



Tree Protection Plan to BS5837:2012

Genr8 Kajima Regeneration (Huyton) Limited

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

13 October 2025

Alan Thompson FdSc (Arb) MArborA

Table of Contents

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.

Protective Measures	3
Appendix 1: Tree Protection Plan.....	5
Appendix 2: Tree Protection Notice.....	8
Appendix 3: Tree Survey Schedule	10
Appendix 4: Contact Details	24
Document Production Record	25

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 (13-10-25) 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 (13-10-25) 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.

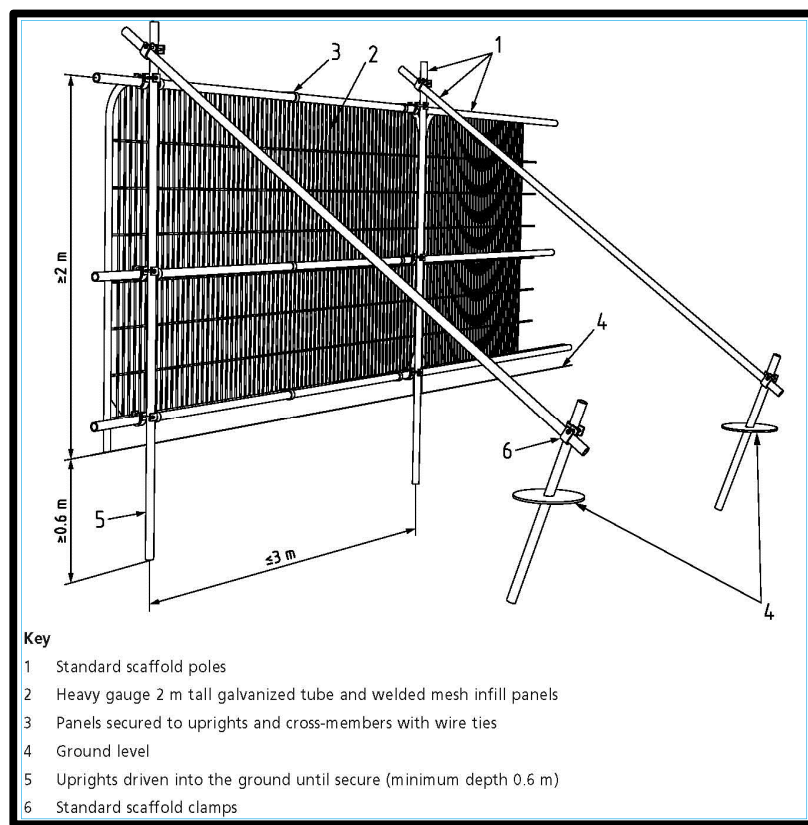
The existing site boundary measures are to be retained for the duration of the development. If for any reason the existing boundary measures are not to be used protective barrier fencing is to be installed along the line of the boundaries and is only to be removed upon the written permission of the project 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.

