultural method statement document number Arbtech AMS 01 (03-02-26) and tree protection plan drawing number Arbtech TPP 01, the project arboriculturist shall inform the client and fencing contractor so adjustments can be made.

When the protective measures comply with document number Arbtech AMS 01 (03-02-26) and tree protection plan drawing number Arbtech TPP 01, the project arboriculturist will sign off the protective measures in writing to the client and will send a copy to the fencing contractor, site agent and local authority tree officer.

If the protective measures become damaged or there is any accident or emergencies involving trees, these areas are to be cordoned off immediately with high visibility plastic mesh fencing. The site agent is to photograph and document the damage and inform the project arboriculturist immediately after the incident and all work within in this area is to cease until the project arboriculturist has made a visit to the site. Any and all damaged sections of protective measures shall be replaced within 48 hours of the initial incident.

The protected area is sacrosanct and will not be invaded by the storage of materials, mixing of concrete or other products, accessed by machinery, equipment or pedestrians or in any other way disturbed by construction activity.

The protective measures will remain in place until the completion of stage 8 (see Sequencing of Works), thereafter they will be carefully dismantled only with the agreement of the project arboriculturist and or the local authority tree officer.

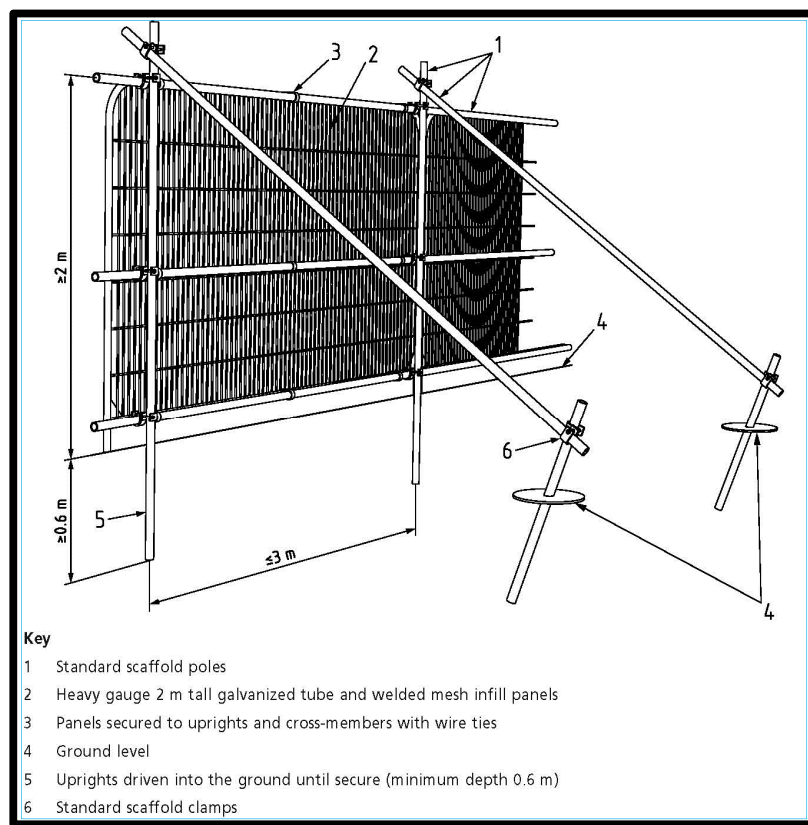
The existing site boundary measures are to be retained for the duration of the development. If for any reason the existing boundary measures are not to be used protective barrier fencing is to be installed along the line of the boundaries and is only to be removed upon the written permission of the project arboriculturist or LPA tree officer upon the completion of the development or immediately prior to the installation of the permanent boundary measures.

No equipment, vehicles or plant shall operate beyond the tree protection fencing. Booms, hoists and rigs should be kept as far away from the canopies of retained trees at all times. Where it is necessary to operate within 5m of a tree canopy, it will be done with the utmost caution and under the control of a banks man. Damage to trees will be considered a breach of this tree protection plan, which in turn could be a breach of planning permission.

Protective Barrier Fencing

Protective barrier fencing should be appropriate for the intensity and proximity of the development to protect trees where development activity is in close proximity.

Default specification: To comprise either 2.4m wooden site hoarding; or a 2.3m high scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts, with uprights to be spaced at a maximum of 3.0m intervals and driven into the ground by a minimum of 600mm. On to this, standard anti-climb welded mesh panels are to be securely fixed to each other with at least two scaffold clamps and to the scaffold frame work with wire.



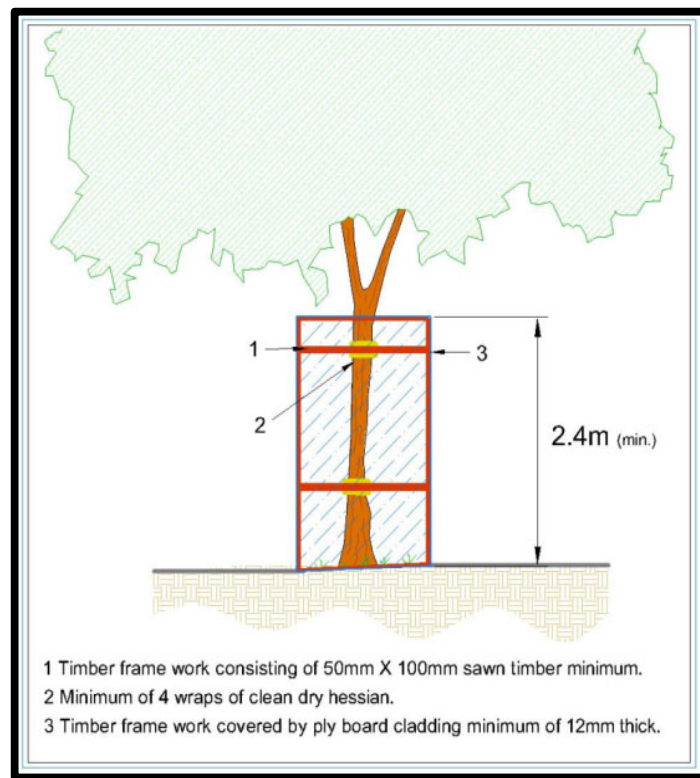
Signage denoting the words “*tree protection area*” at 5.0m intervals should be fixed to the protective barrier fencing (See Appendix 2). Protective fencing is to be removed only with the approval of the local planning authority (LPA)

Trunk Protection

Protective barrier hoarding for trees T92, T93 & T94:

Protective barrier hoarding should be appropriate for the intensity and proximity of the development to protect trees where development activity is in close proximity. To comprise of 2.4m high wooden site hoarding constructed upon a timber frame work situated around the outside of the planting pit. Where the timber frame is constructed around the tree trunk a minimum of four layers of clean dry hessian is to be wrapped around the trunk to protect the bark.

Trunk protection is to be removed only with the written permission of the arboricultural consultant and approval of the local planning authority (LPA).



Demolition

Prior to the demolition of the existing site features, all tree works are to have been completed, tree protection measures are to be in place as per Arbtech Consulting Ltd. tree protection plan document number Arbtech TPP 01 and have been signed off and a copy of the demolition method statement has been submitted and approved by the project arboriculturist and LPA tree officer, to ensure that there is no conflict with this method statement.

Any demolition work within or immediately adjacent to RPAs or canopies of retained trees is to be undertaken under the direct on-site supervision of an arboriculturist.

