

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (AIA)

JUNE 2025

Lawford Boarding Kennels
Greensbridge Lane
Tarbock Green
Liverpool
L35 1QH

U R B A N
G R E E N

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Project No.:	UG2172			
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1. Executive Summary

- 1.1.1. Urban Green have been instructed by Mr. John Morgan to carry out an Arboricultural Survey to British Standard 5837: 2012 guidelines at Lawford Boarding Kennels, Greensbridge Lane, Halewood, Tarbock Green, Liverpool and produce our findings in a report.
- 1.1.2. It is proposed to demolish the existing onsite structures and develop the site into twenty-three plots of residential accommodation and one apartment complex, alongside new access road and landscape improvements such as parking and soft landscaping. Full details of the proposed site layout can be seen on the plans included in Appendix 4.
- 1.1.3. There are no Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) currently in effect at the site, nor does the site lie within a Conservation Area.
- 1.1.4. The proposed development would necessitate the removal of one individual tree (T14) assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'High Quality' Retention Category 'A'; two individual trees (T13 & T15) and a section of hedgerow (H10) assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Moderate Quality' Retention Category 'B'; and one tree group (G1) assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Low Quality' Retention Category 'C' within the site redline boundary. It is recommended that this tree loss is mitigated against through onsite replacement tree planting and the production of a robust soft landscaping scheme.
- 1.1.5. A further three tree groups (G3, G5 and G6) assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Low Quality' Retention Category 'C' and one tree group (G2) assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Unsuitable' Category 'U' would also require removal due to the poor condition of the trees and their lack of suitability alongside the proposed development, in accordance with Arboricultural best practice.
- 1.1.6. Before any tree works are carried out trees should first be assessed for their suitability for protected species by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist.
- 1.1.7. Temporary tree protective fencing will need to be installed at the alignment shown on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 4 before any construction activity takes place.
- 1.1.8. It will also be necessary to carry out Arboricultural supervised excavation with possible root pruning within the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) of retained trees and tree group G4, T11 and T12, as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan.
- 1.1.9. New surfaces proposed within the RPAs of retained tree group G4 will need to be constructed using a Cellular Confinement system, or similar, to avoid damaging the rooting environment.
- 1.1.10. Information regarding the layout of new utilities and drainage and final site levels should be submitted to the Arboricultural Consultant so that the impact of these on the retained trees can be assessed.
- 1.1.11. An Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) will be required to detail working methods within the RPAs of trees to be retained.

2. Introduction

2.1. Instructions and References

- 2.1.1. Urban Green have been instructed by Mr. John Morgan to carry out an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 '*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*' at the site location and produce our findings in a report to be submitted with a detailed planning application.
- 2.1.2. All trees, regardless of their statutory status, are a material consideration in a planning application. BS 5837: 2012 recognises the potential conflict between trees and development. The standard sets out to assist those concerned with trees in relation to construction and aid with decision making. This is achieved by providing impartial and balanced information on trees and their potential impacts.
- 2.1.3. Due to the size and nature of the site, it was decided that the survey methodology would include broadly grouping trees that share very similar characteristics. This method is in line with point 4.4.2.3 of BS 5837: 2012 that states '*Trees forming groups...should be identified and considered as groups where the arboriculturist determines that this is appropriate... It may be appropriate to assess the quality and value of trees as a whole, rather than individuals.*'
- 2.1.4. The site is located in the area shown in the Site Context image below. The Ordnance Survey (OS) Grid Reference is SJ 45642 86579.



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Legend: Red Line Boundary		0.85 Kilometers		U R B A N G R E E N A: Ground Floor, The Tower, Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way, Manchester M3 7BF T: +44 (0) 161 312 3131 weareurbangreen.co.uk
Client: Mr John Morgan		Issue: 01	Figure: 01	
Project: Lawford Boarding Kennels		Scale @ A4 1:10,000		
Title: Site Context		Approved by: CL	Checked by: AH	
Drawing Ref: UG_2172_SITE_CONTEXT		Author: CL	Date: 02/08/2024	

2.2. Scope

- 2.2.1. The AIA considers any potential impacts on existing trees including the effect of any tree loss required to implement the design and recommendation for the establishment of new trees.

2.3. Documents Provided

- 2.3.1. A scaled topographical plan has been provided with tree positions already plotted (West Coast Geomatics Document No. WCG 23-2050-T-1:1). Any extra trees found on site that were not included on the original plan have been plotted according to measurements taken on site and/or using aerial photography.
- 2.3.2. Tree locations which have been estimated are illustrated on the plans included in Appendix 4, by their identifying number with a “#” suffix. The exact locations of these trees must be verified, and any discrepancies discussed with the Arboricultural Consultant before starting works on site.
- 2.3.3. A plan outlining the development proposals has been overlaid with the Tree Constraints Plan to assess the potential impacts.