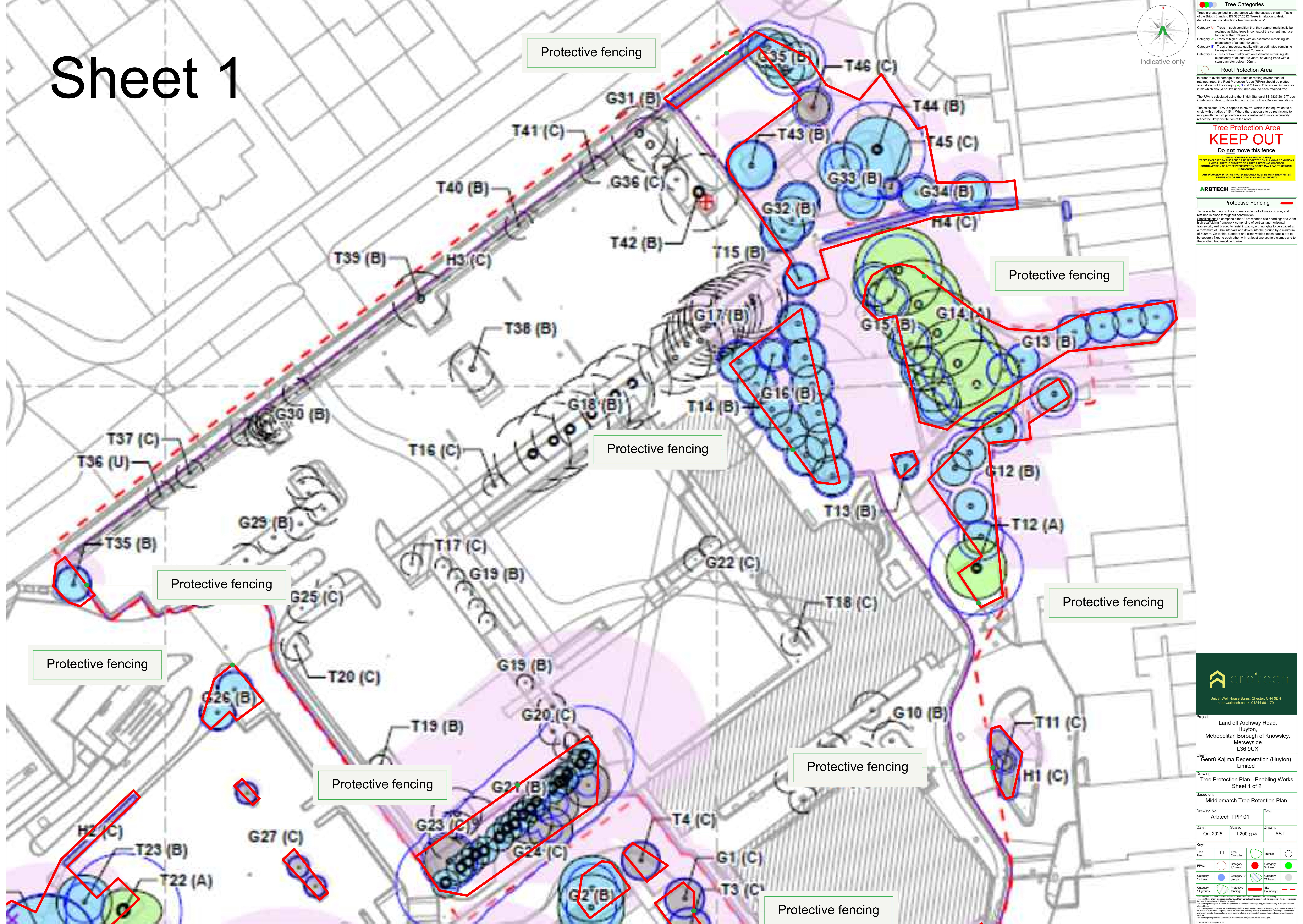
Default specification: To comprise either 2.4m wooden site hoarding; or a 2.3m high scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts, with uprights to be spaced at a maximum of 3.0m intervals and driven into the ground by a minimum of 600mm. On to this, standard anti-climb welded mesh panels are to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