Hard Surfacing

Hard surfacing is to be removed and re-surfaced within the RPAs of tree nos. T17, T88, T89, T90, T91, T92, T93, T95, T102 and groups G08 & G15. The works to be undertaken under direct on-site arboricultural supervision, during the landscaping phase of the development.

The wearing course will be broken up using a handheld pneumatic breaker, hand tools and wheelbarrows to break up and remove the surfacing. Where it is necessary to remove the sub-base this is to be undertaken using a fork to loosen the material and moved using shovels and wheelbarrows.

In some situations, and at the discretion of the arborist it may be possible to use an excavator using a hydraulic breaker and a suitably sized toothless grading bucket. If an excavator is to be used it must be situated outside of the RPAs, on top of the hard surfacing working away from the RPAs or from ground boarding.

The existing hard surfacing sub-base is to be retained and there is to be no disturbance of the soil beneath. If roots are found they are to be covered over with damp hessian and a layer of either sharp sand, wood chip or topsoil will be applied as soon as possible to prevent desiccation.

Construction

Prior to the construction of the proposal, a copy of the construction method statement should have been submitted and approved by the project arboriculturist and LPA tree officer, to ensure that there is no conflict with this method statement.

All excavations and construction work within or immediately adjacent to RPAs or canopies of retained trees is to be undertaken under the direct on-site supervision of an arboriculturist.

Hard Surfacing

Proposed removal and replacement hard surfacing situated within the RPAs of T17, T88, T89, T90, T91, T92, T93, T95, T102 and groups G08 & G15. The proposed hard surfacing be designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice to ensure that the construction will be situated entirely above the existing soil level and will not require excavation into the RPA of the tree. The subbase of the existing hard surfacing is to be retained.

Supervised Excavation

Excavation is required for small areas for hard surfacing within the RPAs of trees group nos. G07, G08 & G15, these will be carried out under direct on-site arboricultural supervision to the required depth of the excavation.

The soil is to be loosened with the aid of a fork or pick axe and then cleared with the aid of an Air-spade, Air-vac and or shovel. Any roots found will be cleanly severed by the arboricultural consultant with either a hand saw or secateurs.

Any roots found with a diameter of less than 25mm shall be cleanly severed by the arboricultural consultant. Any roots of 25mm and above shall be excavated around without damaging them; the arboricultural consultant shall decide if it's feasible or necessary to retain the root, if not it shall be severed.

The edge of the excavation closest to the trees will be covered with damp hessian to prevent soil collapse or contamination by concrete.

Services

Detailed drawings of proposed underground services are not available at this time; hence it is not possible to identify any specific potential impacts associated with the scheme at this stage.

Existing services within the site should be retained wherever possible. Where existing services within RPAs require upgrading, the upmost care must be taken to minimise disturbance, and where feasible trenchless techniques are to be employed, and only where necessary should open excavations be considered.

Where new services are to be introduced into the site they should be located outside of RPAs, where they will not interfere with tree roots. If any excavations are required within the RPAs all trenches are to be excavated by hand and radially to the tree trunks under direct on-site arboricultural supervision and are to be carried out under NJUG guidelines.

Final positions of any proposed services should be verified and approved by the arboricultural consultant and local authority tree officer before implementation.

New Underground services

Trenching for installation of underground services and drainage routes could sever any roots that may be present and as such adversely affects the health of the tree. For this reason particular care should be taken in routing and methods of installation of all underground services. All underground services and drainage routes should be located so that no excavations are required within RPAs.

Where it has been impossible to keep underground services from passing through RPAs or within close proximity to trees, these sections are to be installed in one of three ways in accordance with the guidance set out in National Joint Utilities Group guidelines (NJUG 4), under on site arboricultural supervision.

Trenchless Techniques

There are three main types of trenchless techniques, these include, guided and unguided boring and pipe replacement by lining or bursting. These allow for the installation, maintenance or renewal of underground services, without the disturbance of soil in which roots are likely to be growing. Starting and receiving pits for the boring machinery are to be located outside of the RPAs of any retained trees, with the bore depth being maintained at a minimum depth of 600mm below the existing ground level. Techniques involving external lubrication of the equipment shall use no material other than water as other lubricants could contaminate the soil (e.g. oil, bentonite, etc.).

Broken Trench – Hand Dug

This technique combines both trenchless techniques and manual excavation where excavation is unavoidable. Excavations should be limited to where there is clear access around and below the roots. All trenches shall be excavated by hand with the same precautions taken as for manual excavation. Open section of trench should only be large enough to allow access for linking to the next section.

Landscaping

Any tree planting should take into consideration the available space for tree growth and development in order to ensure the trees are physically suited to the site at maturity. A specification for and notation relating to the precise alignment of replacement trees will be contained in the landscape proposals.

Landscaping around retained trees may only be carried out once all tree protection measures have been removed (planting, turfing, fencing etc.).

All excavations within the Root Protection Areas shall be undertaken by hand and without reducing current ground levels unless it is agreed in writing with the LPA. At no time is the use of a rotavator permitted within the RPAs of retained tree.

Any tree roots discovered will be left in-situ and shall not be cut or otherwise damaged. Where possible, the soil structure within the Root Protection area shall be preserved.

No works will be carried out within the RPAs of any trees if the soil moisture is of such a level that soil compaction may be likely. Should the soil become compacted or has poor structure which would hinder the development of the existing trees and plants or any new plantings the arboriculturist should be consulted about soil decompaction techniques.

Monitoring and Supervision

Where trees have been identified within this method statement and tree protection plan drawing number Arbtech TPP 01 for retention, there should be an auditable system of arboricultural monitoring. This is to extend to arboricultural supervision whenever demolition or construction activity is to take place within or adjacent to any canopy or RPA.

The development's tree protection measures are to be monitored and all demolition and construction works to be undertaken within or adjacent to the RPAs of retained trees are to be supervised by project arboriculturist, who should be retained to record and report observations to the council at appropriate intervals.

Pre-commencement site meeting

Prior to the commencement of any works or machinery and materials arriving on site a pre-commencement site meeting involving the project arborist, landowner or agent, site manager, contractors and engineer (as appropriate) and the relevant LPA officers will be held to ensure that all aspects of the arboricultural method statement and tree protection are understood and for all parties to swap contact details (see Appendix 3).

Monitoring and supervision schedule

The initial monitoring visit will be to check that the tree protective measures are in the correct location and as specified within the approved method statement; if so to sign off their installation.

There after monitoring visits are to take place at regular intervals, to ensure that tree protection measures are in place and are functioning as designed or whenever necessary to undertake works to be carried out under arboricultural supervision. The frequency of the monitoring visits is to be determined with the LPA tree officer at the pre-commencement site meeting.

A record of all arboricultural monitoring and supervision visits will be kept and any faults will be logged, this will then be copied to the site agent, developer and local planning authority in a digital format.

If during the course of the development it is necessary for areas to be re-designed so that they would require changes to the approved arboricultural method statement or tree protection plan and so affecting retained trees the project arborist and LPA tree officer will be invited to attend a site meeting with all relevant parties. Prior to any changes being implemented these must have been approved in writing by the LPA tree officer.

Supervision

The arboricultural consultant will be required to attend site to directly supervise all demolition and construction works that are to be undertaken within or adjacent to the RPAs of all retained trees and will be advised a minimum of 72 hours prior to the commencement of any works that require his attendance, these will include:

1. Pre-commencement site meeting & location of protective measures.
2. Supervised excavations for hard surfacing within RPAs of group nos. G07, G08 & G15.
3. Hard surfacing replacement with No Dig hard surfacing within the RPA of tree nos. T17, T88, T89, T90, T91, T92, T93, T95, T102 G08 & G15
1. 4. Any demolition and or excavations within or adjacent to RPAs, including foundations, hard surfacing or underground services (a non-exhaustive list).

