

AtkinsRéalis



# Manston Planning Proposal Arboricultural Impact Assessment

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# MANSTON PLANNING PROPOSAL

# Notice

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This document has 81 pages including the covers.

## Document history

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# Contents

<b>1.</b>	<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1	Executive summary.....	5
1.2	Terms of reference.....	5
1.3	Site location.....	6
1.4	The Proposed Development.....	6
1.5	Scope of works.....	7
<b>2.</b>	<b>Methodology.....</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1	General.....	9
2.2	Planning policy and definition of veteran trees.....	9
2.3	Statutory protection.....	11
2.4	Spatial scope.....	11
2.5	Survey.....	11
2.6	Data gathering.....	11
2.7	Limitations to survey.....	12
<b>3.</b>	<b>Existing site conditions.....</b>	<b>13</b>
3.1	Existing land use.....	13
3.2	Existing trees.....	13
3.3	Ancient woodland and priority habitats.....	13
3.4	Veteran trees.....	13
3.5	Statutory protection.....	14
<b>4.</b>	<b>Arboricultural impacts.....</b>	<b>15</b>
4.1	General.....	15
4.2	Root protection areas.....	15
4.3	Arboricultural impacts and mitigation.....	16
4.4	Arboricultural impacts - TPO trees, veteran trees and Ancient Woodland.....	18
4.5	Preliminary management recommendations.....	18
<b>5.</b>	<b>Outline Arboricultural Method Statement.....</b>	<b>19</b>
5.1	General.....	19
5.2	Pre-commencement operations and site briefings.....	19
5.3	Work package plans and task briefing sheets.....	20
5.4	Contact details.....	20
5.5	Site supervision.....	20
5.6	Tree Protection Plans (TPPs).....	21
5.7	Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ).....	22



5.8	Hand excavations within RPAs .....	22
5.9	Root pruning.....	22
5.10	In situ concrete.....	22
5.11	Tree protective barriers.....	22
5.12	Ground protection matting .....	23
5.13	Compound areas.....	23
5.14	Tree works .....	24
5.15	Tree works schedule .....	24
<b>Appendix A.</b>	<b>Key &amp; British Standard 5837:2012 Survey Table .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Appendix B.</b>	<b>Tree survey schedule.....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Appendix C.</b>	<b>Glossary of terms .....</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Appendix D.</b>	<b>Tree protection plans .....</b>	<b>61</b>

## Tables

Table 4-1 – Arboricultural impact table.....	17
Table 5-1 – Programme of site supervision.....	21

## Figures

Figure 5-1 - Tree protection fencing .....	23
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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Executive summary

The 37.6-hectare site of the former RAF Manston in northeast Kent on the Isle of Thanet is to be re-purposed for triaging and processing up to 1600 asylum seekers and to provide training and ancillary administrative facilities for Border Force and Immigration Enforcement Teams. Proposed developments include indoor and outdoor recreation, catering, laundry, pastoral care, healthcare and storage.

The current site comprises a mix of buildings within a network of roads and green open spaces which contain an extensive tree population of woodland, groups and individual specimens. The purpose of this Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) is to record all existing tree features, to assess the impact upon them from the proposed development and to recommend measures to minimise impacts on retained trees.

A total of 329 tree features were recorded in the survey, of which 2 (0.5%) are the highest value Category A, 208 (63%) are Category B, 114 (35%) are Category C and 5 (1.5%) are Category U. None of the tree features have any additional protection status, such as Ancient Woodland, Veteran Tree or Tree Preservation Order.

The AIA has assessed the impact on existing trees based on the latest illustrative design proposals (referred to as 'Proposed Development'), for the new building locations for the MRC and Training Facility. This is shown on the Tree Protection Plans. The location of the illustrative design proposals sits within the maximum development zone and building heights parameter plans, which demonstrate the 'worst case scenario' based on the Rochdale Envelope approach.

The Tree Protect Plans shows that the illustrative design proposals would require the removal of a total of 64 individual trees and 4,081m<sup>2</sup> of tree groups.

No Category A trees would be impacted, 42 no. Category B (moderate quality) trees and 22no. low quality trees would need to be removed. The combined removal of 4081m<sup>2</sup> area of tree groups equates to 1627 m<sup>2</sup> of Category B groups, and 2454 m<sup>2</sup> of Category C groups. If the proposed MRC and Training Centre is to be design and built in a different location to the illustrative proposals which have been assessed, then the Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Plans would need to be updated accordingly. No category A trees would be removed without prior approval from the Secretary of State.

Retention of trees is viable where proposed works encroach on <20% of the root protection area (as shown on the supporting Tree Protection Plans) and the outline Arboricultural Method Statement contained within the report provides recommendations to protect such trees from the need for removal.

It should be noted that identification of potential areas for replacement tree planting to compensate for the tree removals is not within the scope of this report but is captured within the Landscape Strategy.

## 1.2 Terms of reference

AtkinsRéalis has been appointed by the Home Office (the Applicant) to undertake a tree survey, AIA and Outline Arboricultural Method Statement in accordance with the British Standard BS 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations' to accompany the submission of a planning proposal for a Special Development Order (SDO) for the retrospective consent of an Initial Triage Processing Facility (temporary) and the proposed development of Manston Reception Centre (MRC) and a training facility (hereafter the Proposed Development') at the former RAF Manston, Manston Road, Ramsgate, Kent, CT12 5BS (hereafter referred to as the Site).

The survey data captured follows BS5837:2012 guidance as set out in Appendix A of this report. The survey data is presented in a schedule in Appendix B. A glossary of relevant terms is included in Appendix C.



This report is an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA), focusing on the trees within the extents of the Proposed Development and adjacent to it, where deemed appropriate by the Arboriculturist. It reports on the impacts on the recorded trees from the proposals and is supplemented by the production of Tree Protection Plans (TPPs), which are included within Appendix D of this report.

It also confirms whether any of the recorded trees could be classified as veteran specimens. The veteran classification includes trees which might also be classified as ancient.

## 1.3 Site location

The Site is the former RAF Manston and is in northeast Kent on the Isle of Thanet. The Site is located approximately 5km northwest of Ramsgate and is situated immediately northeast of Manston Road (B2050) from which the Site is accessed. There are two secondary accesses, one to the east of the main access and a second in the northwest corner of the site adjacent to the former Fire control Building.

The former RAF airfield is situated approximately 20m south, the RAF Manston History Museum and Spitfire and Hurricane Memorial Museum are situated to the immediate southeast, the Charles River Laboratories are located to the immediate east of the Site, agricultural fields and farms are located to the north, and a residential estate and discrete business are situated approximately 15m west of the site. The wider landscape is mainly agricultural land with the urban areas of Margate and Ramsgate to the east.

The Site area measures approximately 37.6 hectares (ha) and is located within the Thanet Villages Ward of Thanet District Council within the jurisdiction of Kent County Council.

The Site is currently occupied by 48 buildings previously in use by the RAF and latterly by the Fire Service Training Establishment for the Ministry of Defence and an Army Reserve Unit and Air Cadet Squadron from 2017 until 2021. Since the Home Office set up the temporary Initial Triage and Processing facility in December 2021 some of the existing buildings have been used for overnight residential accommodation, medical centre, interview suite, security base and training facility. The Site includes a number of car parking areas, areas of existing hardstanding, estate roads and large areas of grassland to the east, with scattered trees throughout. Adjacent to the eastern boundary of the Site is a communications tower that is fenced off from the wider site, with a vehicular gate to the south for the purpose of accessing the tower. In the south-west corner of the site fronting Manston Road (B2050) and set within mature gardens is the former Commandant's House).

## 1.4 The Proposed Development

The description of development is:

### Retrospective Development\*

Retrospective planning permission for operational development provided in connection with the Initial Triage and Processing Centre. This includes marquees for accommodation of service users and associated services, refurbishment and reuse of existing buildings provided in connection with Initial Triage and Processing Centre including the barrack and mess blocks for interview facilities and holding facilities (known as the Residential Holding Rooms RHRs, and erection of an eight cell temporary confinement unit. Provision of catering or dining facilities, toilet or washing facilities, laundry facilities, worship and religious observance facilities, medical facilities, office and administrative facilities, warehousing and storage, and facilities for those carrying out police and security activities. Engineering works associated with the provision of foul and surface water drainage, provision of temporary generators, installation of additional lighting and Closed Circuit Television. Remediation works to remove historic asbestos associated with former use of the site. Creation of temporary parking facilities, gatehouses, and hard and soft landscaping,

### Proposed Development



## Use

A maximum of 1,600 service users will be on the site at any one time. The site will be used for triaging and processing service users comprising of single adult males, single adult females and families, training facilities for Border Force and Immigration Enforcement Teams and for national security facilities / operations.

## Demolition

Demolition of existing buildings and structures on site to be undertaken in phases. Phase 1 demolition as detailed in drawing entitled Demolition Plan – Phase 1 Completed Dec 2023. Future phases of demolition as detailed in the Parameters Plan entitled Demolition Plan – Future Phases.

## Proposed New Development

New development to include modular buildings, extensions to existing buildings and refurbishment works up to a maximum height of 12m. The maximum development area will be 108,982sqm GEA. The development will comprise an arrivals and reception centre, Short Term Holding Unit, ancillary administrative facilities, communal services including indoor and outdoor recreation facilities, catering and dining facilities, laundry, medical facilities, worship and religious observance facilities, storage and warehousing, staff accommodation and gatehouse. New training facilities and classrooms, erection of aircraft fuselages and vehicle simulators.

## Proposed Operational Development

Operational development works required in connection with the proposed use of the site as the Manston Reception Centre and Training Facility to process service users including engineering works associated with the provision of foul and surface water drainage, including new waste water treatment centre, solar panels to roofs of buildings, provision of temporary generators, installation of additional lighting and Closed Circuit Television, fencing up to 6m in height, creation of internal roads and hard surfacing areas for parking of cars and operational vehicles, substations and associated landscaping.

The current layout of the Proposed Development is shown on the Tree Protection Plans (TPPs) (Appendix D), and these have been used to confirm the impact of the current proposals on the tree stock within the site extents and adjacent to it where deemed appropriate by the Arboriculturist.

# 1.5 Scope of works

This report presents arboricultural information captured by AtkinsRéalis' Associate Arboriculturist and Landscape Manager Tom Dale BSc (Hons), Cert Arb L6 (ABC), M.Arbor.A and Principal Landscape and Arboricultural Consultant Adam Atkins, BA (Hons), CMLI, TechCert (ArborA).

The scope of works includes:

- The preparation of a tree survey plan showing all trees surveyed within the Site extents including root protection areas.
- The preparation of a tree schedule of all trees surveyed.
- The preparation of Tree Protection Plans showing those trees to be removed and retained, including the provision of preliminary protection measures for retained trees removal and retention plan.
- The preparation of an AIA which incorporates the survey schedule and associated TPPs.

This report has been prepared by an Arboriculturist with over 19 years' experience, and who is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association with a Level 6 qualification in Arboriculture.





## 2. Methodology

### 2.1 General

This tree survey has been undertaken in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations. The standard gives recommendations and guidance on the relationship between trees and the design, demolition and construction process, setting out the principles and procedures to be applied to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship between trees and structures.

BS5837:2012 does not set explicit parameters for measuring the sensitivity of an arboricultural resource; nor does it assess the magnitude of impact of a Proposed Development on trees (other than by providing a record of the number or area of trees that would need to be removed to facilitate the development as presented at time of submission). Rather, the British Standard provides parameters which enable the Arboriculturist to assess the quality of all the trees and other arboricultural features that may be affected by the development that is proposed.

Whilst the BS categories are open to varied interpretation, the guidelines in the cascade chart of BS 5837:2012 (see insert A.1 in Appendix A of this report) provide details on how to determine tree qualities and can be used to inform the design process to retain those trees of higher quality where possible.

### 2.2 Planning policy and definition of veteran trees

The definition of veteran trees for the purposes of this assessment follows the core standing advice and planning policy.

The ‘Standing Advice’<sup>1</sup> on ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees provides guiding principles for the classification of ancient and veteran trees. These principles are also covered within the Forestry Commission and Natural England (NE) guidance.

The standing advice clearly defines veteran trees as:

*“All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value”.*

There is a degree of ambiguity in its definition but it does provide clear guiding principles, namely that veteran trees have:

- Decay features, such as branch death and hollowing; and
- These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value.

The definition of ancient trees supplements this by focusing the definition of veteran trees arguably (but not definitively) on:

- Great age;
- Size;
- Condition;
- Biodiversity value as a result of significant wood decay and the habitat created from the ageing process; and

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences>

- Cultural and heritage value.

Very few trees of any species become ancient.

As such this assessment has proceeded on the basis that the classification of veteran trees should take account of the specific features of trees (size and condition) alongside their biodiversity, cultural and heritage value.

The relevant planning policy is detailed within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2018 (and subsequently updated so the latest published version is December 2024). The NPPF provides a joint definition of an ancient or veteran tree:

**Ancient or veteran tree:** *'a tree which, because of its age, size and condition, is of exceptional biodiversity, cultural or heritage value. All ancient trees are veteran trees. Not all veteran trees are old enough to be ancient but are old relative to other trees of the same species. Very few trees of any species reach the ancient life-stage'.*

This definition extends that within the standing advice to include additional criteria:

- Exceptional biodiversity, cultural or heritage value;
- Old relative to other trees of the same species.

Therefore, in line with this policy veteran trees have been classified in accordance with:

- Size.
- Condition (decay features, such as branch death and hollowing, plus associated species).
- Exceptional biodiversity value as a result of significant wood decay and the habit created from the ageing process.
- Exceptional cultural and heritage value.
- Old relative to other trees of the same species.

Further guidance to assist in classifying trees as old for their species based on stem size criteria was obtained from Figure 1.3 'Chart of girth in relation to age and developmental classification of trees' from the *Ancient and other veteran trees: further guidance on management* (Lonsdale, 2013). This lists tree species against ascending girth measurements to help define whether a tree is locally notable; veteran/notable; ancient or late ancient.

This chart is not definitive and further criteria as detailed previously is also used in the classification of the trees as veteran or locally notable.

Locally notable trees for the purposes of this assessment include those that can be defined as mature and standing out locally because of large size in comparison to other trees in the locality or given the presence of veteran habitat features, but do not meet the criteria to be deemed a veteran tree in line with the approach adopted.

The Woodland Trust's Ancient Tree Inventory was also accessed (January 2024) to identify if any trees within the Site extents have been registered on the Trust's inventory as veterans or ancient specimens. This is a material consideration as part of this assessment. However, it does not imply the Arboriculturist agrees with their classification, as the approach may have differed to that applied by the Arboriculturist and author of this report.