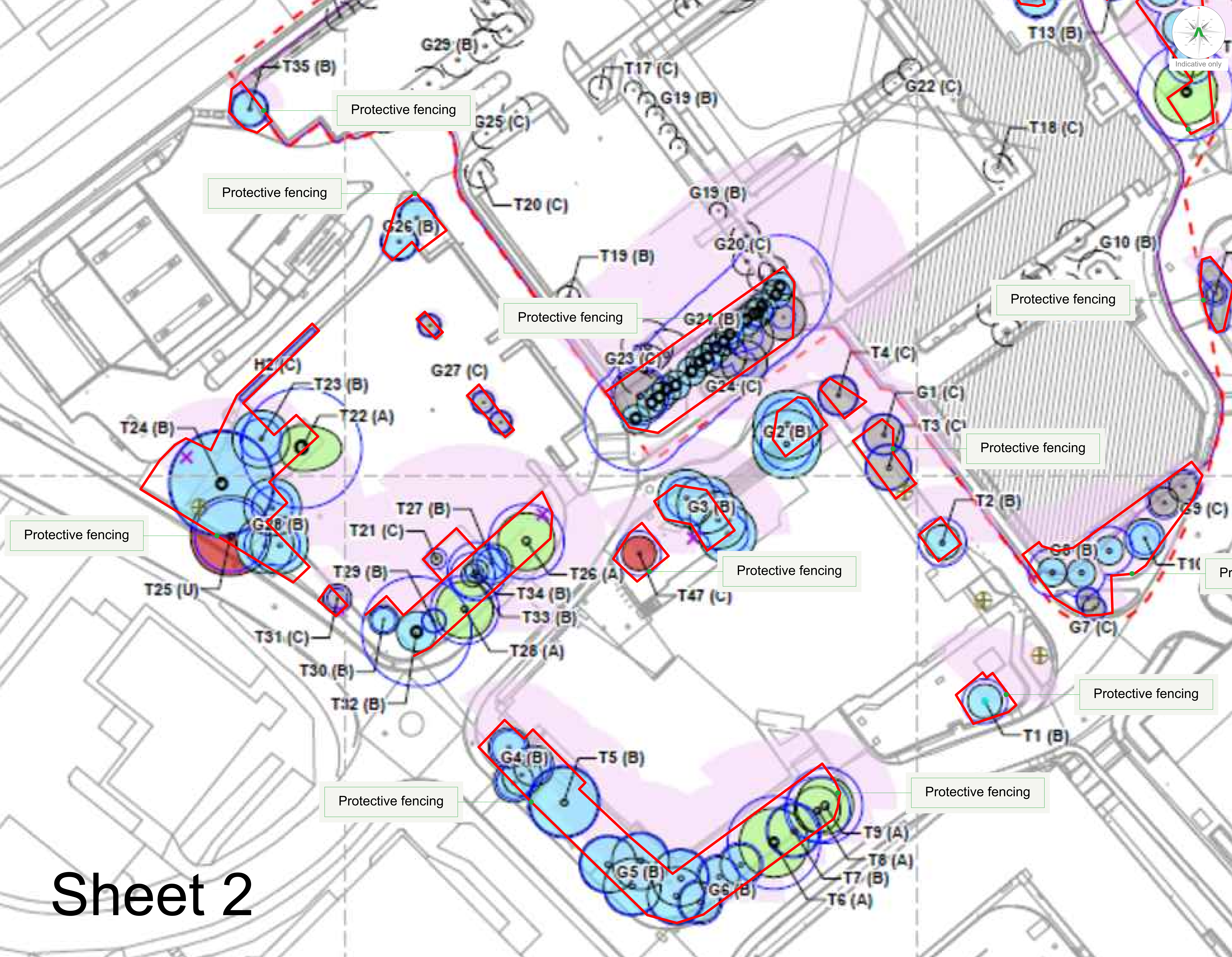


Signage denoting the words “*tree protection area*” at 5.0m intervals should be fixed to the protective barrier fencing (See Appendix 2). Protective fencing is to be removed only with the approval of the local planning authority (LPA)

Appendix 1: Tree Protection Plan

Sheet 1





Tree Categories

Trees are categorised in accordance with the cascade chart in Table 1 of the British Standard BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'

Category 'U' - Trees in such condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in context of the current and use for longer than 10 years.

Category 'V' - Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

Category 'W' - Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

Category 'X' - Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 100mm.

Root Protection Area

In order to avoid damage to the roots or rooting environment of retained trees, the Root Protection Area (RPA) should be defined around each of the category 'U', 'V' and 'W' trees. This is a minimum area in which should be left undisturbed around each retained tree.

The RPA is calculated using the British Standard BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'. The calculated RPA is capped to 707m², which is the equivalent to a circle with a radius of 15m. Where there appears to be restrictions to root growth the root protection area is reshaped to more accurately reflect the likely distribution of the roots.

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 ARE THE SUBJECT OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER. CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.

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

ARBTECH

Protective Fencing

To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and related in place throughout construction.