Completion meeting

Once all construction works have been completed all materials and machinery has been removed from site the project arborist shall be informed and will invite the LPA tree officer to meet on site to discuss the process and discuss any final remedial works that may be required and to sign the development off so that the protective measures may be removed.

Appendix 1: Tree Survey Schedule

BS5837:2012 Tree Survey

Arbtech Consulting Ltd.

Client: Genr8 Kajima Regeneration (Huyton) Limited
 Project: Land off Archway Road, Huyton, Metropolitan Borough of Knowsley, Merseyside L36 9UX

Survey Date: 13/03/2025, 14/03/2025 & 19/03/2025

Surveyor: Shaun Rowe



Chester Road
 Chester
 Cheshire
 CH4 0DH
 Phone: 01244661170
 Mobile: N/A

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
G01											Estimated Measurements		
Various		12	1	690	N	6.5	3	M	A: 215.4	Good	C: Good		B.2
See comments for details					E	6.5	3		R: 8.28		S: Good	Informal line off site trees. Stem diameter is a maximum measurement. Species include lime, Norway maple and common alder. Good landscape value.	20+ yrs
					S	6.5	3				B: Good		
					W	6.5	3						
G02												Estimated Measurements	
Silver Birch		10	1	310	N	4	3	SM	A: 43.5	Good	C: Good		B.2
Betula pendula					E	4	3		R: 3.72		S: Good	Group of three tightly packed birch trees all sharing crown space. Group dimensions based on largest individual within group. Good landscape value.	20+ yrs
					S	4	3				B: Good		
					W	4	3						
G03												Estimated Measurements	
Common Hornbeam		6	1	200	N	2.5	2	SM	A: 18.1	Good	C: Good		C.1
Carpinus betulus					E	2.5	2		R: 2.4		S: Good	Formal line of trees in strip of grassland adjacent to parking bays. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
					S	2.5	2				B: Good		
					W	2.5	2						
G04												Estimated Measurements	
Various		7	1	210	N	3	2	SM	A: 20	Good	C: Good		B.2
See comments for details					E	3	2		R: 2.52		S: Good	Group of nine trees, species including sycamore and Norway maple. Stem diameter is a maximum measurement. Good landscape value.	20+ yrs
					S	3	2				B: Good		
					W	3	2						
Age Classifications:		N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature		Condition:		C	Crown	Stems: Ø		Diameter
		Y	Young	M	Mature				S	Stem	(Eq)		Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition
		SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature				B	Basal area	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contribution

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
G05											Estimated Measurements		
Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>		14	1	520	N E S W	6 6 6 6	5 5 5 5	M R: 6.23	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Formal line of five beech trees. Stem diameter is a maximum measurement. Good landscape value as a group.		B.2 20+ yrs
G06											Estimated Measurements		
Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>		14	1	500	N E S W	6 6 6 6	5 5 5 5	EM R: 6	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Formal line of five beech trees. Stem diameter is a maximum measurement. Good landscape value as a group.		B.2 20+ yrs
G07											Estimated Measurements		
Various <i>See comments for details</i>		14	1	550	N E S W	5 5 5 5	5 5 5 5	EM R: 6.6	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Group includes four trees, species including sycamore and Norway maple. Good landscape value as a group. Stem diameter is a maximum measurement.		B.1 20+ yrs
G08											Estimated Measurements		
Various <i>See comments for details</i>		11	1	330	N E S W	4 4 4 4	3 3 3 3	EM R: 3.96	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Group of five trees with species including common lime, Norway maple and common alder. Stem diameter is a maximum measurement. Good landscape value.		B.1 20+ yrs
G09											Estimated Measurements		
Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>		12	1	320	N E S W	4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4	EM R: 3.83	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Group of three Multistemmed birch trees in small area of fenced off grassland. Stem diameter is a maximum measurement. Good landscape value.		B.1 20+ yrs
G10											Estimated Measurements		
Various <i>See comments for details</i>		3	1	100	N E S W	1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0	SM R: 1.19	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Area of unmanaged shrub growth. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate. Species include barberry, box and ash.		C.2 10+ yrs
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems: Ø (Eq) ERC:		Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contribution	

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
G11											Estimated Measurements		
Various <i>See comments for details</i>		11	1	320	N E S W	5 5 5 5	4 4 4 4	EM 	A: 46.3 R: 3.83	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Formally planted group of eleven trees with species including ash and maple. Stem diameter is a maximum measurement. Good landscape value.	B.1 20+ yrs
G12											Estimated Measurements		
Various <i>See comments for details</i>		14	1	400	N E S W	5 5 5 5	4 4 4 4	EM 	A: 72.4 R: 4.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Formally planted group of eleven trees with species including ash, silver birch, cabbage tree and maple. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate. Good landscape value.	B.2 20+ yrs
G13											Estimated Measurements		
Himalayan Birch <i>Betula utilis</i>		8	1	250	N E S W	4 4 4 4	2 2 2 2	EM 	A: 28.3 R: 3	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Formal line of four birch. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate. Good landscape value. Growing in fenced off area of grassland.	B.2 20+ yrs
G14											Estimated Measurements		
Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>		15	1	400	N E S W	4 4 4 4	3 3 3 3	EM 	A: 72.4 R: 4.8	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Group of five silver birch. Ivy prominent throughout group. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate. Good landscape value.	B.2 20+ yrs
G15											Estimated Measurements		
Various <i>See comments for details</i>		18	1	440	N E S W	4 4 4 4	2 2 2 2	EM 	A: 87.6 R: 5.28	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Group growing in strip of grassland adjacent to car parking bays and access road. Species include sycamore, poplar and holly. Hedges growing in understory. Many poplars within group approaching safe useful life expectancy. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate. Good overall landscape value as a group.	B.2 20+ yrs
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems: Ø Diameter (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition		ERC: Estimated Remaining Contribution	

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
H01											Estimated Measurements		
Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>		3	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5 R: 0.89	Good	C: Good S: Not visible B: Not visible	Well maintained yew hedge. Average height of 1.5 m with max height of 3 m where hedge has been pruned to form archway. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	C.2
					E	0.5	0				10+ yrs		
					S	0.5	0						
					W	0.5	0						
H02											Estimated Measurements		
Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>		1.5	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5 R: 0.89	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Small section of well maintained hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	C.2
					E	0.5	0				10+ yrs		
					S	0.5	0						
					W	0.5	0						
H03											Estimated Measurements		
Common Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>		1.5	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5 R: 0.89	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Small section of well maintained hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	C.2
					E	0.5	0				10+ yrs		
					S	0.5	0						
					W	0.5	0						
H04											Estimated Measurements		
Lawson Cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>		2	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5 R: 0.89	Good	C: Good S: Not visible B: Not visible	Small section of hedge within traffic island. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	C.2
					E	0.5	0				10+ yrs		
					S	0.5	0						
					W	0.5	0						
H05											Estimated Measurements		
Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>		1.5	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5 R: 0.89	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Small section of well maintained hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	C.2
					E	0.5	0				10+ yrs		
					S	0.5	0						
					W	0.5	0						
H06											Estimated Measurements		
A Hedge <i>See comments for details</i>		2	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5 R: 0.89	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Well maintained privet hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	C.2
					E	0.5	0				10+ yrs		
					S	0.5	0						
					W	0.5	0						
Age Classifications: N Newly planted EM Early Mature Condition: C Crown S Stem B Basal area Y Young M Mature SM Semi-mature OM Over Mature Stems: Ø Diameter (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition ERC: Estimated Remaining Contribution													