The NPPF was updated in July 2018 to provide greater protection for veteran trees (and subsequently updated so the latest published version is December 2024). The pertinent section is paragraph 193 c), which states: *'Development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists'.*

Further planning policy in relation to trees and their impacts is covered Local Planning Policy set by Thanet District Council.

## 2.3 Statutory protection

Trees may be protected through a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) or through being located within a Conservation Area. The law on TPOs is in Part VIII of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended and in the Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012.

A TPO is made by a local authority in respect of a tree(s) as the tree is considered to bring amenity value to the surrounding area. A TPO makes it an offence to cut down, uproot, lop, top, wilfully damage or wilfully destroy a protected tree without authorisation.

The online mapping resource provided by Thanet District Council was accessed (January 2024) to confirm the presence of any TPOs or Conservation Areas within the Site extents.

## 2.4 Spatial scope

The survey works focused on trees within the Site extents and those adjacent where deemed appropriate by the Arboriculturist.

This AIA is targeted at the impacts on the trees. It does not cover the subsequent impacts such tree removal would have on ecological or landscape receptors which are outlined in specialist documentation provided by these professional disciplines.

The TPPs (see Appendix D) illustrate the trees that have been surveyed.

## 2.5 Survey

The approach to the survey involved a ground-level walked assessment by qualified and experienced Arboriculturists, where access permitted.

The locations of individual trees and the start and end points of groups were, where possible, plotted using proprietary GIS data capture software on Trimble hand-held mobile mappers. These locations were verified using available aerial imagery and topographical survey data showing tree locations.

The extents of groups not surveyed as part of ground level walked assessments were plotted using available aerial imagery.

The arboricultural features were numbered sequentially from 001: individual trees recorded were prefixed with a 'T' (e.g. T001), groups of trees with a 'G', woodlands with a 'W' and hedgerows with a 'H'.

No numbered tree tags were used for the survey, but where already fixed to trees these were noted within the survey schedule.

## 2.6 Data gathering

Data was collected following the guidance of BS5837:2012, as outlined in Appendix A of this report. The purpose of the tree categorisation method applied by the Arboriculturist was to identify the quality and value (in a non-fiscal sense) of the existing tree stock, allowing informed decisions to be made concerning which trees should be removed or retained if development is to occur.

For a tree to qualify under any given category, it should fall within the scope of that category's definition as defined in Appendix A of this report (categories U, A, B, C) and, for trees in categories A to C, it should qualify under one or more of the three subcategories (1, 2, 3). Subcategories 1, 2 and 3 are intended to reflect arboricultural and landscape qualities, and cultural values, respectively.

Trees were recorded as individual specimens or as groups, woodlands, or hedgerows. Where trees were not recorded as an individual specimen, the tree survey data within the schedule is based on what is a reasonable average measurement of the trees/shrubs within the group extents or it's taken from one of the largest specimens within the group.

This level of survey meets the requirements of BS5837:2012, which states that *'trees growing as groups or woodland should be identified and assessed as such'*. The standard defines the term group as *'trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically (e.g., trees that provide companion shelter), visually (e.g. avenues or screens) or culturally including for biodiversity (e.g. parkland or wood pasture)'*.

Crown spreads of the surveyed trees were given as an average measurement where the tree's crowns were balanced or where recorded as a group, woodland or hedgerow. If there was a notable difference in crown spread to a cardinal point, these were recorded. The average measurement was taken from the cardinal point relevant to the direction of the Proposed Development.

This level of survey is deemed sufficient by the Arboriculturist to establish the extent of the crown spread in the direction of the Proposed Development. All crown spread measurements should be taken from the tree survey schedules (see Appendix B). The method of measuring diameters is defined in Appendix A of this report and has been applied where access permitted.

## 2.7 Limitations to survey

Where access permitted, trees were identified and inspected from ground level only and were not climbed. No invasive examination techniques (such as increment boring, or internal decay detection) were carried out and as such no assessment of the internal condition of the wood of these trees can be given.

Where trees have not been surveyed as part of ground-level walked assessments this is due to the trees being within areas not readily accessible or due to Site access limitations. The tree data in these areas, where within or adjacent to the Site, have been estimated using available imagery and supplementary information taken from points of safety. These trees were largely recorded as groups, in line with the BS5837 guidance on what constitutes a 'group' of trees (see section 2.6 above). Therefore, an outline of the groups was plotted using available aerial imagery to capture the combined crown extents of the groups, meaning the use of exact measurements was not required.

The tree survey undertaken is not intended to be a tree risk management survey targeting safety-related issues. However, where specific hazards have been identified these have been recorded and management recommendations provided. These are detailed within the tree survey schedules (see Appendix B).

Validity, accuracy, and findings of the tree locations will relate directly to the accuracy of the supplied topographical survey data, available aerial imagery and the GIS data capture software used by AtkinsRéalis. As such the accuracy of the tree locations is potentially open to discrepancies and their locations should be checked via measured survey prior to construction.

Where tree groups have been illustrated as an outline this covers the extents of the tree group. It does not always illustrate individual trees within the groups. Where individual trees were identified they were plotted separately.

The report does not comment on possible effects of trees on neighbouring properties, including in relation to subsidence or heave, or with regard to possible hazards presented by trees surveyed.

Trees are living organisms subject to changes outside human control. Trees and their environment alter with the seasons, and it is as well to inspect trees whilst in full leaf and when out of leaf. Following harsh or unexpected weather conditions, or heavy storms it is also prudent to inspect trees. Changes to ground water conditions will affect the root growth of a tree. Such changes are not always the result of human influence and other factors may be involved.

## 3. Existing site conditions

### 3.1 Existing land use

The existing land use is an Initial Triage Processing Facility (temporary) and the proposed development includes Manston Reception Facility (MRC) that will replace the temporary Initial Triage Processing Facility and a Training facility.

### 3.2 Existing trees

The existing trees are a mixture of species and age classifications. 329 no. arboricultural features were recorded as part of the survey, of which 2 no. were classified Category A (0.5 % of total); 208 no. as Category B (63 % of total); 114 no. as Category C (35 % of total) and 5 no. as Category U (1.5 % of total).

The trees categorised under BS criteria as being 'Category A' are trees "of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years". All the classified individual high quality trees were growing as individual specimens within the Site.

The trees categorised under BS criteria as being Category B' are trees "of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years". These trees were a mixture of species including Lime, Swedish Whitebeam, Norway Maple and Sycamore, forming part of formal and informal groups, and occasional sporadic trees growing on or close to the boundaries of the Site.

Trees categorised under BS criteria as being 'Category C' are trees "of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm". These trees were generally trees that have received significant management intervention, trees with clear identifiable defects that limit their structural integrity, or young tree and shrub groups.

Trees categorised under BS criteria as being 'Category U' are 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" – and recommended for removal where deemed to be posing an unacceptable risk to people within the Site.

In the main the recorded trees are growing as linear features adjacent to the internal access roads, or as larger informal groups of trees and shrubs situated internally to the Site, or along its boundaries. There is evidence of past management with crowns having been lifted or reduced in places where they are near buildings, or associated infrastructure.

The survey schedule provided in Appendix B provides all the information on the recorded trees and includes preliminary management recommendations. These recommendations being in relation to tree risk management operations, including if the Proposed Development were to proceed and where this would bring people or property in closer proximity to the trees.

### 3.3 Ancient woodland and priority habitats

On review of the MAGIC mapping facility (January 2024) provided by DEFRA ([www.defra.gov.uk](http://www.defra.gov.uk)), no registered Ancient and Semi-Natural Woodland have been identified adjacent to the Proposed Development extents.

On review of the MAGIC mapping facility (January 2024) provided by DEFRA, Deciduous Woodland registered as part of the Priority Habitat Inventory have not been identified within the Site extents.

### 3.4 Veteran trees

No veteran trees have been recorded by AtkinsRéalis as part of their survey.

No veteran trees have been registered on the Ancient Tree Inventory within the Site extents. [Tree Search - Ancient Tree Inventory \(woodlandtrust.org.uk\)](https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/tree-search-ancient-tree-inventory).

## 3.5 Statutory protection

Review of the online map provided by Thanet District Council (January 2024) ([Check tree preservation order online - Thanet](#)) identified no TPOs within the site extents.

Review of the online map provided by Thanet District Council (January 2024) ([Conservation Area location - Thanet](#)) identified no Conservation Areas within the site extents.

Trees in a conservation area that are not protected by a TPO are protected under the provisions in section 211 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. There is a requirement to notify the local planning authority six weeks before carrying out certain work on such trees unless an exception applies, including works permitted as part of a planning application.

Trees should be checked for protected species before works are undertaken. While it is outside of the scope of this tree survey to comment on the confirmed or likely presence of protected animal species, it is against the law to disturb bats or their roosts under the Conservation of Habitat and Species Regulations (2010). Likewise, nesting birds are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) (as amended).

## 4. Arboricultural impacts

### 4.1 General

This report determines the impact of the Proposed Development on the recorded tree stock. It provides details on the recorded trees including their condition and in some cases suitability for retention.

The report is supplemented by the TPPs (Appendix D) that illustrate the Proposed Development and the recorded trees and trees that would require removal to facilitate the works.

The TPPs are drawing numbers:

- 050836-9834-ATR-ZZZ-XX-DR-L-0100-S2-D0100
- 050836-9834-ATR-ZZZ-XX-DR-L-0101-S2-D0100
- 050836-9834-ATR-ZZZ-XX-DR-L-0102-S2-D0100
- 050836-9834-ATR-ZZZ-XX-DR-L-0103-S2-D0100
- 050836-9834-ATR-ZZZ-XX-DR-L-0104-S2-D0100
- 050836-9834-ATR-ZZZ-XX-DR-L-0105-S2-D0100
- 050836-9834-ATR-ZZZ-XX-DR-L-0106-S2-D0100

The TPP drawings show the location of the latest illustrative design proposals for the new MRC and Training Facility buildings (Proposed Development). The location of the Proposed Development sits within the maximum development zone parameter plans, which demonstrate the 'worst case scenario' based on the Rochdale Envelope approach.

During further progression of the detailed design, bespoke engineering options could be explored to retain trees where possible in consultation with the Arboriculturist. Where there are trees on the boundaries of the Proposed Development the Arboriculturists has defaulted to show the trees for retention, as it is assumed that these largely street trees can be or have been accommodated in the layout of the detailed proposals.

If the proposed MRC and Training Centre is to be design and built in a different location to the illustrative proposals which have been assessed, then the Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Plans would need to be updated accordingly. "

Confirmation on tree removals will be undertaken prior to construction and detailed within a final Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS), that shall also confirm protection measures for the retained trees. Section 5 contains an Outline AMS.

The tree survey schedules within Appendix B of this AIA cover all the trees recorded as part of this assessment in line with the BS5837:2012 guidance.

### 4.2 Root protection areas

The root protection area (RPA), as defined in the BS5837:2012, is the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority. This area should be protected from disturbance "in order to avoid unacceptable damage to the tree as a result of severance or asphyxiation of the root system."

The recommended minimum area (m<sup>2</sup>) to avoid potentially harmful disturbance has been calculated and entered into the tree schedules (see Appendix B) for all trees. The RPA for each individual tree has been illustrated on the TPPs as a circle Facility d on the tree's stem, while the RPAs of the tree groups and woodlands have been illustrated as an offset from the canopy extents, unless trees have specifically been recorded within the groups.

The calculation of the RPA does not consider existing site conditions that could affect the morphology of the tree roots, and 'modifications to the shape of the RPA' (para 4.6.2; BS5837:2012) can be undertaken through arboricultural assessment. However, as part of this assessment no modifications have been undertaken. Where existing ditches or highway infrastructure are located the spread of the tree roots is likely to be highly modified.

## 4.3 Arboricultural impacts and mitigation

The impacts of the proposed MRC / Training Facility in the location shown on the TPPs have been assessed and Table 4.1 below reflects the tree totals for the surveyed trees that require removal to facilitate the works. This includes numbers of trees to be removed and also areas to be removed where tree groups were recorded as an outline. These reflect the impact column of the survey schedule.

If the proposed MRC / Training Facility is to be designed and built in a different location then the Arboricultural Impact Assessment would need to be updated accordingly.

Arboricultural Features	BS Category Reference			
	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
Individual Tree (T) (no.)	0	G017-A G043-F G047-A G047-B G048-E G048-E G049-A G049-B G049-C G049-D G049-E G075-A T088 T089 T095 G100-A G100-B G100-D G100-E G100-F G100-G G100-H G100-I G100-J G100-K G100-L	T002 G003-B G003-C G003-D G003-E G035-B G035-C G035-D G043-C G048-A G048-B G048-C G048-D G075-I G100-C T106 G111-A G113-B G113-E G113-F G113-G T120	0

		G100-M		
		T103		
		T105		
		G108-A		
		G111-B		
		T112		
		G113-C		
		G113-D		
		G113-H		
		G113-I		
		G113-J		
		G114-A		
		G114-B		
		G114-D		
		G114-F		
		G115-A		
		G115-D		
Groups (G) (m <sup>2</sup> )	0	G046-351m <sup>2</sup> G104-1276m <sup>2</sup>	G101-2303m <sup>2</sup> G146-151m <sup>2</sup>	
Woodlands (W) (m <sup>2</sup> )	0	0	0	0
Hedgerows (H) (m)	0	0	0	0

**Table 4-1 – Arboricultural impact table**

The loss of trees is unavoidable to facilitate the Proposed Development as currently designed and located. A total of 64no. individual trees and a combined 4081m<sup>2</sup> area of tree groups would need to be removed. The removals include largely moderate and low-quality trees / shrubs based their BS Category classification.

No BS Category A, high quality trees will be lost as part of the Proposed Development as currently designed and located.

This shall also be a conditioned as part of the detailed design development, whereby no category A trees will be removed without prior approval from the Secretary of State.

The current removals have been identified where trees are directly within the footprint of the Proposed Development. Where they are partly within the footprint of the works the Arboriculturist has used the percentage of RPA encroachment to determine whether a tree(s) could be retained, also based on existing site conditions that could have inhibited root development.

Where over approximately 20% of their RPAs are severed by the works the trees have generally been identified for removal. The 20% figure being referenced within BS5837:2012 for what is deemed potentially acceptable in terms of RPA infringement. But this is also dependant on existing site conditions, which have also been considered by the Arboriculturist. This is particularly relevant where trees are growing adjacent to existing hard surfaced access roads, which will have modified the rooting environment available to the tree, and potentially have involved historic root severance at the time of installation depending on the age of the trees.

Where existing buildings are to be demolished then the provision of Arboricultural supervision will need to be considered to ensure the protection of the retained adjacent trees.