2.4. Limitations

- 2.4.1. This report is based upon a visual inspection carried out from ground level only. The consultant shall not be responsible for events that happen after the date of the report due to factors that were not apparent at the time, and the acceptance of this report constitutes an agreement with the guidelines and the terms listed in this report.
- 2.4.2. The consultant accepts no liability in respect of the trees unless the recommendations of this report are carried out under their supervision.
- 2.4.3. Assessing the potential influence of trees upon load bearing soils, beneath existing and proposed structures resulting from water abstraction by trees or rehydration of shrinkable soils was not included in the contract brief and is therefore not considered in the report. The consultant cannot be held responsible for damage arising from such action.
- 2.4.4. Trees are living organisms whose health, condition and structure can change over time. The contents of this report are valid for a period of one year from the date of the report.
- 2.4.5. Potentially hazardous trees are highlighted, and appropriate recommendations are made to reduce the associated risks to an acceptable level.

2.5. The Site

- 2.5.1. The site is located at the junction of Greensbridge Lane and Cartbridge Lane, Halewood, Tarbock Green, Liverpool and comprises the former Lawford Boarding Kennels. The site is bounded by agricultural land to the north and east; an ongoing residential development to the south; and Netherley Brook and public open space to the west, beyond which lies existing residential property.

2.6. Soil Profile

- 2.6.1. Reference to the Cranfield Soil and Agrifood Institute's Soilscales Viewer suggests the underlying geology of the site is characterised as a seasonally wet; slowly permeable; base-rich; slightly acidic loamy and clayey soil; with impeded drainage and moderate fertility. This geological profile is typical of grassland and some arable and woodland environments.

3. Legislation

3.1. Tree Protection Status

- 3.1.1. A Tree Preservation Order (TPO) is an order made by a Local Authority to protect specific trees, groups of trees or woodlands in the interests of amenity. A TPO prohibits the cutting down, topping, lopping, uprooting and wilful damage or destruction of trees without the Local Authority's written consent.
- 3.1.2. Access to Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council's online interactive mapping facility on 18/09/2023 confirmed there are no TPOs currently in effect at the site, nor does the site lie within a Conservation Area. There are two TPOs in effect in the site vicinity – Tree Preservation Order No 1-1969 (ref: 69/00001/TPO) affords protection to the woodland plantation to the east of the site; while Tree Preservation Order No. 4 -2008 (ref: 08/00004/TPO) protects the linear area of woodland to the southwest of the site.
- 3.1.3. It is recommended that the Local Authority is consulted before any tree works are undertaken, as new TPOs may have been created since the time of enquiry, and heavy fines exist for unauthorised works to protected trees.
- 3.1.4. All works to trees covered by a TPO require permission from the Local Authority, including any pruning. However, this does not include trees that are dead or have become dangerous. The removal of dead branches is also excluded from a TPO. Although the above exceptions exist, it is advisable to give the Local Authority five days' notice in writing of any intended removal. Permission is not needed where tree work is required to implement an approved planning application.
- 3.1.5. It is an offence to remove more than five cubic metres of timber in any one calendar quarter without having first obtained a felling licence from the Forestry Commission. It must be noted, however, that this excludes sites where planning permission has already been granted.

3.2. Ecological Considerations

- 3.2.1. Prior to the commencement of any tree works, the trees should be assessed for the presence of protected species, many of which are protected under the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) and/or the *Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017* (as amended).
- 3.2.2. Where there is evidence that roosting bats, nesting birds, or other protected species are present, works in these areas should pause and the advice of a suitably qualified ecologist should be sought about how best to proceed.
- 3.2.3. If tree works are carried out during the bird nesting season (March to September, inclusive), trees should be inspected by a qualified ecologist to confirm likely absence, no more than forty-eight hours prior to the commencement of works.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

4.1. Summary of the Development

- 4.1.1. It is proposed to demolish the existing onsite structures and develop the site into twenty-three plots of residential accommodation and one apartment complex; alongside a new access route; and landscape improvements such as parking and soft landscaping. Full details of the proposed site layout can be seen on the plans included in Appendix 4.

4.2. Tree Constraints

- 4.2.1. BS 5837: 2012 recognises that conflicting requirements of the planning system for development means that trees are only one factor which need to be taken into consideration. Although there may be certain specimens that can pose significant constraints to development due to their importance, it is essential that inappropriate tree retention is avoided.
- 4.2.2. Trees can be adversely affected on development sites if their protection is not factored into the wider project management of onsite operations. The tree survey plan has been transposed over plans detailing current proposals to assess the impact on surveyed trees.
- 4.2.3. It is essential that roots are protected from construction works including physical damage from excavation and changes in soil structure from compaction and changes in ground levels.