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
H07											Estimated Measurements		
A Hedge		2	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
See comments for details					E	0.5	0		R: 0.89		S: Good	Well maintained privet hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
					S	0.5	0				B: Good		
					W	0.5	0						
H08												Estimated Measurements	
Common Yew		1	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
Taxus baccata					E	0.5	0		R: 0.89		S: Good	Well maintained privet hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
					S	0.5	0				B: Good		
					W	0.5	0						
H09												Estimated Measurements	
Various		1.5	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
See comments for details					E	0.5	0		R: 0.89		S: Good	Well maintained hawthorn and beech boundary hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
					S	0.5	0				B: Good		
					W	0.5	0						
H10												Estimated Measurements	
Various		1.5	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
See comments for details					E	0.5	0		R: 0.89		S: Good	Well maintained hawthorn and beech boundary hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
					S	0.5	0				B: Good		
					W	0.5	0						
H11												Estimated Measurements	
Various		1.5	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
See comments for details					E	0.5	0		R: 0.89		S: Good	Well maintained hawthorn and beech boundary hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
					S	0.5	0				B: Good		
					W	0.5	0						
H12												Estimated Measurements	
Various		1.5	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
See comments for details					E	0.5	0		R: 0.89		S: Good	Well maintained hawthorn and beech boundary hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
					S	0.5	0				B: Good		
					W	0.5	0						
Age Classifications:		N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature		Condition:		C	Crown	Stems: Ø		Diameter
	Y	Young	M	Mature				S	Stem			(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition
	SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature				B	Basal area	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contribution	

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
H13											Estimated Measurements	
Various	1.5	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
See comments for details				E	0.5	0		R: 0.89		S: Good	Well maintained hawthorn and beech boundary hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
				S	0.5	0				B: Good		
				W	0.5	0						
H14											Estimated Measurements	
Various	1.5	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
See comments for details				E	0.5	0		R: 0.89		S: Good	Well maintained hawthorn and beech boundary hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
				S	0.5	0				B: Good		
				W	0.5	0						
H15											Estimated Measurements	
Various	1.5	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
See comments for details				E	0.5	0		R: 0.89		S: Good	Well maintained dogwood and yew boundary hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
				S	0.5	0				B: Good		
				W	0.5	0						
H16											Estimated Measurements	
Various	1.5	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
See comments for details				E	0.5	0		R: 0.89		S: Good	Well maintained cotoneaster and yew boundary hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
				S	0.5	0				B: Good		
				W	0.5	0						
H17											Estimated Measurements	
Common Yew	1.5	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
Taxus baccata				E	0.5	0		R: 0.89		S: Good	Well maintained hedge.	10+ yrs
				S	0.5	0				B: Good		
				W	0.5	0						
H18											Estimated Measurements	
Common Yew	2	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
Taxus baccata				E	0.5	0		R: 0.89		S: Good	Well maintained hedge.	10+ yrs
				S	0.5	0				B: Good		
				W	0.5	0						
Age Classifications:	N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature	Condition:		C	Crown	Stems:		Ø	Diameter
	Y	Young	M	Mature			S	Stem			(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition
	SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature			B	Basal area	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contribution	

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
H19											Estimated Measurements	
Various	1.5	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
See comments for details				E	0.5	0		R: 0.89		S: Not visible	Yew and acca hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
				S	0.5	0				B: Not visible		
				W	0.5	0						
H20											Estimated Measurements	
Various	1.5	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
See comments for details				E	0.5	0		R: 0.89		S: Not visible	Cherry laurel hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
				S	0.5	0				B: Not visible		
				W	0.5	0						
H21											Estimated Measurements	
Various	1.5	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
See comments for details				E	0.5	0		R: 0.89		S: Not visible	Yew hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
				S	0.5	0				B: Not visible		
				W	0.5	0						
H22											Estimated Measurements	
Various	1.5	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
See comments for details				E	0.5	0		R: 0.89		S: Not visible	Beech hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
				S	0.5	0				B: Not visible		
				W	0.5	0						
H23											Estimated Measurements	
Various	1.5	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
See comments for details				E	0.5	0		R: 0.89		S: Not visible	Yew hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
				S	0.5	0				B: Not visible		
				W	0.5	0						
H24											Estimated Measurements	
Various	2	1	100	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 4.5	Good	C: Good		C.2
See comments for details				E	0.5	0		R: 1.19		S: Good	Beech and gorse hedge along car park boundary. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	10+ yrs
				S	0.5	0				B: Good		
				W	0.5	0						
Age Classifications:	N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature			Condition:	C	Crown		Stems: Ø	Diameter
	Y	Young	M	Mature				S	Stem		(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition
	SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature				B	Basal area		ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contribution

Tree and Tag No Species		Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC	
			No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
H25											Estimated Measurements			
A Hedge		2	1	75	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 2.5 R: 0.89	Good	C: Good	Well maintained privet hedge. Stem diameter is a maximum estimate.	C.2	
See comments for details					E	0.5					0		S: Good	10+ yrs
					S	0.5					0		B: Good	
					W	0.5					0			
T01											Estimated Measurements			
Common Beech		10	1	380	N	3	3	EM	A: 65.3 R: 4.55	Good	C: Good	No access, tree growing within fenced off area. Dimensions estimated. Good form and landscape value.	B.1	
Fagus sylvatica					E	4					3		S: Good	20+ yrs
					S	4					3		B: Good	
					W	4					3			
T02											Estimated Measurements			
Common Beech		10	1	350	N	4	3	EM	A: 55.4 R: 4.19	Good	C: Good	No access, tree growing within fenced off area. Dimensions estimated. Good form and landscape value.	B.1	
Fagus sylvatica					E	4					3		S: Good	20+ yrs
					S	2					6		B: Good	
					W	2					3			
T03											Estimated Measurements			
Common Beech		10	1	350	N	4	3	EM	A: 55.4 R: 4.19	Good	C: Good	No access, tree growing within fenced off area. Dimensions estimated. Good form and landscape value.	B.1	
Fagus sylvatica					E	2					3		S: Good	20+ yrs
					S	2					6		B: Good	
					W	4					3			
T04											Estimated Measurements			
Common Horse Chestnut		10	1	700	N	5	5	M	A: 221.7 R: 8.4	Good	C: Good	Tree growing within fenced off area. No view of base due to dense ivy growth. Historically crown lifted to south and previously pruned to north providing clearance from active demolition zone.	B.1	
Aesculus hippocastanum					E	6					5		S: Good	20+ yrs
					S	6					5		B: Not visible	
					W	4					5			
Age Classifications:		N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems: Ø (Eq) ERC:		Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contribution		