Mitigation planting would be required to compensate for the loss of trees/hedgerows, specially filling in the gaps left in the linear features. The requirements for replacement planting could be secured by a suitably worded condition should the works be approved.

## **4.4 Arboricultural impacts - TPO trees, veteran trees and Ancient Woodland**

No impacts have been identified to TPO trees, veteran trees, or Ancient Woodlands.

## **4.5 Preliminary management recommendations**

The tree survey schedules (see Appendix B) show management recommendations for those trees which at the time of the survey were identified as requiring management intervention in response to hazards recorded during the tree survey.

The works are recommendations and tree owners and managers are advised to seek further guidance should a tree on their land require management outside of the Proposed Development.

# 5. Outline Arboricultural Method Statement

## 5.1 General

The purpose of this Outline Arboricultural Method Statement (Outline AMS) section is to describe the tree protection measures likely to be required during the implementation of the Proposed Development in line with guidance from the British Standard BS5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'.

The appointed Principal Contractor or designer should develop this Outline AMS into a final version during the detailed design and construction stages of the Proposed Development.

This section describes the tree protection measures likely to be required during the detailed design and construction stages. It sets out the following information:

- Requirements and information for pre-commencement briefings.
- The roles and responsibilities associated with the delivery of the protection measures, control and communication.
- Mitigation measures to be recorded and implemented.
- Review and monitoring mechanisms.

The appointed Principal Contractor or designer is to review the trees impacted by the Proposed Development as part of the construction stage of the Proposed Development and will update the final AMS.

The production of the final AMS is to be undertaken by an experienced Arboriculturist with a minimum of a level 4 qualification in arboriculture and who is a professional member of the Arboricultural Association and appointed by the Principal Contractor or the Client, to ensure appropriate mitigation measures are implemented during the construction works and confirm protection measures and trees for retention.

## 5.2 Pre-commencement operations and site briefings

The appointed Principal Contractor is to appoint an Environmental Clerk of Works (ECoW) and a suitably qualified arboricultural specialist to support the detail design and construction stages of the Proposed Development. The Arboriculturist is to produce the final AMS and consult with the relevant stakeholders during its production, notably the Local Authority Tree Officer.

The appointed Principal Contractor is to review the trees impacted upon by the Proposed Development as part of the detailed design stages for the development of the final AMS. The red hatched areas and red crosses as illustrated on the TPPs are to be updated accordingly, where required.

Where trees previously identified for retention are required to be removed as part of detailed design stages, this information shall form part of the consultation process with the relevant stakeholders. The appointed Principal Contractor would need to ensure that such changes do not give rise to any materially new or materially different environmental effects in comparison with those reported in this AIA.

## 5.3 Work package plans and task briefing sheets

The requirements for tree protection measures shall be included within Work Package Plans (WPPs) and Task Briefing Sheets (TBSs) produced by the appointed Principal Contractor as part of the planning of construction activities. All pre-commencement briefings shall ensure all members of staff working or visiting the area of site being worked upon are aware of the individual responsibilities regarding trees and the tree protection measures required to be in place to continue construction.

In the approval of WPPs and TBSs the reviewer shall make sure any protection of trees has been considered within the area and seek confirmation with either the supervising Arboriculturist or ECoW if further clarification is required.

The pre-commencement site briefings shall be attended by the construction manager or suitable delegate. They shall raise awareness with the relevant parties of the trees within the working extents and confirm the requirements for tree related information to be included within induction material and daily briefings to members of staff working or visiting that area of the Proposed Development.

The briefings shall also confirm the following:

- The location of tree protective barriers
- Tree works to facilitate that phase of the Proposed Development
- Site specific mitigation measures
- Where/when arboricultural supervision will be required

## 5.4 Contact details

Overseeing management of the Proposed Development will be directed by the Applicant. The Applicant may delegate some site supervision roles and procure specialist consultants to supervise, monitor or check the appointed Principal Contractor's procedures for sensitive activities where required.

The final AMS that will be produced by the appointed Principal Contractor shall confirm key roles and site contacts. The contacts list should include an Arboriculturist to support the construction phase of the Proposed Development.

## 5.5 Site supervision

The supervisory role shall be performed by a suitably qualified Arboriculturist. The frequency of these visits should align with key milestones identified in Table 5-1 below and shall be undertaken as required during the progression of the Proposed Development to enable an auditable succession of monitoring events for a review of the protection measures implemented for the trees.

**Table 5-1 – Programme of site supervision**

<b>Programme</b>	<b>Arboriculturist or delegate</b>	<b>Supervision</b>
Pre-commencement site meeting	Arboriculturist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Confirm location and specification of tree protective barriers</li> <li>b) Confirm tree works to be undertaken</li> <li>c) Confirm requirements for tree protection information to be included in induction details for the site</li> <li>d) Confirm requirements for reporting any tree related incidents</li> <li>e) Confirm ongoing arboricultural monitoring and contact details.</li> </ul>
Setting out of protective barriers	Arboriculturist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Review location and specification of tree protective barriers</li> <li>b) Confirm any additional tree protection measure requirements</li> <li>c) Submit site monitoring pro forma to the Client.</li> </ul>
During operation as minimum every 8 weeks.	Arboriculturist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Review location and specification of tree protective barriers</li> <li>b) Assess condition of retained trees, specifically for any construction related damage</li> <li>c) Confirm any additional tree protection measure requirements</li> <li>d) Submit site monitoring pro forma to the Client.</li> </ul>
Post-construction	Arboriculturist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Inspect all retained trees to make sure they have not been damaged during the construction operations</li> <li>b) To instruct any remedial works that may be required should a tree defect be identified as a result of the construction operations.</li> </ul>

On completion of each site visit a report or site note should be completed by the arboricultural specialist.

Where emergency matters arise regarding trees, e.g. unexpected access required within construction exclusion zones or damage to retained trees, then an Arboriculturist is to co-ordinate a visit to the site in person or delegate their powers to a suitably qualified person.

Any variations or incidents related to trees shall be reported in writing to the Applicant, or the Project Management Consultant appointed by the Applicant. Details of the variation(s) or incident(s) shall incorporate photographic evidence and site note(s) as appropriate. Suitable remedial measures, including potentially the provision of new planting where deemed appropriate.

## 5.6 Tree Protection Plans (TPPs)

The tree protection plans (TPPs) (Appendix D) are to be updated to include the locations of protection fencing likely to be required during the construction stage. Confirmation on the positioning would need to be confirmed by the appointed Principal Contractor as part of the final AMS.

The fencing around protected areas once installed shall not be moved or altered without approval by the Arboriculturist and, where necessary following consultation with the local planning authority.

## 5.7 Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ)

The CEZs can be defined as all the soft surfaces within the RPAs of retained trees outside of the works areas and the areas behind the tree protection fencing or site hoarding.

Site operations not permitted in the CEZs without consultation with an Arboriculturist include storage of plant, equipment or materials, vehicular or plant access, washing down of vehicles or machinery, handling, discharge or spillage of any substances, including cement washings, and actions likely to cause localised waterlogging. No mechanical digging, scraping or excavation shall be permitted in the CEZs, nor earthworks or changes in the finished ground levels other than those agreed by an Arboriculturist.

## 5.8 Hand excavations within RPAs

Hand excavations within the RPAs of retained trees shall be specified as a last resort and following a review of the works in the location to make certain there are no other design solutions to avoid the RPA of retained trees.

Where hand excavations are specified, then this would broadly adhere to the following:

- The area to receive excavations is to be clearly marked out on site and agreed with the Arboriculturist.
- Hand tools are to be used, with all spoil to be positioned outside of the RPA of the tree.
- Small plant maybe permitted in consultation with the Arboriculturist, or the use of a vacuum excavator positioned outside of the RPA of the trees to be retained.
- The use of an air-spade rig to loosen the sub-base material can be instructed by supervising Arboriculturist if required to loosen clay based material or similar.
- Once excavated if tree roots are located these are to be moved if sufficiently pliable or pruned only as a last resort on the advice of the Arboriculturist.
- Tree roots to be retained where feasible through packing around with sharp sand.

## 5.9 Root pruning

Where tree roots have to, as a last resort, be severed, the pruning points would need to be agreed with the supervision Arboriculturist and pruning undertaken using a sharp pair of secateurs or a hand saw, or if pliable moved out of the construction profile and re-covered within topsoil.

## 5.10 In situ concrete

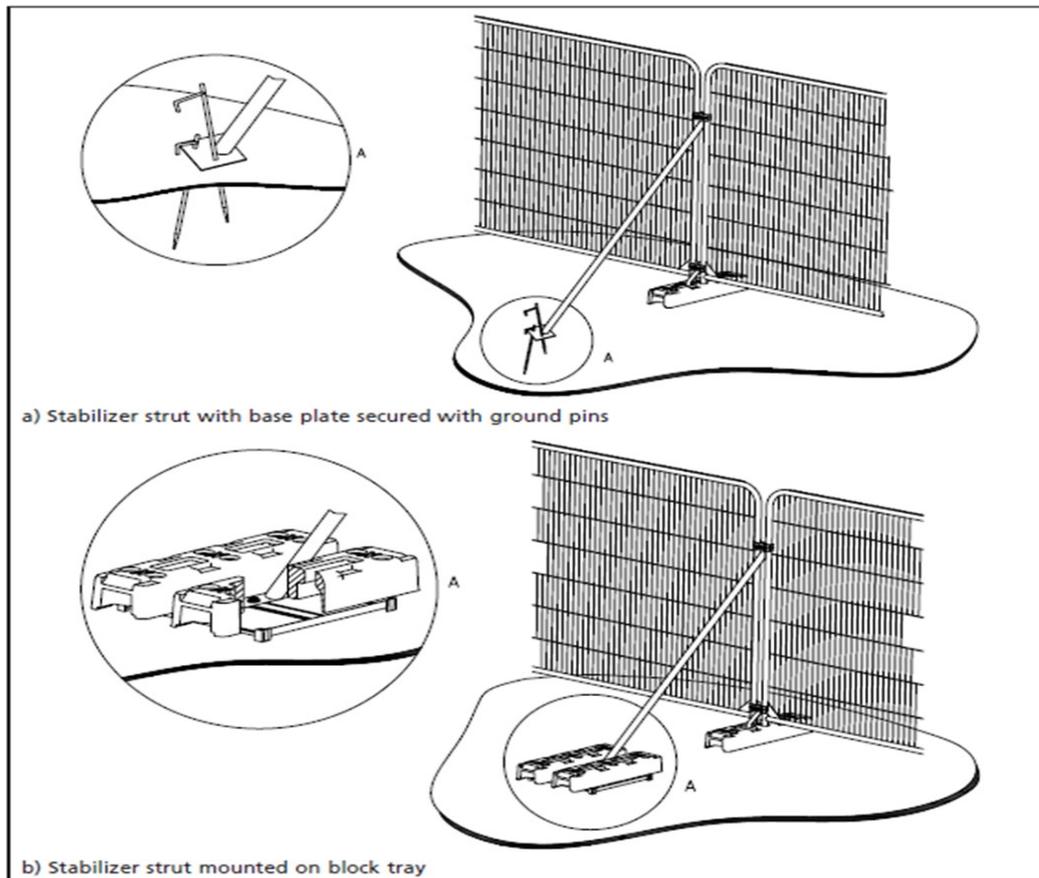
It should be noted that due to the highly alkaline and toxic leachate produced during the curing of wet concrete, concrete should not be poured within trees' RPAs unless an impermeable liner has been installed to contain the concrete (for example, where new fence posts or kerbs are to be installed).

## 5.11 Tree protective barriers

The locations of protective fencing would need to be agreed prior to construction in line with the construction approach. The fencing should be erected before the commencement of works and kept in place throughout the duration of the works.

The protective barriers could comprise 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. The panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so they can only be removed from inside the fence. The distance between the fence couplers is to be at least 1m and is to be uniform throughout the fence; the panels are to be supported by inner side stabiliser struts attached to a base plate secured on a block tray. See Figure 5 below.

**Figure 5-1 - Tree protection fencing**



The protected areas shall be seen as sacrosanct and once installed shall not be moved or altered without recommendation by an Arboriculturist.

## 5.12 Ground protection matting

The locations for ground protection matting have not been illustrated on the TPPs. If deemed a requirement in order to permit the works and protect adjacent trees then their locations would need to be agreed prior to the commencement of construction in coordination with a contractor.

Where ground protection matting is specified to protect tree roots and to minimise ground compaction within RPAs, then an example of a proprietary matting product is Ground-Guards (<http://www.ground-guards.co.uk/solutions/tree-root-protection/>). A double layer of Ground-Guards panels with a 150mm layer of wood chips sandwiched in-between will create a suitably cushioned base to facilitate access within RPAs where absolutely necessary.

## 5.13 Compound areas

The locations of site accommodation, temporary buildings and areas used for storage of materials are to be located outside of the CEZ' of retained trees as defined within the TPPs.

## 5.14 Tree works

All tree works are to be undertaken in line with current recommendations in accordance with BS3998:2010 Tree Work – Recommendations and comply with the current Arboriculture and Forestry Advisory Group (AFAG) or applicable Forestry Industry Safety Accord (FISA) advice published by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) or FISA.

Tree works are to be planned to ensure protection of people, property and wildlife. If the works are to be undertaken during the bird nesting season, then advice is to be sought from the ECoW prior to undertaking tree works.

The trees to be removed or worked upon for facilitation, such as pruning, shall be clearly marked by the supervising Arboriculturist prior to any tree works commencing on site. These works are to be agreed with the supervising Arboriculturist, and ECoW where required. The method of removal shall be informed by the site and ecological constraints.

The tree works contractor shall provide access routes and loading bay locations for approval by the main contractor. These shall take into account the retention of trees and following existing access tracks or hard surfaces to try and reduce tree removals. The tree works contractor shall submit a risk assessment and method statement for review by the Appointed Principal Contractor or Arboriculturist prior to commencing works on Site.

## 5.15 Tree works schedule

All current trees and areas of trees for removal are illustrated on the TPPs and detailed within the survey schedule. These are to be reviewed as part of the detailed design phase of the Proposed Development and updated by the appointed Principal Contractor.

The method of removal shall be informed by the site constraints.

The requirements for facilitation pruning operations are to be confirmed prior to construction and covered within the pre-commencement site meetings for each phase of the works.

The ability to retain further trees shall be kept under review as part of construction planning.

# APPENDICES

# Appendix A. Key & British Standard 5837:2012 Survey Table

## A.1 Survey key

**Tree No:** Sequential reference number given to the tree or group of trees as shown on the tree survey drawings.

**Species:** This is the common name given to the tree.

**Height (Ht.):** tree height from the base of the tree to its full stem height, measured in metres (m). Measurements are taken to the nearest half metre.