Specification: To comprise either 2.4m wooden site hoarding, or a 3.2m high scaffolding framework comprising of vertical and horizontal 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 framework with wire.

Unit 3, Well House Barns, Chester, CH4 0DH

https://arbtech.co.uk, 01244 651170

Project:

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

Client:

Gen8 Kajima Regeneration (Huyton) Limited

Drawing:

Tree Protection Plan - Enabling Works Sheet 2 of 2

Based on:

Middlemarch Tree Retention Plan

Drawing No:

Arbtech TPP 01

Rev:

AST

Date:

Oct 2025

Scale:

1:200 @ A0

Drawn:

AST

Key:

Tree Nos.

T1

Tree Categories

Category 'U' trees

Category 'V' trees

Category 'W' trees

Category 'X' trees

Category 'U' trees

Category 'V' trees

Category 'W' trees

Category 'X' trees

Protective Fencing

Site Boundary

Sheet 2

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**



Arbtech Consulting Limited.
Unit 3, Well House Barn, Chester Road, Chester, CH4 0DH
<https://arbtech.co.uk> - 01244 661170

Appendix 3: Tree Survey Schedule

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T1	Ash	13.0	1.8	1	310	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	SM	G	G	48	3.9	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Typical crown form
T2	Wild cherry	10.0	2.0	1	330	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	F	F	55	4.2	B 1	Typical crown form Minor deadwood in the crown Lacks vigour Damaged surface roots observed
T3	Wild cherry	12.0	2.0	1	310	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	EM	F	P	48	3.9	C 1	lapsed pollarded form Minor deadwood in the crown Typical crown form Included bark at the stem union Lacks vigour
T4	Swedish whitebeam	10.0	1.8	1	260	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	G	34	3.3	C 1	Apical dieback Branch stubs observed Minor deadwood in the crown Light ivy in the crown
T5	Sycamore	14.0	2.5	1	510	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	F	F	124	6.3	B 1	Branch stubs observed Minor deadwood in the crown Large hanging branches in the crown Exposed surface roots observed
T6	European lime	18.0	5.0	1	670	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	G	G	206	8.1	A 1	Basal epicormic growth observed Minor deadwood in the crown Branch socket cavity observed Pruning wounds observed Lapsed pollard form
T7	European lime	13.0	1.5	1	380	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	F	G	72	4.8	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Lapsed pollard form
T8	European lime	14.0	1.0	1	460	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	M	G	G	102	5.7	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Typical crown form

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T9	European lime	12.0	1.0	1	530	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	M	F	G	137	6.6	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Basal epicormic growth observed Lateral dieback observed Lapsed pollard form
T10	Cherry	5.0	1.8	1	220	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	SM	F	F	23	2.7	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Branch stubs observed Pruning wounds observed Typical crown form
T11	Silver birch	8.0	1.0	1	160	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Y	F	F	14	2.1	C 1	Typical crown form No obvious defects observed
T12	European lime	17.0	2.5	1	700	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	M	G	G	222	8.4	A 1	Branch stubs observed Major deadwood in the crown Minor deadwood in the crown Typical crown form Light ivy on stem
T13	Silver birch	11.0		1	180	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	SM	G	G	18	2.4	B 1	Pruning wounds observed Typical crown form
T14	Pear	6.0	2.0	1	240	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	G	G	28	3.0	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Typical crown form
T15	Cappadocian maple	7.0	2.0	1	210	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	SM	F	F	23	2.7	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Pruning wounds observed Typical crown form
T16	Holly	7.0	3.0	3	170 150 160	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	M	F	P	41	3.6	C 1	Sparse canopy
T17	Blue Atlas cedar	6.0	2.0	1	160	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Y	G	G	14	2.1	C 1	
T18	Pear	7.0	2.0	1	130	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	SM	F	P	10	1.8	C 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Typical crown form
T19	Pear	6.0	1.5	1	170	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	SM	G	G	14	2.1	B 1	Typical crown form No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T20	Hawthorn	4.0	2.5	2	160 170	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	M	P	P	28	3.0	C 1	Dense ivy on the stem Dense ivy in the crown Minor deadwood in the crown
T21	Fastigate oak	7.0	1.0	1	130	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Y	G	G	10	1.8	C 1	No obvious defects observed Typical crown form
T22	English oak	4.0	1.5	1	870	4.0	7.0	4.0	4.0	M	G	G	346	10.5	A 1	Branch stubs observed Pruning wounds observed Minor deadwood in the crown Major deadwood in the crown
T23	Sweet chestnut	8.0	1.0	1	290	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	G	G	41	3.6	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Typical crown form
T24	Copper beech	15.0	1.0	1	760	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	M	F	G	272	9.3	B 1	Branch stubs observed Minor deadwood in the crown Typical crown form Suspected internal cavity from 0.5m to crown break - water leaking through openings
T25	Sycamore	18.0	3.0	1	510	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	M	F	P	124	6.3	U	Branch stubs observed Minor deadwood in the crown Suspected fungal infection resulting in sparse canopy
T26	European lime	14.0	1.0	1	530	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	M	F	G	137	6.6	A 1	Basal epicormic growth observed Major deadwood in the crown Minor deadwood in the crown Typical crown form
T27	Sycamore	8.0	3.5	1	210	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	SM	F	F	23	2.7	B 1	Pruning wounds observed Minor deadwood in the crown Sparse canopy