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T05											Estimated Measurements	
Common Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	10	1	700	N E S W	5 0 6 5	6 6 5 6	M A: 221.7 R: 8.4	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree growing within fenced off area. No view of base due to dense ivy growth. Historically crown lifted to south and previously pruned to north providing clearance from active demolition zone. Naturally suppressed to east due to adjacent more dominant tree.		B.1 20+ yrs
T06												
Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	12	1	740	N E S W	5 2 5 5	8 8 4 5	M A: 247.8 R: 8.88	Good	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Tree growing within fenced off area. No view of base due to dense ivy growth. Previously topped at c. 12 m. Naturally suppressed to east due to adjacent more dominant tree.		B.1 20+ yrs
T07												
Turkish Hazel <i>Corylus colurna</i>	5	1	200	N E S W	2 2 1 1	2 2 2 2	SM A: 18.1 R: 2.4	Fair	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Growing in old planting pit within pavement. Low level deadwood within crown.		C.1 10+ yrs
T08												
Turkish Hazel <i>Corylus colurna</i>	7	1	310	N E S W	3.5 4 4 4	2 2 2 2	EM A: 43.5 R: 3.72	Fair	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Growing in old planting pit within pavement.		C.1 10+ yrs
T09												
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	8	1	330	N E S W	5.5 5 5.5 5.5	3 3 3 3	SM A: 49.3 R: 3.96	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree growing in area of grassland. Minor superficial bark damage on lower stem. Good form.		B.1 20+ yrs
T10												
Sorbus <i>Sorbus sp.</i>	5	1	330	N E S W	3 3 4.5 3.5	3 3 3 3	M A: 49.3 R: 3.96	Decline	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Tree growing in area of grassland. Deadwood and areas of poor bud density within crown. Wounding and decay of outer layers of bark abundant on stem. Tree in decline.		U <10 yrs
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature			Condition:	C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems: Ø (Eq)	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition	ERC: Estimated Remaining Contribution

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T11												
Cherry <i>Prunus sp.</i>	8	1	300	N E S W	3.5 4.5 3 3.5	5 5 5 5	SM A: 40.7 R: 3.59	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree growing in area of grassland. Historic loss of companion shelter to south west due to previous tree removal. Previously pruned to south east to provide adequate clearance over parking bays. Sharing crown space with adjacent tree.		B.1 20+ yrs
T12												
Cherry <i>Prunus sp.</i>	8	1	330	N E S W	4.5 4 2.5 2.5	5 5 5 5	SM A: 49.3 R: 3.96	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree growing in area of grassland. Historic loss of companion shelter to south west due to previous tree removal. Sharing crown space with adjacent trees.		B.1 20+ yrs
T13												
Cherry <i>Prunus sp.</i>	8	1	310	N E S W	5 3.5 3.5 2	5 5 5 5	SM A: 43.5 R: 3.72	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree growing in area of grassland. Historic loss of companion shelter to south west due to previous tree removal. Sharing crown space with adjacent trees.		B.1 20+ yrs
T14												
Cherry <i>Prunus sp.</i>	8	1	320	N E S W	5.5 3 3 4.5	5 5 5 5	SM A: 46.3 R: 3.83	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree growing in area of grassland. Historic loss of companion shelter to south west due to previous tree removal. Sharing crown space with adjacent trees.		B.1 20+ yrs
T15												
Turkish Hazel <i>Corylus colurna</i>	5	1	190	N E S W	2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	SM A: 16.3 R: 2.27	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Growing in old planting pit within pavement.		C.1 10+ yrs
T16												
Cherry <i>Prunus sp.</i>	8	1	370	N E S W	2.5 5 6.5 6.5	5 5 5 5	EM A: 61.9 R: 4.43	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree growing within area of grassland. Sharing crown space with adjacent tree to north. Good landscape value.		B.1 20+ yrs
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems: Ø (Eq) Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition		ERC: Estimated Remaining Contribution	

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T17												
Cherry <i>Prunus sp.</i>	8	1	370	N	6.5	5	EM	A: 61.9 R: 4.43	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree growing within area of grassland. Sharing crown space with adjacent tree to south. Good landscape value.	B.1 20+ yrs
				E	6.5	5						
				S	4.5	5						
				W	5.5	5						
T18												
Sorbus <i>Sorbus sp.</i>	7	1	270	N	3.5	4	M	A: 33 R: 3.24	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	Tree growing in small area of grassland adjacent to roadway. Superficial bark damage and cracking throughout stem. Prominent at base, northern aspect. Good crown vitality.	C.1 10+ yrs
				E	3.5	4						
				S	3.5	4						
				W	3.5	4						
T19												
Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	10	1	340	N	4.5	3	EM	A: 52.3 R: 4.08	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree growing within small strip of grassland adjacent to pathway and road. Historic loss of companion shelter to southeast. Good form and landscape value.	B.1 20+ yrs
				E	6	3						
				S	4.5	3						
				W	3.5	3						
T20												
Cherry <i>Prunus sp.</i>	7	1	350	N	5.5	4	EM	A: 55.4 R: 4.19	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree growing in small section of grassland adjacent to path and roadway. Minor superficial mechanical damage to structural surface roots, likely due to grass maintenance.	B.1 20+ yrs
				E	4.5	4						
				S	5.5	4						
				W	4	4						
T21												
Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	7	1	220	N	3	3	SM	A: 21.9 R: 2.64	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Growing in small planting area to south of building. Hard surface drop in level to immediate north with pathway to south.	B.1 20+ yrs
				E	3	3						
				S	3	3						
				W	2	3						
T22												
Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	7	1	270	N	4.5	3	SM	A: 33 R: 3.24	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Growing in small planting area to south of building. Hard surface drop in level to immediate northwest with pathway to south.	B.1 20+ yrs
				E	4	3						
				S	3.5	3						
				W	2.5	3						
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems: Ø (Eq) ERC:		Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contribution	

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC	
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
T23													
Unknown	3.5	3	191	(Eq)	N	2	2	SM	A: 16.5	Decline	C: Poor	Poor future potential.	U <10 yrs
- -					E	0.5	2		R: 2.29		S: Fair		
					S	0.5	2				B: Fair		
					W	1	2						
T24												Estimated Measurements	
Maple	5	1	210		N	0.5	3	EM	A: 20	Good	C: Good	Snakebark maple. No view of base due to vegetation growth.	C.1 10+ yrs
<i>Acer sp.</i>					E	2	3		R: 2.52		S: Good		
					S	2	3				B: Not visible		
					W	2.5	3						
T25													
Silver Birch	10	1	340		N	4	2	EM	A: 52.3	Good	C: Good	Tree growing in small area of grassland to southeast of building. Longitudinal bark wound on southern aspect of stem. Excellent production of wound wood. Good landscape value.	B.1 20+ yrs
<i>Betula pendula</i>					E	3.5	2		R: 4.08		S: Fair		
					S	2.5	3				B: Good		
					W	3	2						
T26													
Cherry	6	1	270		N	3	3	SM	A: 33	Good	C: Good	Tree growing in small area of grassland to southeast of building. Good landscape value.	B.1 20+ yrs
<i>Prunus sp.</i>					E	4	3		R: 3.24		S: Good		
					S	4	3				B: Good		
					W	3	3						
T27													
Swedish Whitebeam	5	1	200		N	2.5	3	SM	A: 18.1	Good	C: Good	Tree growing in small planting area to south east of building. No significant notable features.	C.1 10+ yrs
<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>					E	2.5	3		R: 2.4		S: Good		
					S	2.5	3				B: Good		
					W	2.5	3						
T28													
Swedish Whitebeam	5	1	200		N	2.5	3	SM	A: 18.1	Good	C: Good	Tree growing in small planting area to south east of building. No significant notable features.	C.1 10+ yrs
<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>					E	2.5	3		R: 2.4		S: Good		
					S	2.5	3				B: Good		
					W	2.5	3						
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature				Condition:	C S B	Crown Stem Basal area		Stems: Ø (Eq) ERC:	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contribution