4.3. Root Protection Areas (RPAs) Explained

- 4.3.1. The Root Protection Area (RPA) is an area of ground around the base of a tree indicated on the Tree Constraints Plan as an ochre yellow circle centred around the stem which is calculated in relation to the stem diameter.
- 4.3.2. Most tree roots grow within the upper 600mm of the soil profile where most nutrients are available as the result of the decomposition of organic matter close to the surface. Rooting conditions become less favourable at depth as the soil density increases, creating anaerobic conditions.
- 4.3.3. BS 5837: 2012 states that the default position for proposed structures should always be outside the RPA. It is recognised that this may not always be possible, yet tree retention would be desirable. In this instance, technical solutions might be available that prevent damage to the retained trees.

4.4. Surveyed Trees

- 4.4.1. The survey assessed five individual trees; nine tree groups; and one hedgerow, the quality and value of which are summarised below. Full details of the surveyed trees, tree groups and hedgerow can be viewed in the Tree Data Schedule in Appendix 1.
- 4.4.2. One individual tree was assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'High Quality' Retention Category 'A'; four individual trees and five tree groups were assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Moderate Quality' Retention Category 'B'; three tree groups and one hedgerow were assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Low Quality' Retention Category 'C'; and one tree group was assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Unsuitable' Category 'U'.
- 4.4.3. All the surveyed trees and tree groups are within the site or on the boundaries. Tree groups G3 & G4 may lie outside the site ownership boundaries, however, at the time of the survey this was not possible to determine.
- 4.4.4. The tree cover comprises mainly of low-to-moderate quality boundary screening groups, apart from T14 which is an individual tree of high quality, and G2, which was deemed to be unsuitable for retention at the time of the survey.
- 4.4.5. Trees and tree groups G1, G3, G4 & G9-T15 are visually important in terms of their contribution to the character and appearance of the area. Trees internal/central to the site are of secondary importance in visual terms.

4.5. Impacts of Development

- 4.5.1. The proposed development would necessitate the removal of one individual tree (T14) assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'High Quality' Retention Category 'A'; two individual trees (T13 & T15) and a section of hedgerow (H10) assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Moderate Quality' Retention Category 'B'; and one tree group (G1) assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Low Quality' Retention Category 'C' within the site redline boundary, as detailed in the Tree Removal Plan and Tree Works Schedule in Appendix 4.
- 4.5.2. A further three tree groups (G3, G5 and G6) assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Low Quality' Retention Category 'C' and one tree group (G2) assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Unsuitable' Category 'U' would also require removal due to the poor condition of the trees and their lack of suitability alongside the proposed development, in accordance with Arboricultural best practice. As the ownership of G3 was unable to be determined at the time of the survey, this will need to be ascertained prior to their removal.
- 4.5.3. The removal of these trees and tree groups would have moderate, long-term, albeit localised impacts on the wider visual amenity of the site, which is only partially visible from external public points of vantage. It is recommended the removal of these trees be mitigated against through onsite replacement tree planting of appropriate species, and the production of a robust soft landscaping scheme.
- 4.5.4. The remaining trees, tree groups, and hedgerow are to be retained and can be protected throughout the proposed development in accordance with the standards and practices detailed in BS 5837: 2012 and in this report.

- 4.5.5. Temporary tree protective fencing would need to be installed at the alignment indicated on the Tree Protection Plan before commencement of any onsite operations. Guidance at section 4.7. of this report should be adhered to when positioning and installing temporary protective fencing in the vicinity of trees to be retained.
- 4.5.6. Arboricultural supervised excavation with possible root pruning would be required within the RPAs of retained trees and tree group G4, T11 and T12 to facilitate construction of the proposed access road and attenuation pond, as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 4. These excavations would need to be carried out using hand-operated tools only, avoiding the use of plant machinery, to prevent undue damage to the rooting environment of the retained trees. As an additional precaution, these works should be carried out under the supervision of an appropriately qualified and experienced Arboricultural Consultant, who shall also undertake any necessary root pruning in accordance with section 7.2 of BS 5837: 2012.
- 4.5.7. New permanent hard surfaces for parking and raised rear garden terracing are proposed within the RPAs of retained tree group G4, as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan. These new surfaces will need to be constructed using a 'no-dig' method, such as the use of a Cellular Confinement system, or similar, to avoid damaging the rooting environment.
- 4.5.8. Boundary treatments will be required within the RPA of retained tree group G4, as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan. Guidance in section 4.8. of this report should be adhered to when positioning boundary treatments within RPAs of retained trees.
- 4.5.9. Remedial pruning works (crown lifting) would be required to retained tree group and G4 to provide sufficient clearance for onsite operations and to create a more sustainable relationship between the trees and the proposed development. These works are relatively minor in nature and, provided they are carried out in accordance with the standards and practices detailed in BS 3998: 2010 '*Tree Work – Recommendations*', should not negatively impact the long-term health or retention value of the retained trees.