**Stem diameter (mm):** measured in accordance with Figure A2 below. Measurements are rounded to the nearest 10mm in some cases.

**Branch spread (m):** measurement of crown spread to the four cardinal points; if the crown is balanced a single measurement is given. Crown spread plotted on the tree survey drawings. Measurements are taken to the nearest half metre.

**1st significant branch and direction of growth (m):** measurement of the height of the first significant branch above ground level, given in metres and direction of growth e. g. 2. 4-N

**Canopy height (m):** height of the canopy above ground level. Measurements are taken to the nearest half metre.

**Life stage:** The following abbreviations are used:

Y = Young trees <1/5 life expectancy.

SM = Semi-Mature trees 1/5 – 2/5 life expectancy.

EM = Early Mature trees 2/5 – 3/5 life expectancy.

M = Mature trees 3/5 – 4/5 life expectancy

OM= Over-Mature trees >4/5 life expectancy

VET = veteran tree

**Vitality: Good, fair, poor or dead**

Good – a tree with little or no obvious physiological defects; leaf density and colour are typical for the species, bud, flower and fruit production are good and there are no signs of dieback at any point throughout the crown.

Fair – a tree with moderate physiological defects; leaf density is less than typical for the species, leaf cover is chlorotic, bud, flower or fruit production are deficient, there are signs of minor dieback within the crown, there is a moderate degree of deadwood within the crown.

Poor – a tree with major or multiple physiological defects; evidence of extensive crown thinning, bud, flower or fruit production is poor or missing, there are signs of advanced dieback throughout the crown, there is extensive or major deadwood throughout the crown.

Dead – a tree that has died due to either old age, drought, disease, pest infestation, physical damage to the main stem or rooting system, or a combination of these factors.

**General observations, particularly of structural and/or physiological condition:** e. g. observations of any decay and physical defect.

**Preliminary management recommendations:** any identified preliminary management to rectify defects recorded in general observations. These may include the need for further detailed inspection, or works to address immediate hazard to life or property.

**Estimated remaining contribution, in years: (variations provided by ECUS Ltd data)**

<10

10+

20+

40+

**Category grading:** As per BS 5837:2012 chart in accordance with Figure A3 below.

A – Illustrated as light green (RGB code 000-255-000)

B – Illustrated as mid blue (RGB code 000-000-255)

C – Illustrated as grey (RGB code 091-091-091)

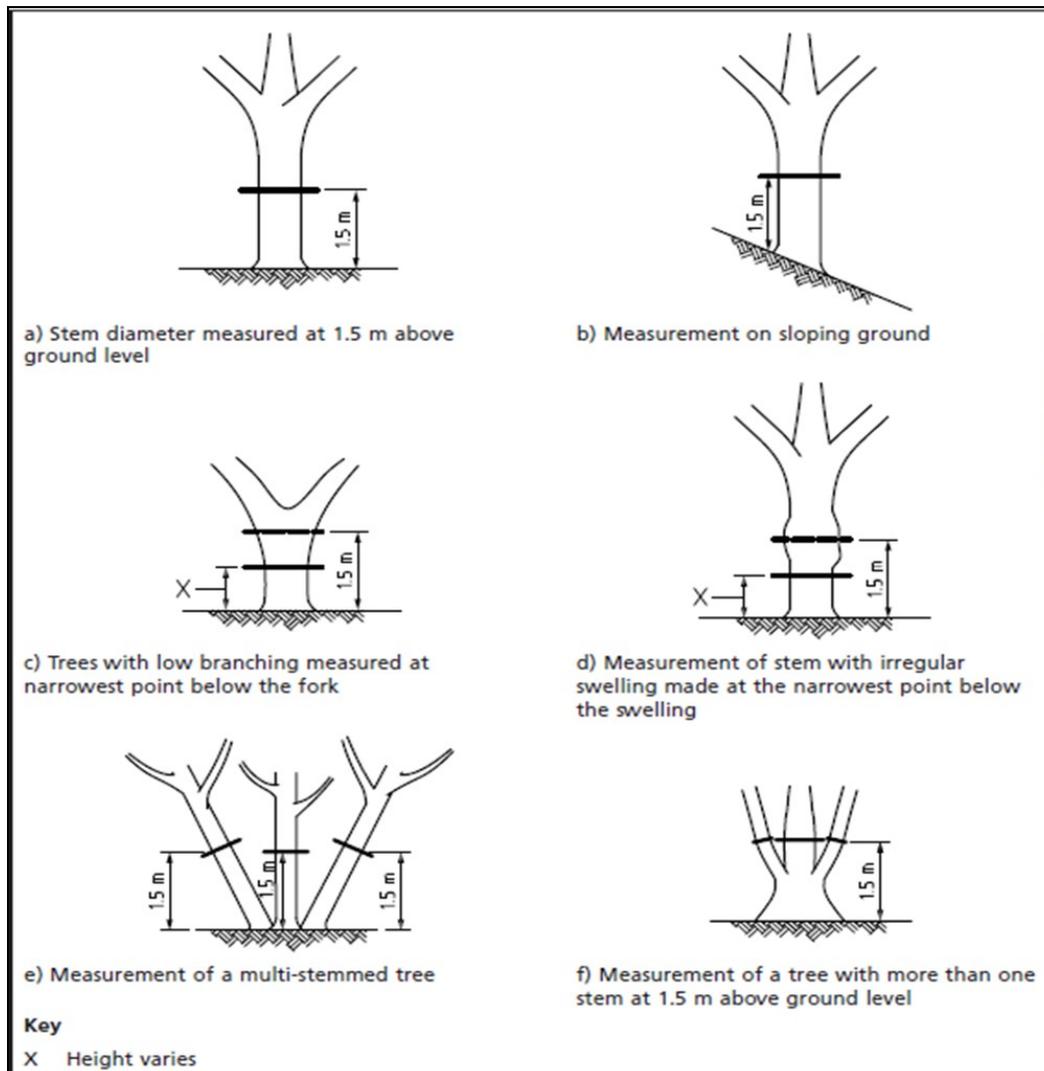
U – Illustrated as dark red (RGB code 127-000-000)

**Root Protection Area (m):** plotted around trees on relevant drawings, illustrating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability. The protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as of paramount importance.



## A.2 Measuring table

Measurement of tree stems dependant on tree form.



# A.3 BS 5837:2012 cascade chart

## Cascade chart for tree quality assessment from BS 5837:2012

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)	Identification on plan
<b>Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment</b>		
<b>Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)</b>		
<b>Category U</b> Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning)</li> <li>Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline</li> <li>Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality</li> </ul> <p><i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</i></p>	See Table 2
<b>Trees to be considered for retention</b>		
<b>Category A</b> <b>Trees of high quality</b> with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	<p><b>1 Mainly arboricultural qualities</b></p> <p>Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)</p> <p><b>2 Mainly landscape qualities</b></p> <p>Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features</p> <p><b>3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation</b></p> <p>Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)</p>	See Table 2
<b>Category B</b> <b>Trees of moderate quality</b> with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	<p>Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation</p> <p>Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality</p>	See Table 2
<b>Category C</b> <b>Trees of low quality</b> with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	<p>Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories</p> <p>Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits</p>	See Table 2



# Appendix B. Tree survey schedule



Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
T001	Robinia	12	380	2.0	4	4	4	4-SE	0	EM	Fair	Tag 0899. Growing in grass verge. Elongated cavity on south side of main stem, habitat holes present. Dense suckering at base.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.6
T002	Robinia	12	480	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3-N	2	EM	Good	Growing in grassed area. Slight crown thinning. Storm damage recorded. Habitat holes. Crown break at approx 3m.	No works presently required	10+	C2	5.8
G003A	Crab Apple	2.5	80	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	N/A	0	Y	Fair	Planted trees. Single and multi stems.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.0
G003B	Crab Apple	2.5	80	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	N/A	0	Y	Fair	Planted trees. Single and multi stems.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.0
G003C	Crab Apple	2.5	80	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	N/A	0	Y	Fair	Planted trees. Single and multi stems.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.0
G003D	Crab Apple	2.5	80	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	N/A	0	Y	Fair	Planted trees. Single and multi stems.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.0
G003E	Crab Apple	2.5	80	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	N/A	0	Y	Fair	Planted trees. Single and multi stems.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.0
G003F	Wild Cherry	2.5	80	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	N/A	0	Y	Fair	Planted trees. Single and multi stems.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.0
G003G	Wild Cherry	2.5	80	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	N/A	0	Y	Fair	Planted trees. Single and multi stems.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.0

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G004	A Group	6	100;100	3.0	3	3	3	N/A	0	SM	Fair to good	Lapsed hedgerow and sporadic trees. Silver birch, field maple, hawthorn, blackthorn. Former wildlife area.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.7
T005	Swedish Whitebeam	6	550	4.0	4	5	5	1.5-N	1.5	M	Fair	Growing in grassed area. Multi stem from 1.6m. North branches dead and dieback. Desiccated in appearance.	Remove or reduce dead wood.	10+	C2	6.6
T006	Swedish Whitebeam	6.5	500	4.0	4	4	4	2-N	1.5	M	Good	Growing in grassed verge. Surface roots visible. Scalped in places. Multi stem from approx 1.8m.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.0
T007	Sycamore	14	400	4.0	4	5.5	5.5	2-W	2	SM	Fair	Tag 0841. Growing adjacent to access road. Slight dieback in middle crown. Crown cut back for overhead utilities.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.8
T008	Whitebeam	6	230	4.0	4	4	4	2-S	2	SM	Good	Growing in grassed area. Balanced crown. Sucker's cut around base.	No works presently required	10+	C2	2.8
T009	Whitebeam	6	250	4.0	4	4	4	2-W	2	SM	Good	Growing in grassed area. Balanced crown. Suckering stems cut at base. Multi stem from 2m.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.0
T010	Wild Cherry	12	480	8.0	8	6	7	3-W	2	M	Good	Tag 0817. Growing grassed area. Cavity in main stem at 1.2m. Ingress of decay. Reaction wood around cavity. Historic. Broad crown.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.8
T011	Crab Apple	3	80	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	N/A	0.5	Y	Good	Growing in grassed area. Broad crown.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.0
T012	Sycamore	17	860	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	3-N	2	M	Good	Tag 0818. Growing in grassed area. Broad crown. Multi stem from 3m. Occasional moderate diameter dead wood in middle crown. Crown lifted.	No works presently required	20+	B2	10.3

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
T013	Common Ash	8	300	4.0	4	4	4	2-S	2	SM	Good	Growing in grassed area. Crown break at approx 2m. Crossing and rubbing branches. Crown previously lifted.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.6
T014	Norway Maple	16	600	5.5	7	7	5.5	5-N	2	M	Fair	Growing in grassed area. Occasional small to moderate diameter dead wood in middle crown. Crown previously lifted. Decay pockets at old branch wounds on main stem. Main stem trifurcates at 3m. Central stem in contact with south stem.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.2
T015	Common Lime	10	400	4.0	4	4	4	3-S	2	EM	Good	Growing in grassed area. Existing access road to north. Multi stem from approx 2.5m.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.8
T016	Sycamore	11	340	4.0	3	4.5	4	2-S	2	SM	Fair	Tag 0819. Grassed area. Existing hard surface access road to north. Crown previously lifted. Occasional small diameter dead wood in middle crown.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.1
G017A	Sycamore	17	600	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	4	EM to M	Fair to good	Linear planted group. No access to bases. Ground disturbed to south. Existing hard surface access road to north. Crown break at approx 3m. Multi stems. Mutual crown suppression. Occasional small to moderate diameter dead wood in middle crowns.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.2
G017B	Sycamore	17	600	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	4	EM to M	Fair to good	Linear planted group. No access to bases. Ground disturbed to south. Existing hard surface access road to north. Crown break at approx 3m. Multi stems. Mutual crown suppression. Occasional small to moderate diameter dead wood in middle crowns.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.2
G017C	Sycamore	17	600	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	4	EM to M	Fair to good	Linear planted group. No access to bases. Ground disturbed to south. Existing hard surface access road to north. Crown break at approx 3m. Multi stems. Mutual crown suppression. Occasional small to moderate diameter dead wood in middle crowns.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.2
G017D	Sycamore	17	600	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	4	EM to M	Fair to good	Linear planted group. No access to bases. Ground disturbed to south. Existing hard surface access road to north. Crown break at approx 3m. Multi stems. Mutual crown suppression. Occasional small to moderate diameter dead wood in middle crowns.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.2
G017E	Sycamore	17	600	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	4	EM to M	Fair to good	Linear planted group. No access to bases. Ground disturbed to south. Existing hard surface access road to north. Crown break at approx 3m. Multi stems. Mutual crown suppression. Occasional small to moderate diameter dead wood in middle crowns.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.2

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G017F	Sycamore	17	600	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	4	EM to M	Fair to good	Linear planted group. No access to bases. Ground disturbed to south. Existing hard surface access road to north. Crown break at approx 3m. Multi stems. Mutual crown suppression. Occasional small to moderate diameter dead wood in middle crowns.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.2
G017G	Sycamore	17	600	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	4	EM to M	Fair to good	Linear planted group. No access to bases. Ground disturbed to south. Existing hard surface access road to north. Crown break at approx 3m. Multi stems. Mutual crown suppression. Occasional small to moderate diameter dead wood in middle crowns.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.2
G018A	Sycamore	18	650	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	N/A	2	M	Good	No access to bases. Mutual crown suppression. Occasional storm damage. Fallen branches at base.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.8
G018B	Sycamore	18	650	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	N/A	2	M	Good	No access to bases. Mutual crown suppression. Occasional storm damage. Fallen branches at base.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.8
G018C	Sycamore	18	650	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	N/A	2	M	Good	No access to bases. Mutual crown suppression. Occasional storm damage. Fallen branches at base.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.8
G018D	Sycamore	18	650	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	N/A	2	M	Good	No access to bases. Mutual crown suppression. Occasional storm damage. Fallen branches at base.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.8
T019	Sycamore	20	1110	10.0	10	10	10	4-N	3	M	Good	Tag 0840. Growing in grassed area. Balanced crown. Prominent tree given size and scale. Crown break at approx 3m.	No works presently required	40+	A2	13.3
T020	Sycamore	18	600	6.0	9	9	6	4-S	4	M	Fair	Tag 0827. Growing adjacent to compacted aggregate internal access. Loss of vitality dieback and dead wood in middle crown. Evidence of storm damage recorded. Frayed wounds. Fallen branches.	Remove dead wood.	10+	C2	7.2