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T29												
Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	7	1	180	N	0.5	4	SM	A: 14.7	Good	C: Good	No significant notable features.	C.1
				E	0.5	4		R: 2.16		S: Good		10+ yrs
				S	1	4				B: Good		
				W	1	4						
T30												
Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	7	2	324 (Eq)	N	3	3	SM	A: 47.6	Good	C: Good	Growing within raised planting pit c. 0.6 m above average ground level. Twin stemmed. Stem diameter measured over ivy.	B.1
				E	5	3		R: 3.89		S: Ivy		20+ yrs
				S	2	3				B: Good		
				W	2	3						
T31											Estimated Measurements	
Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	8	2	391 (Eq)	N	3.5	6	SM	A: 69	Good	C: Good	Growing in raised planting area c. 0.5 m higher than average ground level. Stem diameter estimated due to vegetation growth around base.	B.1
				E	4	3		R: 4.68		S: Good		20+ yrs
				S	6	3				B: Not visible		
				W	5	3						
T32												
Swedish Whitebeam <i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	7	1	190	N	2	4	SM	A: 16.3	Good	C: Good	Formed part of formal avenue of trees prior to adjacent tree removals. No significant notable features.	C.1
				E	2	4		R: 2.27		S: Good		10+ yrs
				S	2	4				B: Good		
				W	2	4						
T33												
Swedish Whitebeam <i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	7	1	190	N	2	4	SM	A: 16.3	Good	C: Good	Formed part of formal avenue of trees prior to adjacent tree removals. No significant notable features.	C.1
				E	2	4		R: 2.27		S: Good		10+ yrs
				S	2	4				B: Good		
				W	2	4						
T34												
Swedish Whitebeam <i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	7	1	190	N	2	4	SM	A: 16.3	Good	C: Good	Formed part of formal avenue of trees prior to adjacent tree removals. No significant notable features.	C.1
				E	2	4		R: 2.27		S: Good		10+ yrs
				S	2	4				B: Good		
				W	2	4						
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature			Condition:	C S B	Crown Stem Basal area		Stems: Ø (Eq) ERC:	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contribution

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T35												
Swedish Whitebeam <i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	7	1	160	N	1	4	SM	A: 11.6 R: 1.92	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Formed part of formal avenue of trees prior to adjacent tree removals. No significant notable features.	C.1 10+ yrs
T36												
Swedish Whitebeam <i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	7	1	280	N	3	4	SM	A: 35.5 R: 3.36	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Formed part of formal avenue of trees prior to adjacent tree removals. Dominant tree.	B.1 20+ yrs
T37											Estimated Measurements	
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	5	1	150	N	0.5	0	SM	A: 10.2 R: 1.8	Good	C: Good S: Not visible B: Not visible	Tree shrouded under a dense matt of ivy.	C.1 10+ yrs
T38												
Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	12	1	600	N	4	2.5	M	A: 162.9 R: 7.2	Good	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Tree growing in strip of grassland with car park to north and pathway to south. low level deadwood in apical crown. Good landscape value.	B.1 20+ yrs
T39												
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	6.5	1	220	N	3.5	4	SM	A: 21.9 R: 2.64	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Naturally suppressed tree due to adjacent more dominant individuals.	C.1 10+ yrs
T40												
Poplar <i>Populus sp.</i>	18	1	490	N	3	5	EM	A: 108.6 R: 5.87	Fair	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Large tree to south of parking area. Likely soon to be approaching safe useful life expectancy for species.	C.1 10+ yrs
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature			Condition:	C S B	Crown Stem Basal area		Stems: Ø (Eq) ERC:	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contribution

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T41												
Poplar <i>Populus sp.</i>	18	1	350	N E S W	3 0.5 3 2	5 5 5 5	EM A: 55.4 R: 4.19	Fair	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Large tree to south of parking area. Likely soon to be approaching safe useful life expectancy for species.		C.1 10+ yrs
T42												
Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	12	1	520	N E S W	5 5 5 5	4 3 3 3	EM A: 122.3 R: 6.23	Good	C: Fair S: Good B: Good	Tree growing in strip of grassland with car park to north and pathway to south. low level deadwood in apical crown. Good landscape value.		B.1 20+ yrs
T43												
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	6.5	1	220	N E S W	3.5 3 3.5 2	4 3 4 4	SM A: 21.9 R: 2.64	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Naturally suppressed tree due to adjacent more dominant individuals.		C.1 10+ yrs
T44												
Poplar <i>Populus sp.</i>	18	1	810	N E S W	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	5 5 5 5	M A: 296.9 R: 9.72	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Typical form for mature species and good landscape value. BT lines running through western crown. Good overall crown vitality despite age.		B.1 20+ yrs
T45												
Sorbus <i>Sorbus sp.</i>	6	1	210	N E S W	3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3	EM A: 20 R: 2.52	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Good form and landscape value.		B.1 20+ yrs
T46												
Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	6	1	160	N E S W	1 1 1 1	3 3 3 3	SM A: 11.6 R: 1.92	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant notable features.		C.1 10+ yrs
Age Classifications: N Newly planted EM Early Mature Condition: C Crown S Stem B Basal area Y Young M Mature SM Semi-mature OM Over Mature Stems: Ø Diameter (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition ERC: Estimated Remaining Contribution												

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T47												
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	6	3	221 (Eq)	N E S W	1 2 1 1	3 3 3 3	SM A: 22.2 R: 2.65	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant notable features.		C.1 10+ yrs
T48											Estimated Measurements	
Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	10	1	350	N E S W	4 5 4.5 1	3 3 3 3	EM A: 55.4 R: 4.19	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Good landscape value. Sharing crown space with immediately adjacent tree.		B.1 20+ yrs
T49											Estimated Measurements	
Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	10	1	350	N E S W	4 1 4.5 5	3 3 3 3	EM A: 55.4 R: 4.19	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Good landscape value. Sharing crown space with immediately adjacent tree.		B.1 20+ yrs
T50											Estimated Measurements	
Sorbus <i>Sorbus sp.</i>	8	1	280	N E S W	4 4 3 3	4 4 4 4	EM A: 35.5 R: 3.36	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Good landscape value. Adjacent to parking bays. No view of base due to dense vegetation.		B.1 20+ yrs
T51												
Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	12	1	500	N E S W	3.5 5 5 4	6 6 6 6	M A: 113.1 R: 6	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Naturally suppressed to north due to adjacent trees. Good landscape value. Ivy growing around base.		B.1 20+ yrs
T52												
Common Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	12	1	930	N E S W	5 8.5 8.5 6	6 6 6 6	M A: 391.3 R: 11.16	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree growing in area of grassland with surrounding car parking spaces. Significant landscape value to local area. Dominant tree in area.		A.1 40+ yrs
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature			Condition:	C S B	Crown Stem Basal area		Stems: Ø Diameter (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition ERC: Estimated Remaining Contribution	

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T53												
Sweet Chestnut <i>Castanea sativa</i>	7	1	330	N	4.5	3	SM	A: 49.3 R: 3.96	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Growing in area of grassland with car parking bays to north. Good form and landscape value.	B.1 20+ yrs
T54												
Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	12	1	780	N	9	4	M	A: 275.3 R: 9.36	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Excellent form and landscape value. Dominant tree in area. Small cavity at base, northeastern aspect. Excellent production of wound wood.	A.1 40+ yrs
T55											Estimated Measurements	
Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	4	2	135 (Eq)	N	0.5	1	SM	A: 8.2 R: 1.61	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant notable features.	C.1 10+ yrs
T56												
Turkey Oak <i>Quercus cerris</i>	7	1	140	N	0.5	2	SM	A: 8.9 R: 1.68	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant notable features.	C.1 10+ yrs
T57												
Sorbus <i>Sorbus sp.</i>	4	1	140	N	1.5	2	SM	A: 8.9 R: 1.68	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant notable features.	C.1 10+ yrs
T58												
Sorbus <i>Sorbus sp.</i>	4	1	140	N	1.5	2	SM	A: 8.9 R: 1.68	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant notable features.	C.1 10+ yrs
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature			Condition:	C S B	Crown Stem Basal area		Stems: Ø Diameter (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition ERC: Estimated Remaining Contribution	