4.6. Tree Surgery Works

- 4.6.1. Tree works that are recommended within the Tree Works Schedule in Appendix 4 are works required to facilitate development and include details or remedial works. Tree works stated in the Tree Data Schedule in Appendix 1 are of a general maintenance nature and can be carried out at any time as per recommendations.
- 4.6.2. Tree works required to facilitate the development will be carried out prior to the commencement of any onsite operations. This should allow sufficient space for approved construction to be carried out.
- 4.6.3. Any unforeseen tree works that become apparent during the construction process will require written consent from the Local Authority Tree Officer.
- 4.6.4. All tree works should be carried out in accordance with the standards and practices detailed in BS 3998: 2010. It is recommended that any required tree works are carried out by a contractor approved by the Arboricultural Association.

4.7. Protective Fencing

- 4.7.1. Temporary protective fencing will need to be installed at the alignment indicated on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 4, prior to the commencement of any construction activities onsite including the delivery of materials and site facilities.
- 4.7.2. Any fencing that is damaged so that it is no longer able to protect retained trees must be replaced/repared immediately with appropriate fencing.
- 4.7.3. The required specification for protective fencing is illustrated in the Tree Protection Index (Insert 1).
- 4.7.4. The 'in-ground' system involves driving vertical scaffold poles approximately 0.6m into the ground onto which are affixed horizontal scaffold poles and bracing struts. 2m high anti-climb weldmesh panels are then wired to the scaffold framework. The vertical scaffold poles should be at a maximum of 3m apart.
- 4.7.5. No fixing shall be made to any tree, and all possible precautions shall be taken to prevent damage to the tree roots when locating uprights.
- 4.7.6. A 600mm x 300mm warning sign reading "TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT" shall be fixed to every 10m of protective fencing, as illustrated on the Tree Protection Index (Insert 2).

4.8. Boundary Treatments

- 4.8.1. Where fencing is to be installed within RPAs of retained trees, post holes will be excavated by hand and kept as narrow as possible. Trial holes will be dug using a manually operated soil augur to position post holes to avoid major roots.
- 4.8.2. Exploratory post holes will be dug before committing to positions. If any roots exceeding 25mm diameter are encountered, they are to remain intact, and the post hole will be relocated to avoid them. The fencing system must permit such flexibility (i.e. where fixed panel widths are used, all post holes must be excavated before committing to the final location).
- 4.8.3. All post holes will be excavated by hand and kept as narrow as possible (maximum diameter 300mm).

4.9. Demolition and Removal of Surfaces in the RPA

4.9.1. During demolition, the following restrictions will apply:

- Where direct damage by falling masonry is likely, the tree should be protected by exterior grade plywood sheets constructed around the main stem.
- The main body of any mechanical excavator will operate outside the RPA.
- Masonry will be pulled away from trees where possible.
- When breaking masonry, a fine water spray will be used to minimise dust particles.
- Excessive dust particles on trees will be removed each day by spraying with water.
- Hard surfaces should be kept in place for as long as possible during construction works to prevent soil compaction in the RPA.
- During surface removal, the following restrictions will apply:
 - Only hand operated tools will be used to lift existing surfaces and sub-base. No mechanical excavators are to be used.
 - No excavation below the existing sub-base will occur.
 - All surface removal within the RPA will be supervised by the Arboricultural Consultant or the Local Authority Tree Officer.

4.10. Temporary Site Cabins

4.10.1. All storage facilities and deliveries will make use of existing hard surfaces to avoid unnecessary compaction within the predicted RPAs of retained trees. The locations will be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority (LPA) prior to delivery and will remain in the agreed locations unless approved by the LPA.

4.10.2. If storage facilities require siting within predicted RPAs of retained trees, every effort will be made to ensure that any damage to aerial parts of retained trees is avoided and that appropriate footings are used to avoid root damage or compaction of the soil.

4.11. Utilities

4.11.1. At the time of writing Urban Green have not been made aware of any new utilities or service runs that will be associated with the development. Information regarding the layout of new utilities and drainage and final site levels should be submitted to the Arboricultural Consultant so that the impact of these on the retained trees can be assessed.

4.12. Recommendations

- 4.12.1. An Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) will be required to provide solutions and working methods so that the impacts identified do not have a detrimental effect on retained trees.
- 4.12.2. All operations that could affect trees on and adjacent to the site must be considered as part of the project management of the proposed development. It is therefore recommended that an Arboricultural Consultant is appointed as part of the design and management team to advise on pre-development issues and supervise onsite operations.
- 4.12.3. The Arboricultural Consultant may also have an advisory role in the preparation of site including tree surgery works and the protection of trees during demolition processes.

Appendix 1 – Tree Data Schedule

The following pages contain information gathered during the site survey. The reader should refer to Appendices 2 and 3 to correctly interpret the tree survey data.