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G021	Sycamore	16	500	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	2	EM to M	Good	Growing in grassed area. Retaining wall adjacent to trees; potential root barrier to growth. Mutual crown suppression. No access to bases. Measurements taken as an estimate of largest tree.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.0
G021	Sycamore	16	500	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	2	EM to M	Good	Growing in grassed area. Retaining wall adjacent to trees; potential root barrier to growth. Mutual crown suppression. No access to bases. Measurements taken as an estimate of largest tree.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.0
G021	Sycamore	16	500	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	2	EM to M	Good	Growing in grassed area. Retaining wall adjacent to trees; potential root barrier to growth. Mutual crown suppression. No access to bases. Measurements taken as an estimate of largest tree.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.0
G022A	Sycamore	5	80;80;80	3.0	3	3	3	N/A	1	Y	Fair	Multi stem from ground level. No access to base.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.7
G022B	Goat Willow	4	250	3.0	3	3	3	N/A	1.5	Y	Fair	No access to base. Multi stem from approx 1m.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.0
T023	Sycamore	17	580	6.0	5	5	4	2-W	2	M	Good	Growing adjacent to hard surface access road. Adaptive growth around kerb line. Crown lifted for utility cable.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.0
T024	Common Lime	17	400;300	6.0	7	7	7	5-E	2	M	Good	Growing in slight raised bank. Surface root activity displacing adjacent hard surface. Co-dominant stems from approx 1.2m. Sucker's cut at base. Crown previously lifted.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.0
G025A	Ash	9	260	4.0	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of linear planted group. Crowns previously lifted. Growing on sloped bank. Surface roots visible in places. Scalped by mower activity in places.	No works presently required	20+	B2	3.1
G025B	Ash	12	220	4.0	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of group. Co-dominant stems.	No works presently required	20+	B2	2.6

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G025C	Norway Maple	12	500	5.5	7.5	6	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of group. Central stem cut. Goblet shaped crown.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.0
G025D	Lime	12	320	4.0	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of group.	No works presently required	20+	B2	3.8
G025E	Sycamore	12	420	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of group.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.0
G025F	Lime	12	380	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of group.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.6
G025G	Lime	12	320	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	N/A	2	SM	Good	part of group. Multi stems from 2m.	No works presently required	20+	B2	3.8
G025H	Small-Leafed Lime	14	340	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	7	EM	Good	Growing in former planted border. No access to base. Dense ivy around main stem and into crown. Crown lifted. Existing access road to north.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.1
G025i	Small-Leafed Lime	14	350	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	N/A		EM	Good	Growing in former planted border. No access to base. Crown lifted. Existing access road to north.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.2
G025j	Common Lime	12	280	4.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Growing in grass verge at level of adjacent access road. Crown formerly lifted. Demolition site to south.	No works presently required	20+	B2	3.4

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
T026	Mountain Ash	4.5	150	3.0	3	3	3	N/A	1.8	SM	Fair	Tag 0847. Growing on grassed bank. Slight crown thinning.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.8
G027	A Group	16	300	4.0	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Good	Informal planted group including Scots pine, Norway maple, sycamore. Average stem and crown measurements. Mutual crown suppression. Crowns previously lifted. Dense ivy on some trees. Slopes bank to south.	Fell standing dead stems	20+	B2	3.6
G028	Common Lime	12	480	4.0	7	7	7	4-SW	3	EM	Good	Growing in former border. Hard surface area to north. Co-dominant stems from approx 1.8m. Crown previously lifted. Ivy encroachment on main stem.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.8
G028B	Small-Leafed Lime	16	460	6.0	4	4	4	5-S	6	EM	Good	Retaining wall to north. Likely to be root barrier to growth. Crown previously lifted. Light ivy encroachment on main stem.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.5
G029	A Group	18	400	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	0	SM to EM	Fair to good	Informal planted group. Including ash, Norway maple, Scots pine, sycamore. Mutual crown suppression. Crowns previously lifted in places. Scrub cuts remaining. Drawn stems. Ivy encroachment on some stems. Single and Multi stems present. Growing on raised mound.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.8
G030	A Group	18	400	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	To good to EM. Informal planted group. Including ash, Norway maple, Scots pine, sycamore. Mutual crown suppression. Crowns previously lifted in places. Scrub cuts remaining. Drawn stems. Ivy encroachment on some stems. Single and Multi stems present. Growing on raised mound.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.8
G031	Sycamore	18	500	7.0	7	7	7	N/A	2	M	Good	Sporadic group. Average stem and crown measurements. Mutual crown suppression. Crowns previously lifted. Hard surface pathway adjacent to trees. No visible surface root activity.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.0
G031A	Sycamore		320;400	6.0	2	7	6	N/A	2	M	Good	Large stem felled in west side of tree at base.	No works presently required	10+	C2	6.1
T032	Sycamore	20	300;300;300;300;300	8.0	8	8	8	N/A	3	M	Good	Large multi stem tree. Leans and suppressed crowns. Formerly felled and regeneration.	No works presently required	20+	B2	8.1

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
T033	Wild Cherry	12	400	4.0	6	6	3	2-SE	3	M	Fair	Dense ivy on main stem and into crown.	Sever and remove ivy	20+	B2	4.8
T034	Common Yew	4	400	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	N/A	0	EM	Good	Base not accessible. Dense lower crown. Busy form.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.8
G035A	Prunus 'Kanzan'	4	350	4.0	4	4	4	N/A	2	M	Fair	Grafted tree growing in grassed area. Decay pockets at old branch wounds. Crown previously lifted.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.2
G035B	Prunus 'Kanzan'	4	170	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	N/A	1	SM	Fair	Grafted tree growing in grassed area. Decay pockets at old branch wounds. Crown previously lifted. Co-dominant at approx 1m. East stem cut.b	No works presently required	10+	C2	2.0
G035C	Prunus 'Kanzan'	4	300	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	N/A	1	SM	Fair	Grafted tree growing in grassed area. Decay pockets at old branch wounds. Crown previously lifted. Suckering at base.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.6
G035D	Prunus 'Kanzan'	4	250	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	N/A	1	SM	Fair	Grafted tree growing in grassed area. Decay pockets at old branch wounds. Crown previously lifted.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.0
G036	A Group	17	350	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	N/A	1	SM	Fair to good	Informal planted group. Scots pine and yew. Occasional standing dead stem. Dense ivy on main stems. No active management recorded. Occasional cherry.	Sever ivy. Monolith dead stems.	20+	B2	4.2
G037A	Wild Cherry	16	450	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	3	M	Fair	Part of planted line of trees growing in grassed area. Extensive crown lifting. Large diameter pruning wounds and occasional cavity in main stem. Scalped surface roots visible.	No works presently required	10+	C2	5.4
G037B	Wild Cherry	16	480	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	3	M	Fair	Tag 0860. Part of planted line of trees growing in grassed area. Extensive crown lifting. Large diameter pruning wounds and occasional cavity in main stem. Scalped surface roots visible.	No works presently required	10+	C2	5.8

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G037C	Wild Cherry	16	400	3.0	5	5	4	N/A	3	M	Fair	Part of planted line of trees growing in grassed area. Extensive crown lifting. Large diameter pruning wounds and occasional cavity in main stem. Scalped surface roots visible.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.8
T038	Sycamore	20	900	10.0	10	10	10	2-N	4	M	Good	Tag 0857. Prominent tree given size and scale. Broad crown. Multi stems from approx 2m. Crown previously lifted.	No works presently required	40+	A2	10.8
T039	Common Lime	18	400;300;350;300	6.0	7	7	4	N/A	1	M	Good	Multi stem form at ground level. Dense suckering growths cut. Crown previously lifted in places. Mutual crown suppression.	No works presently required	20+	B2	8.2
T040	Sycamore	19	400;600;400	7.0	5	7	7	4-N	3	M	Good	Crown suppression to east. Main stem trifurcates at approx 1m. Dead ivy remnants in crown. Crown previously lifted. Stub cuts remaining in middle crown.	No works presently required	20+	B2	10.0
T041	Common Lime	22	550;550	8.0	8	6	6	5-N	2	M	Good	Twin stemmed from ground level. Dead ivy on stems. Crown previously lifted. Occasional small diameter dead wood in middle crown.	No works presently required	20+	B2	9.3
T042	Sycamore	18	550;450	6.0	6	8	7	5-NE	3	M	Good	Co-dominant stems from approx 1m. Dense ivy encroachment on main stem and into crown. Dense suckering stems around base.	No works presently required	20+	B2	8.5
G043A	Ash	4	110	2.0	2	2	2	N/A	1.8	Y	Good	Balanced crown. Part of sporadic young tree planting.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.3
G043B	Norway Maple	5.5	100	2.0	2	2	2	N/A	1.8	Y	Good	Balanced crown. Part of sporadic young tree planting.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.2
G043C	Sycamore	3.5	80	2.0	2	2	2	N/A	1.8	Y	Good	Balanced crown. Part of sporadic young tree planting.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.0
G043D	Sycamore	6	140	3.0	3	3	3	N/A	1.8	Y	Good	Balanced crown. Part of sporadic young tree planting.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.7

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G043E	Ash	6	140	3.0	3	3	3	N/A	1.8	Y	Good	Balanced crown. Part of sporadic young tree planting.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.7
T044	Sycamore	18	460	7.0	6	6	6	2.5-SW	2	EM	Fair	Growing in grassed area. Hard surface car park to east. Dense ivy on main stem. Dead ivy in crown.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.5
T045	Common Lime	18	560	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	M	Good	Growing in grassed area. Hard surface access road to south. Suckering stems cut back around base. Crown previously lifted.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.7
G046	Sycamore	18	480	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	N/A	2	EM	Good	Average stem and crown measurements. Planted group. Drawn stems. Mutual crown suppression. Crowns previously lifted. Basal bark scuffs from mower activity. Single and multi stem.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.8
G047A	Sycamore	18	760	4.0	7	7	7	N/A	4	M	Good	Growing in grassed area. Mutual crown suppression.	No works presently required	20+	B2	9.1
G047B	Sycamore	18	760	7.0	7	5	7	N/A	4	M	Good	Growing in grassed area. Mutual crown suppression.	No works presently required	20+	B2	9.1
G048A	Prunus 'Kanzan'	6	330	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	1.5	EM	Fair to good	Part of planted group. Basal grafts. Crowns thinned or selective branch removals in places. Unoccluded wounds present. Ganoderma sp. at base to west.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.0
G048B	Prunus 'Kanzan'	6	340	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	1.5	EM	Fair to good	Part of planted group. Basal grafts. Crowns thinned or selective branch removals in places. Unoccluded wounds present. Ganoderma sp. at base to west.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.1
G048C	Prunus 'Kanzan'	6	290	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	1.5	EM	Fair to good	Part of planted group. Basal grafts. Crowns thinned or selective branch removals in places. Unoccluded wounds present. Ganoderma sp. at base to west.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.5

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G048D	Prunus 'Kanzan'	6	290	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	1.5	EM	Fair to good	Part of planted group. Basal grafts. Crowns thinned or selective branch removals in places. Unoccluded wounds present. Ganoderma sp. at base to west.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.5
G048E	Sycamore	18	400;270	6.0	6	4	2	N/A	1.5	EM	Fair to good	Co-dominant stems from approx 1.2m. West stem dieback and suppressed.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.8
G049A	Sycamore	18	550	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	4	EM	Good	Part of sporadic line of planted trees. Crowns previously lifted. Mutual suppression. Occasional habitat hole at old branch wounds. Existing access road to west. Buttress roots lifting adjacent kerb.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.6
G049B	Sycamore	14	580	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	N/A	4	EM	Good	Part of sporadic line of planted trees. Crowns previously lifted. Mutual suppression. Occasional habitat hole at old branch wounds. Existing access road to west. Buttress roots lifting adjacent kerb.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.0
G049C	Sycamore	20	1000	8.0	8	8	8	N/A	3	M	Fair	Dense ivy on main stem and into crown. Dense suckering stems cut around base.	No works presently required	20+	B2	12.0
G049D	Sycamore	18	600	7.0	6	7	6	N/A	3	M	Fair	Main stem trifurcates at approx 2m	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.2
G049E	Sycamore	18	800	9.0	7	6	6	N/A	2	M	Fair	Dense ivy on main stem. Cut at base.	No works presently required	20+	B2	9.6
G051-A	Norway Maple	11	340	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.5	2	EM	Good	Intermittent trees 2m from driveway kerb; B is ivy-clad multistem; A tag not legible; crown dimensions shown are indicative	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.1
G051-B	Norway Maple	11	300;300;300;300	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.5	2	EM	Good	See G051-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	7.2

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G051-C	Norway Maple	11	360;290	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.5	2	EM	Good	See G051-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	5.5
G052-A	Sycamore	12	360	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	1.5	2	EM	Good	Intermittent crown-lifted trees, very similar to G051, but slightly larger; crown dimensions shown are indicative	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.3
G052-B	Sycamore	12	440	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	1.5	2	EM	Good	See G052-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	5.3
G052-C	Sycamore	12	470	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	1.5	2	EM	Good	See G052-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	5.6
G052-D	Sycamore	12	540	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	1.5	2	EM	Good	See G052-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	6.5
T053	Swedish Whitebeam	8	420	4.0	3	4	2	1.5	1.5	M	Good	Multistem above crown break at 1500mm - possibly formerly pollarded; water pooling at crown break; pockets of established decay at crown-lifting wounds; crown growth suppressed by larger neighbours	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	5.0
T054	Oak	11	460	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	2	2	EM	Good	No access to base - tree in works area - diameter estimated; concrete pad hard by to west; crude crown-lifting	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	5.5
G055-A	Swedish Whitebeam	7	580	5.0	5	5	5	2	2	M	Good	Trees in area closed off for demolition/construction works - no access; typically stout-stemmed and compact trees 2m from driveway kerb; multiple stems above crown break, as if formerly pollarded; established pockets of established decay at crown-lifting wounds; crown dimensions shown are indicative; this tree: in stony grass area	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	7.0
G055-B	Swedish Whitebeam	7	300;250;250;250	5.0	5	5	5	2	2	M	Good	Multistem from 1000mm; concrete pad hard by on three sides	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	6.0