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T59												
Sorbus <i>Sorbus sp.</i>	3	1	120	N E S W	0.5 1 0 0	2 2 2 2	SM A: 6.5 R: 1.43	Fair	C: Fair S: Poor B: Poor	Longitudinal bark wound from base to apical stem. Poor future potential.		U <10 yrs
T60											Estimated Measurements	
Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	6	1	250	N E S W	3 3 4 3	3 3 3 3	EM A: 28.3 R: 3	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Good form and landscape value. No view of base due to dense vegetation.		B.1 20+ yrs
T61											Estimated Measurements	
Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	6	1	270	N E S W	3 3 4 3	3 3 3 3	EM A: 33 R: 3.24	Good	C: Good S: Ivy B: Not visible	Good form and landscape value. No view of base due to dense vegetation. Dense ivy shrouding stem.		B.1 20+ yrs
T62												
Turkish Hazel <i>Corylus colurna</i>	7	1	190	N E S W	2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2	SM A: 16.3 R: 2.27	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant notable features.		C.1 10+ yrs
T63												
Common Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	6	1	180	N E S W	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	2 2 2 2	SM A: 14.7 R: 2.16	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant notable features.		C.1 10+ yrs
T64												
Atlas Cedar <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	6	1	180	N E S W	2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2	SM A: 14.7 R: 2.16	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant notable features.		C.1 10+ yrs
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature			Condition:	C S B	Crown Stem Basal area		Stems: Ø (Eq) ERC:	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contribution

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T65												
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	6	1	180	N	2	2	SM	A: 14.7 R: 2.16	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant notable features.	C.1 10+ yrs
T66												
Common Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	6	1	100	N	2.5	3	SM	A: 4.5 R: 1.19	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant notable features.	C.1 10+ yrs
T67												
Cockspur Thorn <i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	5	2	290 (Eq)	N	3	4	EM	A: 38.1 R: 3.48	Good	C: Good S: Ivy B: Not visible	No significant notable features.	C.1 10+ yrs
T68												
Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	6	1	290	N	4	2	EM	A: 38.1 R: 3.48	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Good form and landscape value.	B.1 20+ yrs
T69											Estimated Measurements	
Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	7	1	200	N	2	4	SM	A: 18.1 R: 2.4	Fair	C: Fair S: Ivy B: Not visible	Low level deadwood in apical crown. Dense ivy from base to apex.	C.1 10+ yrs
T70												
Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	7	1	200	N	3	3	SM	A: 18.1 R: 2.4	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant notable features.	C.1 10+ yrs
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems: Ø Diameter (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition		ERC:	Estimated Remaining Contribution

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T71												
Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	7	1	270	N	3.5	2	SM	A: 33 R: 3.24	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Good form and landscape value.	B.1 20+ yrs
T72												
Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	7	1	270	N	3.5	2	SM	A: 33 R: 3.24	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Good form and landscape value. Growing within dense cherry Laurel shrubbery.	B.1 20+ yrs
T73												
Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	7	1	270	N	3	2	SM	A: 33 R: 3.24	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Good form and landscape value. Growing within dense cherry Laurel shrubbery.	B.1 20+ yrs
T74												
Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	7	1	230	N	3	2	SM	A: 23.9 R: 2.75	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Good form and landscape value.	B.1 20+ yrs
T75												
Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	7	1	290	N	3	2	SM	A: 38.1 R: 3.48	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Good form and landscape value.	B.1 20+ yrs
T76												
Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	7	1	310	N	3	2	SM	A: 43.5 R: 3.72	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Good form and landscape value.	B.1 20+ yrs
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems: Ø (Eq) ERC:		Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contribution	

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T77												
Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	8	1	330	N	4	2	SM	A: 49.3 R: 3.96	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Good form and landscape value.	B.1 20+ yrs
				E	4	2						
				S	4	3						
				W	4	2						
T78											Estimated Measurements	
Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	10	1	450	N	6	4	EM	A: 91.6 R: 5.39	Good	C: Good S: Ivy B: Not visible	Ivy obscuring base and stem, growing into lower crown. Good overall form and landscape value.	B.1 20+ yrs
				E	6	4						
				S	6	4						
				W	6	4						
T79											Estimated Measurements	
Common Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	10	1	430	N	5	4	EM	A: 83.7 R: 5.16	Good	C: Good S: Ivy B: Not visible	Good overall form and landscape value.	B.1 20+ yrs
				E	5	4						
				S	5	4						
				W	5	4						
T80											Estimated Measurements	
Common Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	7	3	367 (Eq)	N	1	3	EM	A: 61 R: 4.4	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Not visible	Growing within hedge. No significant notable features.	C.1 10+ yrs
				E	1	3						
				S	1	3						
				W	1	3						
T81												
Common Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	16	1	720	N	7	6	M	A: 234.5 R: 8.63	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Good form and significant landscape value to local area. Previous historic pruning works to south.	A.1 40+ yrs
				E	7	6						
				S	5	6						
				W	7	6						
T82												
Cotoneaster <i>Cotoneaster sp.</i>	3	1	100	N	2	2	SM	A: 4.5 R: 1.19	Fair	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	No significant notable features.	C.1 10+ yrs
				E	2	2						
				S	0.5	2						
				W	0.5	2						
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems: Ø (Eq) ERC:		Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contribution	

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T83												
Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	5	1	170	N E S W	2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	SM A: 13.1 R: 2.04	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant notable features.		C.1 10+ yrs
T84												
Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	5	1	130	N E S W	1 1 1 1	3 3 3 3	SM A: 7.6 R: 1.55	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant notable features.		C.1 10+ yrs
T85												
White Poplar <i>Populus alba</i>	18	1	760	N E S W	6.5 6.5 7 7	12 12 5 10	M A: 261.3 R: 9.11	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Dominant tree in area. Good landscape value for local area. Previous loss of companion shelter to immediate southeast. Large historic first order limb failure to north leaving expose area of Heartwood. Good production of wound wood.		B.1 20+ yrs
T86												
Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	9	1	290	N E S W	4 4 3 4	5 5 5 5	EM A: 38.1 R: 3.48	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Good form and landscape value.		B.1 20+ yrs
T87												
Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	12	1	380	N E S W	4 4 4 4	7 7 7 7	EM A: 65.3 R: 4.55	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Tree location plotted indicatively to GPS and site features. Good form and landscape value.		B.1 20+ yrs
T88												
Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	8	1	310	N E S W	4 4 4 3.5	4 4 4 4	EM A: 43.5 R: 3.72	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Growing in small area of fenced off grassland. Good landscape value.		B.1 20+ yrs
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature	Condition:		C S B	Crown Stem Basal area	Stems: Ø (Eq) ERC:		Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contribution	