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
									Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
G1	Early-Mature Leyland Cypress <i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	av 11	av 1.2	1.5	M	av 500	av 6 6 6 each	1: A closely spaced linear group of vigorous conifers. 2: No evidence of significant works. 3: Provides screen value only.	Remove to facilitate development - See Tree Removal Plan.		Good	10-20	6.00
									n/a	n/a	Good	C2	
G2	Early-Mature Leyland Cypress <i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	av 8	0	1	M	av 200	av 6 6 6 each	1: A minor group on northern boundary. 2: Poor structural form and low vigour due to crown suppression from previously removed vegetation. 3: Limited long-term potential.	Remove - See Tree Removal Plan.		Poor	<10	n/a
									n/a	n/a	Poor	U	
G3	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	av 12	av 2	2.5	M	av 600	av 6 6 6 each	1: A linear group of five trees on northern boundary to rear of old kennels adjacent to highway. 2: Possibly offsite, ownership unclear. 3: All trees densely covered in ivy and in poor health with dieback noted to all trees.	Remove - See Tree Removal Plan.		Poor	10-20	7.20
									n/a	n/a	Fair	C2	
G4	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	av 12	av 2	2.5	M	av 700	av 6 6 6 each	1: A linear group of three trees to rear of old kennels adjacent to highway. 2: Possibly offsite, ownership unclear. 3: All trees have ivy present and are in reasonable condition.	Prune to facilitate development - See Tree Removal Plan.		Fair	20-40	8.40
									n/a	3	Fair	B2	
G5	Over-Mature Hybrid Poplar <i>Populus sp.</i>	av 18	av 5	3	M	av 800	av 8 8 8 each	1: Surrounding vegetation restricted inspection. 2: A linear group located on the western boundary. 3: All trees show evidence of previous reduction works at various heights with vigorous regrowth. 4: All trees exhibit major limb failures with several hanging broken limbs present and most trees affected by ivy. 5: Low potential for development, will require major works or removal.	Remove - See Tree Removal Plan.		Poor	10-20	9.60
									n/a	n/a	Very Poor	C2	
G6	Over-Mature Crack Willow <i>Salix fragilis</i>	av 17	av 5	5	M	av 800	av 7 7 7 each	1: Surrounding vegetation restricted inspection. 2: A linear group of large multi-stemmed trees on the western boundary. 3: Major limb failures and hanging broken branches present with most trees affected by ivy. 4: Low potential for development, major pruning works would be necessary or removal and replacement.	Remove - See Tree Removal Plan.		Poor	10-20	9.60
									n/a	n/a	Very Poor	C2	

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
									Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
G7	Early-Mature Mixed Species	av 8	av 2	1.5	M	av 250	av 3 3 3 each	1: Mixed group containing predominantly hawthorn with willow, sycamore and elderberry. 2: A linear scrub group on western boundary. 3: Provides reasonable screen.	No action required.		Good	20-40	3.00
									n/a	3	Good	B2	
G8	Mature Lombardy Poplar <i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	av 18	4	3	M	av 600	av 3 3 3 each	1: Located on the southern boundary to rear of fence. 2: Surrounding vegetation restricted inspection. 3: Presumably third party ownership. 4: All trees affected by ivy. 5: Western stem shows signs of previous crown failures.	No action required.		Good	20-40	7.20
									n/a	3	Good	B2	
G9	Semi-Mature Mixed Species	av 10	av 1.8	2	M	av 200	av 3 3 3 each	1: Located to rear of southern boundary fence. 2: Most trees set back. 3: No significant overhang. 4: Reasonable vigour.	No action required.		Good	20-40	2.40
									n/a	3	Good	B2	
H10	Mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	av 6	av 1	1.5	M	av 200	av 3 3 3 each	1: An overgrown hedgerow on eastern boundary adjacent to highway. 2: Evidence of highway clearance works. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	20-40	2.40
									n/a	3	Fair	B2	
T11	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	11	3	2	M	580	5 5 5	1: Located on eastern boundary adjacent to highway. 2: Surrounding vegetation restricted inspection. 3: Ivy on stem. 4: Slight decline noted to canopy but good overall symmetry.	No action required.		Fair	20-40	6.96
									n/a	3	Good	B2	
T12	Mature Alder (common) <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	12	4	4	M	600	6 6 6	1: A multi-stemmed specimen located on eastern boundary. 2: Stem damage due to recent road works. 3: Slightly sparse crown but good overall symmetry.	No action required.		Fair	20-40	7.20
									n/a	3	Fair	B2	