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T28	European lime	14.0	1.0	1	480	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	M	G	F	113	6.0	A 1	Major deadwood in the crown Minor deadwood in the crown Typical crown form Branch stubs observed Basal epicormic growth observed
T29	Sycamore	7.0	2.0	1	170	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	SM	G	G	14	2.1	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Typical crown form
T30	Whitebeam	5.0	2.0	1	170	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	G	G	14	2.1	B 1	Light ivy on stem No obvious defects observed Typical crown form
T31	Sycamore	6.0	2.0	3	100 70 70	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Y	F	G	10	1.8	C 1	Self seeded tree
T32	Lombardy poplar	25.0	2.0	1	800	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	M	G	G	290	9.6	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Typical crown form
T33	Lombardy poplar	23.0	2.0	1	320	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	G	G	48	3.9	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Typical crown form
T34	Lombardy poplar	18.0	2.0	1	420	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	G	G	81	5.1	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Typical crown form
T35	Whitebeam	6.0	1.5	1	270	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	G	G	34	3.3	B 1	No obvious defects observed Typical crown form
T36	Norway maple	7.0	3.0	1	240	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	SM	P	F	28	3.0	U	Apical dieback Lateral dieback observed Dense ivy on the stem
T37	Norway maple	7.0	3.0	1	160	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	SM	F	F	14	2.1	C 1	Apical dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Major deadwood in the crown Pruning wounds observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T38	Beech	11.0		1	400	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	M	F	G	72	4.8	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Growth has been restricted by planting pit
T39	Beech	8.0	2.0	1	550	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	M	F	G	137	6.6	B 1	Dense ivy on the stem Limited inspection due to dense vegetation Limited inspection due to ivy
T40	Whitebeam	6.0	2.0	1	160	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	SM	G	G	14	2.1	B 1	No obvious defects observed
T41	Whitebeam	6.0	2.0	1	120	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	SM	F	G	7	1.5	C 1	Typical crown form Wound at the base of the stem exposing heartwood
T42	White poplar	20.0	2.0	1	730	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	M	F	G	255	9.0	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Major deadwood in the crown Typical crown form Open wound at 7m from ground through lost limb leaving heartwood exposed
T43	Norway maple	10.0	3.0	1	330	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	G	G	55	4.2	B 1	Pruning wounds observed Typical crown form
T44	Hornbeam	13.0	1.0	1	710	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	F	G	238	8.7	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Typical crown form Branch stubs observed Bulge in stem at 1.5m
T45	Pear	5.0	2.0	1	130	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	SM	F	P	10	1.8	C 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Sparse canopy
T46	Silver maple	6.0	4.0	1	280	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	F	P	41	3.6	C 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Sparse canopy