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G055-C	Swedish Whitebeam	7	480	5.0	5	5	5	2	2	M	Fair	Base entirely surrounded by concrete pad; woodpecker hole at crown break; crown meagre, vitality inferior to others in group - small diameter deadwood	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	5.8
G055-D	Swedish Whitebeam	7	450;380	5.0	5	5	5	2	2	M	Fair	Twinstem from 600mm; in stony grass area; small diameter deadwood	No works required at time of survey	10+	C3	7.0
G055-E	Swedish Whitebeam	7	600	5.0	5	5	5	2	2	M	Good	In stony grass area, bird box affixed	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	7.2
T056	Sycamore	6	300	4.0	4	4	4	2	2	EM	Good	In area closed off for demolition/construction works - no access; branches crossing above crown break; small pockets of decay at crown-lifting wounds	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	3.6
G057-A	Sycamore	8	400	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2	2	EM	Good	Row of crown-lifted trees on grass 4m from driveway kerb; stem diameters recorded individually, crown dimensions shown are indicative	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.8
G057-B	Sycamore	8	300	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2	2	EM	Good	See G057-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	C2	3.6
G057-C	Norway Maple	8	270;220;120	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2	2	EM	Good	See G057-A; co-dominant first fork, union appears sound	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.4
G057-D	Norway Maple	8	500	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	0	0	EM	Good	See G057-A; multistem from near ground level - bark-included unions between stem bases, with natural bracing above; small diameter deadwood at Facility of crown	Diameter is for RPA only	20+	C2	6.0
G058-A	Swedish Whitebeam	8	400	4.0	4	4	4	1	1	M	Good	Pair of trees, A low-breaking with clumsy crown-lifting, B standard	No works required at time of survey	20+	C2	4.8

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G058-B	Swedish Whitebeam	10	390	4.0	4	4	4	2	2	M	Good	See G058-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.7
T059	Hybrid Black Poplar	6	460	3.0	3	2	2	2	2.5	M	Fair	Tagged 320; pollarded at 4m; twisting stem; pockets of decay at old bolling wounds	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	5.5
T060	Sycamore	8	350	6.0	5	3.5	6	2	2	M	Good	Tagged 321; crown-lifted, higher on road side	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.2
T061	Sycamore	6	560	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	2	2	M	Good	Stout-stemmed; crown-lifted, higher on road side; pockets of decay at crown-lifting wounds	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	6.7
T062	Sycamore	12	530	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.5	4	4	M	Good	Tagged 341; formerly pollarded at 4m; full occlusion of crown-lifting wounds	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	6.4
G063-A	Hybrid Black Poplar	9	800	4.0	4	4	4	4	4	M-OM	Fair	Trees pollarded at different heights; established decay at bollings; general integrity of timber variable - some stems hollow beneath bolling; crown dimensions shown are indicative	No works required at time of survey	10+	C3	9.6
G063-B	Hybrid Black Poplar	11	750	4.0	4	4	4	4	4	M-OM	Fair	See G063-A; tagged 343	No works required at time of survey	10+	C3	9.0
G063-C	Hybrid Black Poplar	11	580	4.0	4	4	4	4	4	M-OM	Fair	See G063-A; tagged 344	No works required at time of survey	10+	C3	7.0
G063-D	Hybrid Black Poplar	11	450	4.0	4	4	4	4	4	M-OM	Fair	See G063-A; no access to base; established decay at bolling wounds	No works required at time of survey	10+	C3	5.4

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G063-E	Hybrid Black Poplar	11	450	4.0	4	4	4	4	4	M-OM	Fair	See G063-A; no access	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	5.4
G063-F	Hybrid Black Poplar	9	530	4.0	4	4	4	4	4	M-OM	Fair	See G063-A; three-stemmed from crown break at 1500mm; extensive stem decay - woodpecker holes	No works required at time of survey	10+	C3	6.4
G063-G	Hybrid Black Poplar	9	800	4.0	4	4	4	4	4	M-OM	Fair	See G063-A; tagged 352	No works required at time of survey	10+	C3	9.6
G063-H	Hybrid Black Poplar	11	670	4.0	4	4	4	4	4	M-OM	Fair	See G063-A	No works required at time of survey	10+	C3	8.0
G063-I	Hybrid Black Poplar	11	570	4.0	4	4	4	4	4	M-OM	Fair	See G063-A	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	6.8
G063-J	Hybrid Black Poplar	12	800	4.0	4	4	4	4	4	M-OM	Fair	See G063-A; no access	No works required at time of survey	10+	C3	9.6
G063-K	Hybrid Black Poplar	9	520	4.0	4	4	4	4	4	M-OM	Fair	See G063-A	No works required at time of survey	10+	C3	6.2
G063-L	Hybrid Black Poplar	11	540	4.0	4	4	4	4	4	M-OM	Fair	See G063-A	No works required at time of survey	10+	C3	6.5
G064-A	Sycamore	15	420	3.0	6	6	6	4	4	M	Fair to poor	Tagged 389; extensive sub-100mm diameter deadwood in irregular crown; partial former pollarding/topping of limbs; established decay at crown-lifting wounds	Remove deadwood if adjacent to proposed works	10+	C2	5.0

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G064-B	Sycamore	14	490	4.0	2	5	5	4	4	M	Fair to poor	See G064-A; tagged 390	Remove deadwood if adjacent to proposed works	10+	C2	5.9
G064-C	Sycamore	13	250	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	Poor	Tagged 388; skinny tree, minimal crown suppressed by larger neighbours; pockets of decay at crown-lifting wounds; 100mm diameter deadwood branch to west	As minimum, if adjacent to proposed works; poses little immediate hazard, but consider removal due to limited prospects	10+	C2	3.0
G065-A	Birch	11	260	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2	2	SM	Good	SM-EM White-stemmed row, light mutual crown suppression	No works required at time of survey	20+	C2	3.1
G066-A	Rowan	9	300	4.0	4	3	0	2	3	M	Poor	3no trees surrounding dominant T067, all suppressed and with crown growth away from larger neighbour; this tree: tagged 365; established decay descending full length of stem, originating in central crown; fruiting bodies of Pholiota sp. at crown break; frequent deadwood branches; pronounced basal swelling denoting graft incompatibility	Removal recommended due to extent of decay, poor form and limited prospects	<10	U	3.6
G066-B	Rowan	11	330	3.0	6	4	0.5	2	2	EM	Good	See G066-A; tagged 368; small diameter deadwood	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	4.0
G066-C	Sycamore	14	400	3.5	6	6	6	2	2	EM	Good	See G066-A; tagged 369; crown-lifted	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.8
T067	Sycamore	16	600	8.0	5.5	7	8	1.5-SW	1.5	M	Good	Tagged 366; locally dominant, good form	No works required at time of survey	40+	B2	7.2
T068	Beech	12	280	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.5	1.5	SM	Good	Bark-included union at first fork, appears sound; natural bracing above	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	3.4
G069-A	Horse Chestnut	8	390	4.0	4	4	4	1.5	1.5	EM	Good / Fair	Compact trees showing mostly good vitality; dimensions based on largest tree in group	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.7

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G069-B	Horse Chestnut	8	390	4.0	4	4	4	1.5	1.5	EM	Good	See G069-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.7
G069-C	Horse Chestnut	8	390	4.0	4	4	4	1.5	1.5	EM	Good	See G069-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.7
G069-D	Horse Chestnut	8	390	4.0	4	4	4	1.5	1.5	EM	Good	See G069-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.7
G069-E	Horse Chestnut	8	390	4.0	4	4	4	1.5	1.5	EM	Good	See G069-A; basal growth	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.7
W070	Woodland	16	350	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.5	1.5	SM-EM	Good / Fair	Broadleaf plantation, relaxed management; stems occasionally drawn, frequently ivy-clad; poplar core, with sycamore and oak also prominent; holly understorey; hawthorn more frequent in southern section, where ground undulates more; occasional collapsed or part-uprooted trees, usually propped against neighbours; dimensions shown are indicative	Remove any collapsed trees and larger deadwood if adjacent to proposed works	20+	B2	4.2
W070-A	Sycamore	11	600	6.0	6	6	6	2	2	M	Good	Compact form, densely ivy-clad	Severance and removal of ivy recommended to enable fuller assessment and promote increased vitality	20+	B2	7.2
W070-B	Oak	12	400	5.0	5	5	5	2	2	EM	Good	Stem ivy-clad; crown growth suppressed on woodland side	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.8
W070-C	Sycamore	16	490	6.0	6	6	6	1.5-NE	1	EM	Good	Crown growth suppressed on woodland side	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	5.9
W070-D	Sycamore	16	600	8.0	8	8	8	1.5	1	M	Good	Locally dominant; bat box affixed	No works required at time of survey	40+	B2	7.2

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G071	Cherry group	9	250	4.0	4	4	4	1.5	1	EM	Fair	Linear planting of cherries, now densely ivy-clad; over-mature elder at north-west end of line	No works required at time of survey	20+	C2	3.0
G072	Cherry group	9	280	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.5	1.5	EM	Fair	Unmanaged group of cherries on boundary bank, between car park and site boundary fencing; overwhelmed by ivy; elder also in the mix; some screening value; dimensions shown are indicative	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	3.4
T073	Cherry	7	380	4.0	4	4	4	1.5	1.5	EM	Fair	Multistem in car park area, surrounded by rubber matting; re-growth from previous cutting to ground level; also 2no laburnums; stems ivy-clad; posts with concrete foundations dumped among stems	Severance and removal of ivy recommended to enable fuller assessment and promote increased vitality; also remove posts	10+	C2	4.6
G074-A	Cherry	9	450	6.0	6	6	6	2	2	M	Good	Pair between inner and outer boundary fencing; no access or view of stems; ivy-clad into lower crown	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	5.4
G074-B	Cherry	7	420	6.0	6	6	6	2	2	M	Good	See G074-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	5.0
G075-A	Cherry	11	650	6.0	6	6	6	2.5	2.5	M	Good	Larger, mature cherries planted in grass areas between buildings; established decay associated with old crown-lifting wounds, which are generally well occluded; mower scuff wounds to exposed surface roots; crown dimensions shown are indicative; this tree: buttress roots extending to south and growing along concrete car park edge	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	7.8
G075-B	Cherry	12	590	6.0	6	6	6	2.5	2.5	M	Good	See G075-A; spreading specimen	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	7.1
G075-C	Cherry	7	670	6.0	6	6	6	2.5	2.5	OM	Fair to poor	See G075-A; large dieback patches in crown, and extensive fruiting bodies of Cerioporos squamosus fungus associated with old crown-lifting or branch failure wounds	Remove larger deadwood if adjacent to proposed works - this for all appropriate trees in group	10+	C3	8.0
G075-D	Cherry	7	460	6.0	6	6	6	2.5	2.5	OM	Fair to poor	See G075-A; extensive dieback patches; established decay pockets associated with limb / branch removal; woodpecker activity	Remove larger deadwood if adjacent to proposed works - this for all appropriate trees in group	10+	C3	5.5

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G075-E	Cherry	9	570	6.0	6	6	6	2.5	2.5	M	Fair	See G075-A; woodpecker hole denoting hollow stem	No works required at time of survey	10+	C3	6.8
G075-F	Cherry	8	380	6.0	6	6	6	2.5	2.5	M	Fair	See G075-A; occasional deadwood to 100mm diameter	Remove larger deadwood if adjacent to proposed works - this for all appropriate trees in group	20+	B2	4.6
G075-G	Cherry	9	690	6.0	6	6	6	2.5	2.5	M-OM	Good	See G075-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B3	8.3
G075-H	Cherry	9	560	6.0	6	6	6	2.5	2.5	M	Good	See G075-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	6.7
G075-I	Cherry	7	320	6.0	6	6	6	2.5	2.5	M	Fair	See G075-A	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	3.8
T076	Laburnum	5.5	400	2.5	3	3	2.5	2	2	M-OM	Fair	Established decay relating to crown-lifting wounds around crown break	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	4.8
T077	Whitebeam	7	250	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2	2	EM	Good	Rounded form with space for growth, in amenity shrub bed	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	3.0
G078-A	Cherry	9	400	5.0	5	5	5	2	2	M	Fair	Trio with slightly weeping form, mutual crown suppression; apparently top-grafted; stem burrs and epicormic growth; pockets of decay at crown-lifting wounds; ad hoc crown reduction; crown dimensions shown are indicative	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.8
G078-B	Cherry	9	330	5.0	5	5	5	2	2	M	Fair	See G078-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.0
G078-C	Cherry	9	540	5.0	5	5	5	2	2	M	Fair	See G078-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	6.5
T079	Cappadocian Maple	14	400	5.0	6.5	5	4.5	4	4	EM	Fair	Slight lean to east; overhead cable passes through crown; stem ivy-clad - diameter estimated; lower limbs recently removed, and ground recently rotavated close to stem to north and east - possible severance of roots, though no large roots observed	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	4.8
T080	Laburnum	5	180;180;100	5.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.5	EM	Fair	Tagged 085; twinstem, established decay pockets at base, notably to west, and at branch failure points	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	3.3
T081	Elm	11	680	2.0	1	1	1	8	8	OM	Poor	Tagged 069; managed as monolith-like high pollard; live foliage growth mostly epicormic; formerly dense ivy recently severed	No works required at time of survey	<10	C3	8.2

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
T082	Elm	18	780	9.0	8	7	4	5-NE	6	OM	Fair	Tagged 068; tall tree with extending limbs, previously managed by selective crown reduction; dieback patches at limb ends, notably to north-east; large limb tear-outs	Selective crown reduction recommended to reduce load on over-extended limbs	10+	C3	9.4
G083-A	Sycamore	17	750	7.0	7	7	7	2	2	EM-M	Good	Trio in line to north of low building; ivy recently severed; A dominant, crown of B lightly suppressed; crown dimensions shown are indicative	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	9.0
G083-B	Sycamore	16	650	7.0	7	7	7	2	2	EM-M	Good	See G083-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	7.8
G083-C	Sycamore	16	520	7.0	7	7	7	2	2	EM-M	Good	See G083-A; co-dominant first fork - union appears sound	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	6.2
W084	Sycamore / Elm woodland	18	400	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	2	2	Y-M	Good / Fair	Unmanaged woodland, sycamore and elm; ivy very dense; extensive suckering elm; also elder; occasional fallen or part-uprooted stems, mostly propped against neighbours; prominent trees recorded individually; height and crown dimensions based on larger trees - much of vegetation scrubby	Remove part-fallen trees and larger deadwood if adjacent to proposed works	20+	C2	4.8
W084-A	Sycamore	18	580	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	2	2	EM	Fair	See W084	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	7.0
W084-B	Sycamore	18	530	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	2	2	EM	Fair	See W084	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	6.4
W084-C	Sycamore	18	450	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	2	2	EM	Fair	See W084	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	5.4
W084-D	Sycamore	18	690	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	2	2	EM	Fair	See W084	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	8.3
W084-E	Sycamore	18	450	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	2	2	EM	Fair	See W084; no access - viewed from distance	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	5.4
W084-F	Sycamore	18	450	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	2	2	EM	Fair	See W084; no access - viewed from distance	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	5.4
W084-G	Sycamore	18	600	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	2	2	EM	Fair	See W084	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	7.2
T085	Sycamore	16	420	7.0	7	7	7	3	2.5	EM	Good	Occasional crossing branches	No works required at time of survey	40+	B2	5.0
G086	Yew	7	450	6.0	6	6	6	0.5	0	EM	Good	Large shrubby clump comprising two trees, of which southern tree especially sprawling; growing against closely adjacent building; dimensions shown are indicative	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	5.4
G087-A	Sycamore	17	370;370	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	3	3	EM-M	Good	Tall sycamores close to slab-paved footpaths and building - occasional light displacement of surfacing; mutual crown suppression in places; occasional co-dominant forks; height and crown dimensions shown are indicative	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	6.5
G087-B	Sycamore	17	380	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	3	3	EM-M	Good	See G087-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.6
G087-C	Sycamore	17	570	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	3	3	EM-M	Good	See G087-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	6.8
G087-D	Sycamore	17	500	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	3	3	EM-M	Good	See G087-A; stem ivy-clad	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	6.0
G087-E	Sycamore	17	380;380	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	3	3	EM-M	Good	See G087-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	6.5
T088	Sycamore	16	500	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	4.5	3	EM	Good	No access to base - diameter estimated; freestanding, in grass area, good form	No works required at time of survey	40+	B2	6.0