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
									Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
T13	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	12	6	3	M	900	6 6 6	1: Located on eastern boundary adjacent to highway. 2: Trifurcated stem at ground level. 3: High crown from previous pruning. 4: Good overall form and vigour.	Remove to facilitate development - See Tree Removal Plan.		Good	20-40	10.80
									n/a	n/a	Fair	B2	
T14	Mature Sessile oak <i>Quercus petraea</i>	12	2	3	M	1000	5 8 9	1: Located on eastern boundary. 2: Surrounding vegetation and densely ivy clad stem restricted inspection. 3: Wide spreading crown with good vigour. 4: Evidence of previous crown lifting works. 5: Minor deadwood present.	Remove to facilitate development - See Tree Removal Plan.		Good	40+	12.00
									n/a	n/a	Good	A2	
T15	Mature Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	10	4	3	M	800	6 6 6	1: Located on eastern boundary adjacent to highway. 2: Trifurcated stem at ground level. 3: Densely ivy clad stem. 4: Slightly sparse crown over highway side. 5: High crown from previous pruning.	Remove to facilitate development - See Tree Removal Plan.		Fair	20-40	9.60
									n/a	n/a	Fair	B2	

Appendix 2 – Tree Data Schedule Definition of Terms

Tree Referencing:	Individual Trees T (+number) Grouped Trees G (+number) Hedgerows H (+number) Woodlands W(+number)
Age Category/Life Stage:	Young Usually <15 years Semi-mature Significant growth expected, approximately one third of life expectancy complete Early-Mature Full height achieved with further significant growth possible, up to two thirds of life expectancy complete Mature Full height has been achieved with possible spreading of the canopy, usually past two thirds of overall life expectancy Veteran Usually a tree of significant age with characteristics that give additional cultural, landscape and conservation benefits, Over-mature A tree declining due to age as indicated by deterioration in the health and condition of its crown and trunk.
Species:	Botanical Name conforming to the International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (ICN). For universal plant recognition. Common Name commonly used names usually on a local and national scale.
Tree Height:	The vertical distance between the base of the tree (where soil and buttress meet) and the tip of the highest branch on the tree.
Crown Height :	Measured from ground level to the height at which the main crown begins.
Stem Diameter (DBH):	Stem diameter is measured at 1.5 m above ground level
Lowest Branch Height & Orientation:	Height above ground level and direction of growth of the lowest lateral branch extending from the main tree stem ('M' denotes stems arising from multiple orientations).
Crown Spread:	Measurements taken from all four cardinal points in metres.
Notes:	Notes are made to inform of any possible defects, peculiarities or points of interest that may relate to the trees position, physiology, safety and possible effects on developments.
Recommendations:	Recommendations are made in accordance with good Arboricultural practice. Recommendations are made regardless to the end usage of the site.
Priority Scale:	Priority is given dependant on the perceived threat and the likelihood of failure given to a possible hazard. The priority of work is given regardless of the end usage of the site. Urgent To be carried out as soon as possible. Very High To be carried out within 1 month. High To be carried out within 3 months. Moderate To be carried out within 1 year. Low To be carried out within 3 years.
Physiological Condition:	Good Usually healthy with no symptoms of poor health or disease. Fair Exhibiting signs of poor health or minor disease infections that are not considered to be hazardous. Poor Disease present in considerable quantities or with very poor physiological vigour. Very Poor Tree is in a moribund state in extremely poor condition, usually with little chance of recovery.
Structural Condition:	Good A tree with no significant structural defects. Fair Minor defects may have been observed but are not considered to be immediately hazardous. Poor Significant defects found. Tree requires monitoring or remedial works. Very Poor Major defects that require immediate remedial work or the removal of the tree.
Life Expectancy:	The estimated number of years before the tree may require removal should no unexpected mechanical or environmental impacts occur to the tree.
Retention Category:	Please refer to Tree retention categorisation table on the next page.
RPA Radius:	Radial length in metres from the centre of the tree stem to the extent of the Root Protection Area (RPA), calculated in relation to the stem diameter.

Appendix 3 – Tree Retention Categories

The following table provides an explanation of the BS 5837: 2012 Tree Retention Categories and Subcategories used during the survey and in the report.		
Trees to be Removed:		Colour on Plan
BS 5837: 2012 Category U Includes trees of very low quality that offer little or no amenity value.	Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.	RED
Trees to be Considered for Retention:		
BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category A Trees of a high quality, with an estimated life of expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are excellent examples of their species, usually mature, especially if rare or unusual including veteran trees. Category A trees are likely to enhance a development and should be retained wherever possible.	GREEN
BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.	Trees that are good examples of their species. B category trees are usually mature or younger trees with the potential to reach A category in the future. Although the retention of these trees is desirable, some losses may be acceptable.	BLUE
BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm.	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	GREY
BS 5837: 2012 Tree Retention Subcategories:		
BS 5837: 2012 Retention Subcategory 1	Trees possessing mainly Arboricultural qualities.	n/a
BS 5837: 2012 Retention Subcategory 2	Trees possessing mainly landscape qualities.	n/a
BS 5837: 2012 Retention Subcategory 3	Trees possessing mainly cultural values, including conservation.	n/a
NOTE 1: Trees may be assessed as belonging to more than one BS 5837: 2012 Tree Retention Subcategory depending on their perceived value and/or contribution, i.e., A1.2; B2.3 etc. NOTE 2: Trees that are viewed as borderline and do not fit neatly into either of the categories are given a plus or minus rating (+/-) in the tree data schedule. Therefore, C+ would denote a tree being borderline C/B although C is deemed to be the most appropriate category. Similarly, B- would denote a tree being borderline B/C with B seen as the most appropriate category.		