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T89												
Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	8	1	340	N E S W	3 4 4 4	4 4 4 4	EM A: 52.3 R: 4.08	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Growing in small area of fenced off grassland. Good landscape value.		B.1 20+ yrs
T90												
Common Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	10	1	750	N E S W	6 6 5 5	4 4 4 4	M A: 254.5 R: 9	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Growing in small area of fenced off grassland. Good landscape value. Large tree for species.		A.1 40+ yrs
T91												
Common Pear <i>Pyrus communis</i>	5	1	140	N E S W	2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	SM A: 8.9 R: 1.68	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No significant notable features.		C.1 10+ yrs
T92												
Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	6	1	300	N E S W	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	2 2 2 2	SM A: 40.7 R: 3.59	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Growing in planting pit in paved area. Good landscape value.		B.1 20+ yrs
T93												
Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	6	1	300	N E S W	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	2 2 2 2	SM A: 40.7 R: 3.59	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Growing in planting pit in paved area. Good landscape value.		B.1 20+ yrs
T94												
Common Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	6	1	310	N E S W	1 3.5 3.5 1	2 2 2 2	SM A: 43.5 R: 3.72	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	Growing in planting pit in paved area. Good landscape value.		B.1 20+ yrs
Age Classifications: N Y SM Newly planted Young Semi-mature EM M OM Early Mature Mature Over Mature Condition: C S B Crown Stem Basal area Stems: ERC: Ø (Eq) Estimated Remaining Contribution Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition												

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T95											Estimated Measurements	
Sorbus	5	1	200	N	2	2	SM	A: 18.1	Good	C: Good		C.1
<i>Sorbus sp.</i>				E	2	2		R: 2.4		S: Good	No significant notable features.	10+ yrs
				S	2	2				B: Good		
				W	2	2						
T96												
Common Alder	7	1	150	N	2	2	SM	A: 10.2	Good	C: Good		C.1
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>				E	2	2		R: 1.8		S: Good	No significant notable features.	10+ yrs
				S	2	2				B: Good		
				W	2	2						
T97											Estimated Measurements	
Whitebeam	5	1	300	N	4	2	M	A: 40.7	Good	C: Good		B.1
<i>Sorbus aria</i>				E	0.5	2		R: 3.59		S: Good	Naturally suppressed crown due to adjacent tree. No view of base due to dense vegetation.	20+ yrs
				S	2	2				B: Not visible		
				W	4	2						
T98											Estimated Measurements	
Common Lime	10	1	500	N	4	4	EM	A: 113.1	Good	C: Good		B.1
<i>Tilia europaea</i>				E	4	3		R: 6		S: Good	Good form and landscape value.	20+ yrs
				S	4	3				B: Good		
				W	4	3						
T99											Estimated Measurements	
Common Lime	10	1	500	N	4	4	EM	A: 113.1	Good	C: Good		B.1
<i>Tilia europaea</i>				E	4	3		R: 6		S: Good	Good form and landscape value.	20+ yrs
				S	4	3				B: Good		
				W	4	3						
T100												
Norway Maple	6	1	220	N	3	3	SM	A: 21.9	Good	C: Good		B.1
<i>Acer platanoides</i>				E	3	3		R: 2.64		S: Good		20+ yrs
				S	3	3				B: Good		
				W	3	3						
Age Classifications:	N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature	Condition:		C	Crown	Stems:		Ø	Diameter
	Y	Young	M	Mature			S	Stem			(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition
	SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature			B	Basal area	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contribution	

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment		
T101												
Silver Birch	10	1	220	N	2	3	SM	A: 21.9	Good	C: Good	-----	B.1
Betula pendula				E	2	3		R: 2.64		S: Good		20+ yrs
				S	2	3				B: Good		
				W	2	3						
T102												
Silver Birch	14	2	420 (Eq)	N	5	4	EM	A: 79.9	Good	C: Good	-----	B.1
Betula pendula				E	4	4		R: 5.04		S: Good		20+ yrs
				S	4	4				B: Good		
				W	4	4						
T103												
Unknown	14	1	350	N	3	8		A: 55.4	Good	C: Good	-----	B.1
- -				E	4	8		R: 4.19		S: Good		20+ yrs
				S	4	8				B: Good		
				W	4	8						
T104												
Common Lime	15	1	680	N	6	6	M	A: 209.2	Good	C: Good	-----	B.1
Tilia europaea				E	4	6		R: 8.16		S: Good		20+ yrs
				S	6	6				B: Good		
				W	7	6						
T105												
Callery Pear	5	1	150	N	1	2	SM	A: 10.2	Good	C: Good	-----	C.1
Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'				E	1	2		R: 1.8		S: Good		10+ yrs
				S	1	2				B: Good		
				W	1	2						
T106											Estimated Measurements	
Cider Gum	7	4	164 (Eq)	N	2	0	SM	A: 12.2	Good	C: Good	-----	C.1
Eucalyptus gunnii				E	2	0		R: 1.97		S: Good		10+ yrs
				S	2	0				B: Good		
				W	2	0						
Age Classifications:	N Y SM	Newly planted Young Semi-mature	EM M OM	Early Mature Mature Over Mature			Condition:	C S B	Crown Stem Basal area		Stems: Ø (Eq) ERC:	Diameter Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition Estimated Remaining Contribution

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems		Crown		Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations		Cat ERC	
		No	Ø (mm)	Spread (m)	Clear (m)					Survey Comment			
T107											Estimated Measurements		
Sorbus	4	2	141	(Eq)	N	1	2	SM	A: 9	Good	C: Good	C.1	
<i>Sorbus sp.</i>					E	1	2		R: 1.69		S: Good	10+ yrs	
					S	1	2				B: Good		
					W	1	2						
T108												Estimated Measurements	
Sorbus	4	1	150		N	1	2	SM	A: 10.2	Good	C: Good	C.1	
<i>Sorbus sp.</i>					E	1	2		R: 1.8		S: Good	10+ yrs	
					S	1	2				B: Good		
					W	1	2						
T109													
Swedish Whitebeam	7	1	230		N	2	4	SM	A: 23.9	Good	C: Good	C.1	
<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>					E	3	4		R: 2.75		S: Good	10+ yrs	
					S	2	4				B: Good		
					W	2	4				Formed part of formal avenue of trees prior to adjacent tree removals. No significant notable features.		
T110													
Common Alder	7	1	150		N	2	2	SM	A: 10.2	Good	C: Good	C.1	
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>					E	2	2		R: 1.8		S: Good	10+ yrs	
					S	2	2				B: Good		
					W	2	2				No significant notable features.		
T111													
Common Hornbeam	9	1	320		N	3	4	EM	A: 46.3	Good	C: Good	B.1	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>					E	3	4		R: 3.83		S: Good	20+ yrs	
					S	3	4				B: Good		
					W	3	4				Tree growing within walled off planting pit. Ideal form for species and good landscape value.		
T112													
Common Hornbeam	10	1	300		N	3	4	EM	A: 40.7	Good	C: Good	B.1	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>					E	3	4		R: 3.59		S: Good	20+ yrs	
					S	3	4				B: Good		
					W	3	4				Tree growing within walled off planting pit. Ideal form for species and good landscape value.		
Age Classifications:	N	Newly planted	EM	Early Mature				Condition:	C	Crown	Stems:	Ø	Diameter
	Y	Young	M	Mature					S	Stem		(Eq)	Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition
	SM	Semi-mature	OM	Over Mature					B	Basal area	ERC:		Estimated Remaining Contribution

Appendix 2: Tree Protection Notice

(To be printed at A3 or larger)

Tree Protection Area **KEEP OUT**

Do not move this fence

(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

**TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR
ARE THE SUBJECT OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.**

**CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL
PROSECUTION**

**ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION
OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY**



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Appendix 3: Contact Details

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