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
T089	Sycamore	17	700	6.0	6	9	7	2	2	M	Good	No access to base - diameter estimated; large tree densely ivy-clad to top of crown; large limb extending to south	Severance and removal of ivy recommended to enable fuller assessment and promote increased vitality	20+	B2	8.4
G090	Boundary group	12	240	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.5	0	EM	Fair	Mostly unmanaged strip of vegetation behind wire mesh site boundary fence; hawthorn prominent among shrubby low-level vegetation, with intermittent larger trees to 400mm diameter, mostly sycamores, rising above; the whole densely ivy-clad; concentration of ash trees in north-west corner; elder and blackthorn encroaching into site on earth berms adjacent to northern boundary, together with ash and sycamore saplings; occasional sub-80mm diameter deadwood branches overhanging site; some flail management within fence line; dimensions shown are indicative; prominent trees recorded individually	Remove deadwood if adjacent to proposed works	10+	C2	2.9
G090-A	Sycamore	16	660	8.0	8	8	8	2	2	M	Good	Forward of fence line; all densely ivy-clad into upper crown; dimensions based on largest tree in line	Severance and removal of ivy recommended to enable fuller assessment and promote increased vitality	20+	B2	7.9
G090-B	Sycamore	16	660	8.0	8	8	8	2	2	M	Good	See G090-A	Severance and removal of ivy recommended to enable fuller assessment and promote increased vitality	20+	B2	7.9
G090-C	Sycamore	16	660	8.0	8	8	8	2	2	M	Good	See G090-A	Severance and removal of ivy recommended to enable fuller assessment and promote increased vitality	20+	B2	7.9
G090-D	Sycamore	16	660	8.0	8	8	8	2	2	M	Good	See G090-A	Severance and removal of ivy recommended to enable fuller assessment and promote increased vitality	20+	B2	7.9
G091	Leyland Cypress	20	500	6.0	6	6	6	1.5	1	EM	Poor	Planted in row behind wire mesh site boundary fence; vitality generally poor - extensive crown dieback, infrequent standing dead trees	Landowner to be reminded of duty of care with regard to management of this group	10+	C2	6.0
G092	A Group	12	350	5.0	5	5	5	1	1	SM-EM	Good / Fair	Unmanaged trees and shrubs extending into site from boundary fence; swathes of dense bramble; mix of planted trees and self-set - lime, Turkey oak, field maple, hazel, sycamore, ash; group includes row of trees, mostly Turkey oak, planted along side of mast installation, probably as screen; dimensions shown are indicative	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	4.2
G092-A	Turkey Oak	14	500	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.5	1.5	EM	Good	Largest of small group between boundary fence and berm at north corner of site	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	6.0
G092-B	Scots Pine	12	400	4.0	4	4	4	1-SW	2	EM	Good	Aesthetic appeal decreased by unsympathetic flailing of low branches on site side	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.8
G093	Boundary group	9	250	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.5	0.5	SM	Good / Fair	Vegetation behind wire mesh site boundary fence; flail-managed or cut back to fence on site side; cherry, sycamore, goat willow; trees highly intermittent for long stretches - dense bramble along most of fence line; prominent trees recorded individually; dimensions shown are indicative	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	3.0

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G093-A	Sycamore	10	400	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2	2	SM	Fair	On inside of boundary fence; densely ivy-clad to top of crown; minor dieback at crown extents	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	4.8
T094	Swedish Whitebeam	7	400	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.5	2	EM-M	Good	Compact with good form	No works required at time of survey	10+	B2	4.8
T095	Sycamore	8	320	5.0	5	5	5	2	2	SM	Good	Upright form	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	3.8
T096	Robinia	16	350	5.0	5	6	2	2.5-E	2.5	M	Fair	Stem mostly hollow beneath first fork, opening to east with woodpecker holes; decay columns above fork also; occasional small diameter deadwood; thorny basal growth; historically suppressed to west by large neighbour, recently removed	Stem and limb decay present potential hazard, and reduce future prospects - recommended to monolith at 4-5m height	<10	U	4.2
T097	Apple	2	200	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	EM	Good	Multi-stemmed re-growth from stump; elder also in the mix	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	2.4
T098	Birch	8	140;120	3.0	3	3	3	0.5	0.5	SM	Good	Young tree, forking at 700mm	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	2.2
G099	Mixed thorn	3	70	2.0	2	2	2	0	0	Y	Good	Mixed thorn planting along timber fence line enclosing wildlife area	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	0.8
G100A	Sycamore	12	350	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of line of sporadic planted trees growing in grassed area. Hard surface car park surface to north. Potential root barrier to growth. Mutual crown suppression. Crowns previously lifted in places.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.2
G100B	Sycamore	16	440	3.0	6	6	6	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of line of sporadic planted trees growing in grassed area. Curved main stem.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.3
G100C	Sycamore	16	450	4.0	6	5	3	N/A	2	SM	Fair to poor	Part of line of sporadic planted trees growing in grassed area. Dieback in upper crown. Large diameter dead wood present.	Remove dead wood.	10+	C2	5.4
G100D	Sycamore	16	450	1.0	5	5	1	N/A	2	SM	Fair to poor	Part of line of sporadic planted trees growing in grassed area. Dieback in upper crown. Large diameter dead wood present.	Remove dead wood.	10+	B2	5.4
G100E	Sycamore	16	300	7.0	1	3	3	N/A	2	SM	Fair to poor	Part of line of sporadic planted trees growing in grassed area. Dieback in upper crown. Large diameter dead wood present.	Monolith at approx 4m.	10+	B2	3.6
G100F	Sycamore	16	400;400	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of line of sporadic planted trees growing in grassed area. Hard surface car park surface to north. Potential root barrier to growth. Mutual crown suppression. Crowns previously lifted in places.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.8
G100G	Sycamore	16	320	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of line of sporadic planted trees growing in grassed area. Hard surface car park surface to north. Potential root barrier to growth. Mutual crown suppression. Crowns previously lifted in places.	No works presently required	20+	B2	3.8
G100H	Sycamore	16	320	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of line of sporadic planted trees growing in grassed area. Hard surface car park surface to north. Potential root barrier to growth. Mutual crown suppression. Crowns previously lifted in places.	No works presently required	20+	B2	3.8
G100i	Sycamore	16	300	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of line of sporadic planted trees growing in grassed area. Hard surface car park surface to north. Potential root barrier to growth. Mutual crown suppression. Crowns previously lifted in places.	No works presently required	20+	B2	3.6
G100j	Sycamore	16	300	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of line of sporadic planted trees growing in grassed area. Hard surface car park surface to north. Potential root barrier to growth. Mutual crown suppression. Crowns previously lifted in places.	No works presently required	20+	B2	3.6
G100K	Sycamore	16	340	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of line of sporadic planted trees growing in grassed area. Hard surface car park surface to north. Potential root barrier to growth. Mutual crown suppression. Crowns previously lifted in places.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.1

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G100L	Sycamore	16	600	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of line of sporadic planted trees growing in grassed area. Hard surface car park surface to north. Potential root barrier to growth. Mutual crown suppression. Crowns previously lifted in places.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.2
G100M	Sycamore	16	400	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of line of sporadic planted trees growing in grassed area. Hard surface car park surface to north. Potential root barrier to growth. Mutual crown suppression. Crowns previously lifted in places.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.8
G043F	Hornbeam	6	120	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of line of sporadic planted trees growing in grassed area. Hard surface car park surface to north. Potential root barrier to growth. Mutual crown suppression. Crowns previously lifted in places.	No works presently required	20+	B2	1.4
G101	A Group	10	150;150	4.0	4	4	4	N/A	0.5	Y to SM	Good	Ash, sycamore. No access to area. Self sown and planted trees.	No works presently required	10+	C2	2.5
G102A	Common Lime	16	630	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	2	M	Good	Part of group of planted trees growing adjacent to access road. Crowns previously lifted. Habitat holes at old branch wounds. Suckering growths cut.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.6
G102B	Norway Maple	17	600	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	3	M	Good	Occasional small diameter dead wood in middle crown. Included bark at branch union in middle crown.	Reduce end weight of south west branch.	20+	B2	7.2
G102C	Lime	17	650	7.0	7	7	6	N/A	4	M	Good	Multi stems from approx 4m. Broad crown	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.8
G102D	Lime	17	570	7.0	7	7	7	N/A	3	M	Good	Suckering stems cut	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.8
T103	Norway Maple	18	550	6.0	6	6	9	5-E	6	M	Good	Growing in thin linear grass strip. Hard surfaces to north and south. Crown thinned and lifted. Occasional small diameter dead wood in middle crown. Main stem trifurcates at approx 1.8m. Extensive surface roots. Scalped and damaged in places.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.6
G104	Norway Maple	14	550	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	2	EM	Good	Planted line of trees. Stem and crown measurements largest in group. Retaining wall to south. Root barrier to growth. Visible surface roots in places. Scalped by mower activity. Mutual crown suppression.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.6
T105	Swedish Whitebeam	7	520	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	N/A	2	M	Good	Broad crown. Root zone restriction by adjacent concrete steps. Multi stems from 1.8m.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.2
T106	Red Horse Chestnut	5	310	4.0	3	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair	Growing in grassed area on sloped bank. Extensive loose bark and exposed woody tissue on main stem.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.7
G107A	Sycamore	12	460	6.0	6	5	5	N/A	3	SM	Fair to good	Part of line of planted trees growing in grassed area adjacent to internal access road. Crowns previously lifted. Multi stems from approx 2m. Slight crown thinning.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.5
G107B	Sycamore	8	280	4.0	3	3	3	N/A	4	SM	Fair	Dieback and dead wood throughout crown.	Remove dead wood.	10+	C2	3.4
G107C	Sycamore	10	400	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Multi stems from approx 2m.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.8
G108A	Swedish Whitebeam	6	460	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	M	Good	Broad crown. Part of line of trees growing adjacent to internal access road. Potential historic root severance for services installation to west.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.5
G108B	Swedish Whitebeam	6	460	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	3	M	Good	Broad crown. Part of line of trees growing adjacent to internal access road.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.5
G109A	Ash	12	280	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Planted linear group of trees. Growing in grassed area adjacent to existing access road. Crowns previously lifted. Stem and crown measurements are based on reasonable average.	No works presently required	20+	B2	3.4
G109B	Swedish Whitebeam	6	280	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of group.	No works presently required	20+	B2	3.4
G109C	Norway Maple	7	280	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of group.	No works presently required	20+	B2	3.4
G109D	Lime	7	250	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of group.	No works presently required	20+	B2	3.0

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G109E	Sycamore	16	420	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Co-dominant stems from approx 2m.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.0
G109F	Sycamore	14	380	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Co-dominant stems from approx 1.8m.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.6
G109G	Sycamore	12	350	4.0	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair	Crown cut back for overhead utilities clearance. Stub cuts and dead wood present.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.2
G110	A Group	6	250	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	N/A	1.5	SM	Good	Linear group of planted trees. Swedish whitebeam, whitebeam present. Multi stems in middle crowns. Growing in grassed area adjacent to existing hard surface access road.	No works presently required	20+	B2	3.0
G110A	Dead tree	6	250	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	N/A	N/A	SM	Good	Standing dead	Fell	<10	U	3.0
G110B	Ash	6	150	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	N/A	1.5	SM	Good	Part of group.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.8
G111A	Wild Cherry	6.5	290	4.0	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Good	Part of group of planted trees growing adjacent to existing hard surface access road. Crowns previously lifted. Unoccluded pruning wounds present. Occasional small diameter dead wood in middle crowns.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.5
G111B	Wild Cherry	6.5	370	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	EM	Good	Cavities at old branch wounds. Scalped surface roots.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.4
G111C	Wild Cherry	10	430	6.0	6	5	5	N/A	2	EM	Good	Base not accessible. Multi stems from approx 2m. Crown previously lifted.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.2
T112	Norway Maple	10	320	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	2	SM	Good	Base not accessible. Multi stems from approx 2m. Crown previously lifted.	No works presently required	20+	B2	3.8
G113A	Common Lime	12	380	5.0	6	6	6	N/A	2	EM	Good	Part of line of planted trees growing adjacent to existing hard surface access road. Crowns previously lifted.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.6
G113B	Common Lime	6	250;180	4.0	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Good	Co-dominant stems from approx 1m. Further co-dominant unions above main union. Suckering stems cut around base.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.7
G113C	Sycamore	12	380	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	N/A	3	EM	Good	Co-dominant stems from approx 2m. Union appears sound.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.6
G113D	Common Lime	14	540	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	3	EM	Good	Co-dominant stems from approx 1.6m. Broad crown.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.5
G113E	Sycamore	12	320	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Co-dominant stems from approx 1.6m. Storm damage recorded in middle crown.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.8
G113F	Lime	3.5	160	2.0	2	2	2	N/A	1.8	Y	Fair	Crown cut back to south. Suckering stems cut around base.	No works presently required	10+	C2	1.9
G113G	Lime	6	300	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	N/A	1.8	SM	Good	Balanced crown.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.6
G113H	Sycamore	16	600	7.0	7	7	7	N/A	4	M	Good	Multi stems from approx 2m.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.2
G113i	Small-Leafed Lime	12	500	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	N/A	2	EM	Good	Growing in grassed area. No access road or surfaces around base. Crown previously lifted. Suckering stems cut around base.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.0
G113j	Sycamore	16	650	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	N/A	4	M	Good	Co-dominant stems from approx 2m. Crown previously lifted.	No works presently required	20+	B2	7.8
G114A	Sycamore	14	460	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM to EM	Good	Part of planted group of trees in grassed area. Stem and crown measurements are based on reasonable average. Mutual crown suppression in places. Crowns previously lifted.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.5
G114B	Sycamore	14	460	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM to EM	Good	Part of group.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.5
G114C	Sycamore	14	460	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM to EM	Good	Part of group.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.5
G114D	Sycamore	14	460	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM to EM	Good	Part of group.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.5
G114E	Sycamore	14	460	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM to EM	Good	Part of group.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.5
G114F	Sycamore	14	460	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM to EM	Good	Part of group.	No works presently required	20+	B2	5.5
G115A	Common Beech	16	360	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Growing in grassed area. Stem and crown measurements are based on reasonable average. Crowns previously lifted. Mutual crown suppression.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.3