Appendix 4 - Site Plans

The site plans referred to in the report follow this page which include the following:

- Tree Constraints Plan
- Tree Removal Plan
- Tree Works Schedule
- Tree Protection Plan
- Tree Protection Index

Although included plans are usually to scale, they are only intended to indicate positions of surveyed trees and dimensions should not be taken from these drawings.



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Notes:-

- BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category A Tree, Group or Hedge
- BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category B Tree, Group or Hedge
- BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category C Tree, Group or Hedge
- BS 5837: 2012 Category U Tree, Group or Hedge
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- Position Estimated on Site
- Redline Site Boundary

01	13/06/25	UPDATED REDLINE BOUNDARY	AH	XX
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D



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Client:	MR. JOHN MORGAN		
Project:	LAWFORD BOARDING KENNELS, TARBOCK GREEN		
Title:	TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN		
Issue:	PLANNING		
Drawn:	AH	Checked:	AB
Approved:	AB		
Project:	UG2172	Scale @ A1:	1:500
Date:	18/12/23		
Dwg No:	UG_2172_ARB_TCP_01		Revision:
		01	



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Notes:-

BS 5837: 2012 Retention
Category A Tree, Group or
Hedge

BS 5837: 2012 Retention
Category B Tree, Group or
Hedge

BS 5837: 2012 Retention
Category C Tree, Group or
Hedge

BS 5837: 2012 Category U
Tree, Group or Hedge

Retained Tree

Removed Tree

Extents of Pruning

#

Position Estimated on Site

Redline Site Boundary

04	10/06/25	LPA COMMENTS	AH	XX
03	28/01/25	UPDATED PROPOSAL	AH	HL
02	15/08/24	CLIENT COMMENTS	AH	HM
01	01/08/24	UPDATED PROPOSAL	AH	HM
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Client:

MR. JOHN MORGAN

Project:

**LAWFORD BOARDING
KENNELS, TARBOCK GREEN**

Title:

TREE REMOVAL PLAN

Issue:

PLANNING

Drawn:	AH	Checked:	AB	Approved:	AB
Project:	UG2172	Scale @ A1:	1:500	Date:	18/12/23
Dwg No:	UG_2172_ARB_TRP_01	Revision:	04		

Tree Works Schedule				
Tree Number	BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category	Species	Works Required	Reason
G1	C	Leyland Cypress	Fell to ground level and grind or grub out the stumps	To facilitate the proposed development
G2	U			Arboricultural best practice
G3	C	Sycamore	Fell to ground level	
G4	B		Crown lift to a height of 3 metres over proposed road, driveways and garden areas, as indicated on the Tree Removal Plan	
G5	C	Hybrid poplar	Fell to ground level	Arboricultural best practice
G6		Crack willow		
H10	B	Hawthorn	Remove a section, as indicated on the Tree Removal Plan	To facilitate the proposed development
T13		Sycamore	Fell to ground level	
T14	A	Sessile oak		
T15	B	Sycamore		

03	10/06/25	LPA COMMENTS	AH	XX
02	15/08/24	CLIENT COMMENTS	AH	HM
01	01/08/24	UPDATED PROPOSAL	AH	HM
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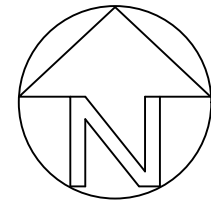
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Project:			LAWFORD BOARDING KENNELS, TARBOCK GREEN	
Title:			TREE WORKS SCHEDULE	
Issue:			PLANNING	
Drawn: AH		Checked: AB	Approved: AB	
Project: UG2172		Scale @ A1: N/A	Date: 18/12/23	
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Notes:-



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- BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category C Tree, Group or Hedge
- BS 5837: 2012 Category U Tree, Group or Hedge
- Retained Tree
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- Position Estimated on Site
- Redline Site Boundary
- Protective Fencing (See Insert 1 & Insert 2)
- Arboricultural Supervised Excavtion
- Boundary Treatments
- Cellular Confinement System

04	10/06/25	LPA COMMENTS	AH	XX
03	28/01/25	UPDATED PROPOSAL	AH	HL
02	15/08/24	CLIENT COMMENTS	AH	HM
01	01/08/24	UPDATED PROPOSAL	AH	HM
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D