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T47	Rowan	8.0	1.5	1	310	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	M	P	P	48	3.9	U	Apical dieback Lateral dieback observed Branch stubs observed Minor deadwood in the crown Major deadwood in the crown

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
G1	Silver birch	10.0	2.0	-	290	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Y SM	F	G	41	3.6	C 2	Conjoined canopy Minor deadwood in the crowns No obvious defects observed Three trees form group
G2	Cherry	9.0	2.0	-	360	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	F	G	64	4.5	B 2	Branch stubs observed Conjoined canopy Minor deadwood in the crowns
G3	Cherry	11.0	2.0	-	280	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	EM	F	F,G	41	3.6	B 2	Branch stubs observed Pruning wounds observed Minor deadwood in the crowns Exposed surface roots observed
G4	Himalayan birch	12.0	1.0	-	240	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	G	28	3.0	B 2	Conjoined canopy Branch stubs observed Dense ivy on the stems No obvious defects observed Typical crown forms Multitemmed forms
G5	Nothofagus	14.0	2.0	-	380	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	EM SM	G	G	72	4.8	B 2	Branch stubs observed Minor deadwood in the crowns Small hanging branches in the crowns Exposed surface roots observed
G6	Norway maple	15.0	2.0	-	320	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	M EM	F	G	48	3.9	B 2	Branch stubs observed Small hanging branches in the crowns Conjoined canopy Exposed surface roots observed
G7	Persian ironwood	6.0	2.0	-	170	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	SM	P	P	14	2.1	C 2	Conjoined canopy Minor deadwood in the crowns Pruning wounds observed Bark wounds observed Dead stems present

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
G8	Silver birch	12.0	1.0	-	330	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM SM	F	F	55	4.2	B 2	Typical crown forms Minor deadwood in the crowns Large open wound vertically other most Eastern stem from 0.5m to 3m
G9	Swedish whitebeam	5.0	2.0	-	230	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	SM	F	F,P	28	3.0	C 2	Conjoined canopy Included unions observed Minor deadwood in the crowns Exposed surface roots observed the
G10	Silver birch	10.0	1.0	-	300	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	G	41	3.6	B 2	Branch stubs observed Minor deadwood in the crowns Typical crown forms Light ivy on stems
G11	Swedish whitebeam	7.0	3.0	-	240	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	F	P	28	3.0	C 2	Conjoined canopy Branch stubs observed Minor deadwood in the crowns Included unions observed Bark winds observed
G12	Silver birch	15.0		-	330	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM SM	F	G	55	4.2	B 2	Dense ivy on the stems Minor deadwood in the crowns Typical crown forms
G13	Himalayan birch	8.0	1.0	-	230	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	G	G	28	3.0	B 2	Pruning wounds observed Minor deadwood in the crowns Typical crown forms
G14	Norway maple	13.0	2.0	-	550	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	M	G	G	137	6.6	A 2	Branch stubs observed Minor deadwood in the crowns Light ivy on stems No obvious defects observed Typical crown forms Conjoined canopy

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
G15	Himalayan birch yucca	10.0	1.0	-	260	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	EM SM	G	G	34	3.3	B 2	Branch stubs observed Included unions observed Minor deadwood in the crowns Typical crown forms
G16	Ash	15.0	3.0	-	310	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	F	48	3.9	B 2	Branch stubs observed Minor deadwood in the crowns Major deadwood in the crowns Typical crown forms Sparse canopies
G17	Sycamore Beech Cappadocian maple	14.0	2.0	-	370	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	EM M SM	F	G	64	4.5	B 2	Branch stubs observed Minor deadwood in the crowns Conjoined canopy Light ivy on stems
G18	Turkey oak Beech	21.0	4.0	-	700	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	M EM	G	G	222	8.4	B 2	Branch stubs observed Conjoined canopy Included unions observed Minor deadwood in the crowns Major deadwood in the crowns Pruning wounds observed
G19	Hornbeam	7.0	1.8	-	160	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	SM	G	G	14	2.1	B 2	Conjoined canopy No obvious defects observed Typical crown forms
G20	Holly	6.0	2.5	-	270	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	M	F	F	34	3.3	C 2	Conjoined canopy Minor deadwood in the crowns Branch stubs observed Pruning wounds observed Branch socket cavities