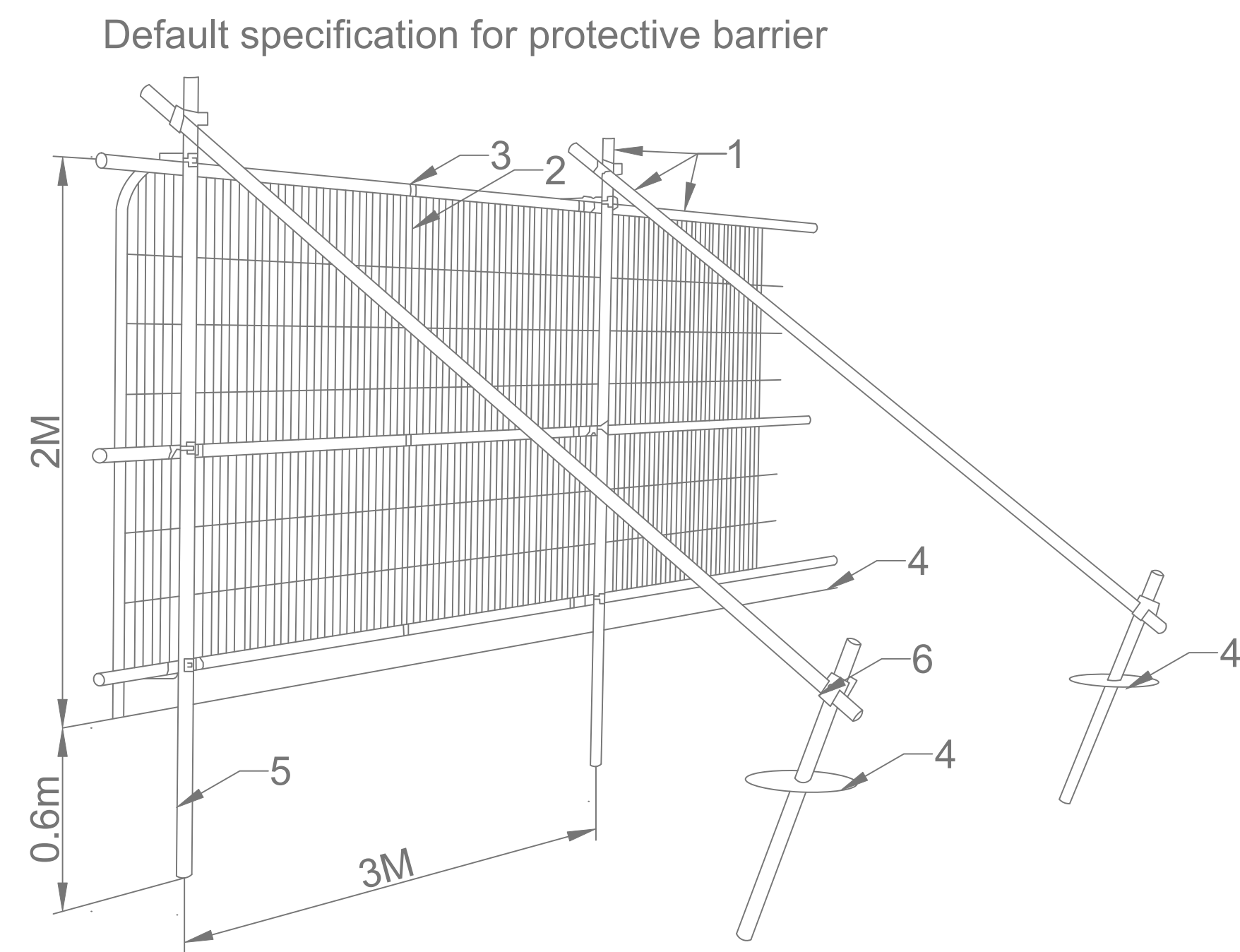
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Issue:	PLANNING		
Drawn:	AH	Checked:	AB
Project:	UG2172	Scale @ A1:	1:500
Dwg No:	UG_2172_ARB_TPP_01	Approved:	AB
		Date:	18/12/23
		Revision:	04

Insert 1: Tree protective fencing specification



- Key
- 1 Standard scaffold poles
 - 2 Heavy gauge 2m tall galvanised tube and welded mesh infill panels
 - 3 Panels secured to upright and cross-members with wire ties
 - 4 Ground level
 - 5 Uprights driven into the ground untill secure (minimum depth 0.6m)
 - 6 Standard scaffold clamps

Insert 2: Tree protection notice



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Notes:-

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03	28/01/25	UPDATED PROPOSAL	AH	HL
02	15/08/24	CLIENT COMMENTS	AH	HM
01	01/08/24	UPDATED PROPOSAL	AH	HM
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Issue:	PLANNING		
Drawn:	AH	Checked:	AB
Approved:	AB		
Project:	UG2172	Scale @ A1:	N/A
Date:	18/12/23		
Dwg No:	UG_2172_ARB_TPI_01		Revision:
		04	