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
G21	Lombardy poplar	23.0	4.0	-	730	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	M EM	F	G	255	9.0	B 2	Branch stubs observed Minor deadwood in the crowns Major deadwood in the crowns Conjoined canopy Limited inspection due to dense vegetation Cavities observed
G22	Eucalyptus Rowan	4.0	0.0	-	100	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Y	P	F	5	1.2	C 2	Branch stubs observed Minor deadwood in the crowns Rowantree exhibit poor vigour and structure
G23	Sycamore	14.0	2.0	-	420	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	M EM	F,P	F,P	81	5.1	C 2	Minor deadwood in the crowns Major deadwood in the crowns Branch stubs observed Branch socket cavities Pruning wounds observed Typical crown forms All trees in decline
G24	Silver birch Sycamore Wild cherry	8.0	1.0	-	170	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Y EM	F	F	14	2.1	C 2	Minor deadwood in the crowns Suppressed forms
G25	Ash	7.0	1.5	-	180	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	SM	F	F	18	2.4	C 2	Branch stubs observed Minor deadwood in the crowns Major deadwood in the crowns Gmneral dieback observed throughout
G26	Whitebeam	4.0	1.0	-	270	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	SM	G	G	34	3.3	B 2	Light ivy on stems Minor deadwood in the crowns Typical crown forms Conjoined canopy
G27	Whitebeam	3.0	1.8	-	140	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	SM	P,F	G	10	1.8	C 2	One specimen is in extensive decline due to large vertical wound on one side

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
G28	European lime Whitebeam	16.0	0.0	-	300	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	M EM SM	G,F	G,F	41	3.6	B 2	Light ivy on stems Pruning wounds observed Minor deadwood in the crowns
G29	Swedish whitebeam Whitebeam European lime Cappadocian maple	7.0	2.0	-	270	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	SM EM	F	G	34	3.3	B 2	Conjoined canopy Pruning wounds observed Minor deadwood in the crowns Included unions observed Typical crown forms
G30	Field maple Norway maple Sycamore Cappadocian maple	7.0	2.0	-	180	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	SM EM	F,G	G,F	18	2.4	B 2	Minor deadwood in the crowns No obvious defects observed Typical crown forms Conjoined canopy
G31	Sycamore	13.0	3.0	-	540	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	M EM SM	F,G	G,F	137	6.6	B 2	Conjoined canopy Dense ivy on the stems
G32	Silver birch	12.0	2.0	-	300	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	EM	G	G	41	3.6	B 2	Minor deadwood in the crowns Typical crown forms No obvious defects observed
G33	Norway maple	11.0	2.0	-	270	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	G	G	34	3.3	B 2	Minor deadwood in the crowns No obvious defects observed Typical crown forms
G34	Small leaved lime	7.0	2.0	-	290	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	SM	G	G	41	3.6	B 2	Group is located off site but overhangs the study area No obvious defects observed Typical crown forms
G35	Ash Norway maple Alder Silver maple	12.0	2.0	-	380	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM SM	F	G	72	4.8	B 2	Minor deadwood in the crowns Conjoined canopy Branch stubs observed Major deadwood in the crowns Typical crown forms

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
G36	Sycamore Whitebeam	9.0	2.0	-	260	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	SM EM	F,P	G	34	3.3	C 2	Large hanging branches in the crowns Minor deadwood in the crowns Major deadwood in the crowns Typical crown forms

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
H1	Leyland cypress	5.0	0.0	-	140	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	SM	F	G	10	1.8	C 2	Managed
H2	Norway maple Beech	1.5	0.0	-	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	SM	F	G	3	0.9	C 2	Managed Sparse in areas
H3	Hawthorn	1.3	0.0	-	70	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	M	G	G	3	0.9	C 2	Managed
H4	Yew	1.3	0.0	-	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	EM	G	G	3	0.9	C 2	Managed

Appendix 4: Contact Details

Name	Position	Company	Contact
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