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G115B	Common Beech	16	360	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Growing in grassed area. Stem and crown measurements are based on reasonable average. Crowns previously lifted. Mutual crown suppression.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.3
G115C	Common Beech	16	360	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Growing in grassed area. Stem and crown measurements are based on reasonable average. Crowns previously lifted. Mutual crown suppression.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.3
G115D	Common Beech	16	360	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Growing in grassed area. Stem and crown measurements are based on reasonable average. Crowns previously lifted. Mutual crown suppression.	No works presently required	20+	B2	4.3
G116A	Sycamore	18	540	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	3	M	Good	Growing as a line in grassed area. Stem and crown measurements are based on reasonable average. Mutual crown suppression. Co-dominant stems.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.5
G116B	Sycamore	18	540	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	3	M	Good	Growing as a line in grassed area. Stem and crown measurements are based on reasonable average. Mutual crown suppression. Co-dominant stems.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.5
G116C	Sycamore	18	540	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	3	M	Good	Growing as a line in grassed area. Stem and crown measurements are based on reasonable average. Mutual crown suppression. Co-dominant stems.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.5
G116D	Sycamore	18	540	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	3	M	Good	Dense ivy encroachment on main stem and into crown.	No works presently required	20+	B2	6.5
T117	Sycamore	22	600;650;500;500	9.0	9	9	9	N/A	2	M	Good	Large multi stem tree. Multi stems from ground level suggesting past felling and regeneration. Tight unions. Drawn stems. Mutual crown suppression. Dead ivy on stems. Growing adjacent to hard surface access road and concrete pad.	No works presently required	20+	B2	13.6
T118	Whitebeam	6	260	4.0	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Good	Balanced crown. Suckering stems cut around base.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.1
T119	Holm Oak	9	320	5.0	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Good	Balanced crown. Crown previously lifted in places.	No works presently required	20+	B2	3.8
T120	Atlas Cedar	3.5	100	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	N/A	0.5	Y	Good	Kinked main stem.		10+	C2	1.2
G121	A Group	19	700	6.0	6	6	6	N/A	0.5	EM to M	Good	Sporadic linear group of trees. Not plotted by Topo. Poplar, like, robinia. Poplars previously reduced in height, rapid regeneration of branches. Suckering stems at bases of limes. Collapsed and fallen branches.	Reduce poplars back to former pollard points.	20+	B2	8.4
G122-A	Cherry	3	80	2.0	2	2	2	1	1.5	Y	Good	Young trees in grassed area	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	1.0
G122-B	Cherry	3	80	2.0	2	2	2	1	1.5	Y	Good	See G122-A	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	1.0
G123-A	Swedish Whitebeam	7	420	4.0	4	4	4	1.5	2	M	Good	Compact pair; small pockets of decay at crown-lifting wounds	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	5.0
G123-B	Swedish Whitebeam	7	460	4.0	4	4	4	1.5	2	M	Good	See G123-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	5.5
T124	Whitebeam	6.5	250	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	3	2	EM	Good	High crown-lifted, basal growth recently cut back; basal decay cavity to south part-concealed by fresh bark occlusion	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	3.0
G125-A	Beech	15	400	4.0	5	5	3.5	1.5-N	2	EM	Good	Upswept limbs - natural bracing (mutual occlusion of stems and crossing branches) above bark-included unions at crown break; crown growth suppressed by dominant G125-B	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.8
G125-B	Beech	12	430	5.0	7	7	6	2	1.5	EM	Good	Goblet form	No works required at time of survey	40+	B2	5.2
G126-A	Apple	4	220	3.0	2	2.5	4	2	1	OM	Fair	Crouching form; stem extensively hollow, decay associated with historical pruning wounds; crown vitality good	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	2.6
G126-B	Apple	4	150	0.5	2	2	2	2.5	2.5	OM	Dying	Stem extensively hollow, decay associated with historical pruning wounds; slender single	Removal recommended due to limited prospects	<10	U	1.8

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												remaining stem supporting meagre crown - no live foliage or bud growth observed				
T127	Horse Chestnut	15	700	7.0	7	7	7	2	2	M	Good	Outside site boundary - no view of base - diameter estimated; densely ivy-clad to mid-crown; ad hoc crown reduction around large shed building	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	8.4
T128	Lime	16	600	7.0	7	7	7	2	2	M	Good	Outside site boundary - no view of base - diameter estimated; densely ivy-clad to mid-crown	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	7.2
G129	Apple	6	240	4.0	4	4	4	1.5	1.5	M-OM	Fair	c.3no garden trees behind timber closeboard fence, branches extending into site; no view of base - diameter estimated; dense ivy mantle	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	2.9
G130-A	Robinia	15	450	6.0	6	6	6	3	2	M	Good	Garden pair close behind timber closeboard fence; no view of base - diameter estimated; ivy-clad to mid-crown; small diameter deadwood and dieback on B, with crown crudely cut back on site side	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	5.4
G130-B	Robinia	15	450	6.0	6	6	6	3	2	M	Fair	See G130-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	5.4
T131	Holm Oak	11	320	5.0	5	5	5	2	1	EM	Good	Dense rounded crown; basal growth, possibly rising from lost twin stem	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	3.8
G132-A	Sycamore	18	800	11.0	11	11	11	2	2	M	Good	Large trio forming group; mutual crown suppression; low limbs to east recently removed; infrequent branch tear-outs and small diameter deadwood; A formerly densely ivy-clad - recently severed; crown and height dimensions shown are indicative	No works required at time of survey	40+	B2	9.6
G132-B	Sycamore	18	630	11.0	11	11	11	2	2	M	Good	See G132-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	7.6
G132-C	Sycamore	18	530;460;250	11.0	11	11	11	2	2	M	Good	See G132-A; bark-included unions at stem bases	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	8.5
G133	Sycamore group	18	500	10.0	10	10	10	2	2	M	Good / Fair	Large trees, no recent management, along bank descending from site boundary and with spur projecting to north; dense ivy ubiquitous; occasional small cherry, but almost entirely sycamore; vitality generally good, but occasional trees with sub-50mm diameter dieback or deadwood; frequent twinstems or multistems; frequent co-dominant and/or bark-included unions; dimensions shown are indicative	Remove larger deadwood if adjacent to proposed works; consider management plan for ivy	20+	B2	6.0
T134	Ash	15	620	7.0	7	7	7	2	2	M	Poor	Twin-stemmed above fork; crown of east stem has limited live foliage or bud growth and is densely ivy-clad to top of tree; west stem kinks to west, crown displays fair vitality; no clear symptoms of ash dieback disease observed; large limb fallen to south-east	Removal recommended due to hazard presented and very limited future prospects	<10	U	7.4
G135	Scots Pine	16	300	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	2.5	3	SM-EM	Good to poor	Double row of pines on unmanaged strip by site boundary fence; rows are intermittent, with gaps - occasional standing dead and leading stem tear-outs; ivy previously severed; vitality improving, and trees larger, towards south-east; B categorisation is for better trees in group	Remove standing dead trees and larger deadwood	10+	B2	3.6
G136-A	Sycamore	16	350;350;300	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	2.5	2	EM	Good	Low-breaking trio in mown grass area, no ivy; upright form - occasional bark-included and/or co-dominant unions	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	6.6
G136-B	Sycamore	16	320;240	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	2.5	2	EM	Good	See G136-A	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	4.8
G136-C	Sycamore	16	430;380	8.0	8	8	8	2.5	2	EM	Good	See G136-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	6.9

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	Branch spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G137-A	Sycamore	16	350	8.0	8	8	8	2	2	EM-M	Good	Outside site boundary, behind timber closeboard fence; dimensions estimated, based on largest in group; mutual crown suppression; stem diameters and ivy cladding variable	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.2
G137-B	Sycamore	16	350	8.0	8	8	8	2	2	EM-M	Good	See G137-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.2
G137-C	Sycamore	16	350	8.0	8	8	8	2	2	EM-M	Good	See G137-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.2
G137-D	Sycamore	16	350	8.0	8	8	8	2	2	EM-M	Good	See G137-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.2
G137-E	Sycamore	16	350	8.0	8	8	8	2	2	EM-M	Good	See G137-A	Remove standing dead	20+	B2	4.2
G138	Holm Oak	12	300	6.0	6	6	6	0.5	0	EM	Good	No access to bases; large clump formed of unknown number of trees	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	3.6
G139	A Group	16	400	7.0	7	7	7	2	2	EM	Good	Pine group, unmanaged, by garden fence; stems of varied diameters, mostly ivy-clad; mutual crown suppression; shrubby elm, cherry, elder at front of group; dimensions shown are indicative	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.8
G140-A	Sycamore	17	400;400	6.0	5	9	9	6	5	M	Good	Tall sycamores closely spaced - pronounced mutual crown suppression, with A dominant; occasional co-dominant forks; C has limb tear-out to west	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	6.8
G140-B	Sycamore	17	420	5.0	8	9	1	4	4	M	Good	See G140-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	5.0
G140-C	Sycamore	17	400	7.0	6	3	9	4	4	M	Good	See G140-A	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	4.8
T141	Lime	16	520	8.0	7	6	7	3	3.5	M	Good	No access, diameter at 500mm; attractive tree inelegantly crown-lifted	No works required at time of survey	20+	B2	6.2
G142-A	Robinia	16	630	9.0	8	2	7	2.5-N	1	OM	Fair	Extensive established stem decay associated with old limb and branch failures; long twisting stems supporting patchy crown; occasional sub-50mm diameter dieback and deadwood	As minimum, remove deadwood; consider crown reduction to reduce potential hazard	10+	C3	7.6
G142-B	Robinia	16	600	3.0	4	8	9	2.5	2.5	OM	Fair	More upright than neighbour, formerly densely ivy-clad - recently severed; frequent sub-50mm diameter dieback, deadwood branches and stubs	As minimum, remove deadwood; consider crown reduction to reduce potential hazard	10+	C3	7.2
T143	Hawthorn	5	300	5.5	4.5	2	5	3	2	OM	Fair	Pronounced crouch towards north; frequent small diameter deadwood and dieback	Remove deadwood if adjacent to proposed works	10+	C3	3.6
T144	Sycamore	9	280	5.0	5	5	5	2	2	SM	Good	Co-dominant first fork - union appears sound	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	3.4
T145	Sycamore	5.5	210	3.0	3	3	3	2	2	SM	Good	No issues	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	2.5
G146	Broadleaf plantation	10	300	4.0	4	4	4	1.5	1	SM	Fair / Poor	Plantation of oak, hawthorn, holly, alder; no recent management, ivy dense; several standing dead or dying trees; handful of part-fallen trees propped against neighbours; general growth and vitality improved towards south end; flail-managed along pavement front	Remove dead, dying, and part-collapsed trees and larger deadwood if adjacent to proposed works	10+	C2	3.6
G147-A	Sycamore	6	200	3.0	3	3	3	2	2	SM	Fair	On grass verge; vitality varied	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	2.4
G147-B	Sycamore	6	200	3.0	3	3	3	2	2	SM	Fair	On grass verge; vitality varied	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	2.4
G147-C	Sycamore	6	200	3.0	3	3	3	2	2	SM	Fair	On grass verge; vitality varied	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	2.4
G147-D	Sycamore	6	200	3.0	3	3	3	2	2	SM	Fair	On grass verge; vitality varied; D topped beneath overhead cable	No works required at time of survey	10+	C2	2.4
T148	Sycamore	14	470	6.0	7	7	7	2.5	3	EM	Good	Bark-included unions in lower crown, with natural bracing above - mutual occlusion of crossing stems and branches; hanging branch and branch end tear-outs to north-west	Remove hanging branch	20+	B2	5.6

## Appendix C. Glossary of terms

Term	Description
Access Facilitation Pruning	One-off tree pruning operation, the nature and effects of which are without significant adverse impact on tree physiology or amenity value, which is directly necessary to provide access for operations on site.
Adaptive Growth	The process whereby wood formation is influenced both in quantity and in quality by the action of gravitational force and mechanical stresses on the cambial zone
Amenity Value	The environmental and landscape benefits of trees as opposed to their commercial value for timber
Ancient Woodland	Sites which have been wooded since at least 1600, as defined by English Nature and recognised as being of high nature conservation value, whether managed or not. They may be semi-natural or replanted.
Arboricultural Method Statement	Methodology for the implementation of any aspect of development that is within the root protection area, or has the potential to result in loss of or damage to a tree to be retained.
Arboriculture	The study and care of trees and other woody vegetation
Arboriculturist	A person who has, through relevant education, training and experience, gained expertise in the field of trees in relation to construction.
Cavity	An open wound, characterised by the presence of decay and resulting in a hollow
Co-dominant stems	Where a tree's main stem splits into two leaders, can also be called twin-stemmed.
Competent person	A person who has training and experience relevant to the matter being addressed and an understanding of the requirements of the particular task being approached.
Construction	Site-based operations with the potential to affect existing trees.
Construction Exclusion Zone	The area based on the root protection area to which access is prohibited for the duration of a project.
Coppice	A traditional method of woodland management in which young tree stems are repeatedly cut down to near ground level. In subsequent growth years, many new shoots will emerge, and, after a number of years the coppiced tree, or stool, is ready to be harvested, and the cycle begins again
Crown clearance	This is the removal of all dead, dying and diseased branches; in addition branches that are cleared away from a specific hazard e. g. live railway line.
Crown lifting	The removal of lower branches to provide a desired amount of clearance above ground level. This can be achieved either by the complete removal of a branch or only parts of which extend below the desired height
Crown reduction	The overall reduction of both the height and spread of the crown.
Decay	Process of degradation of woody tissues by fungi and bacteria through decomposition of cellulose and lignin.

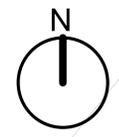
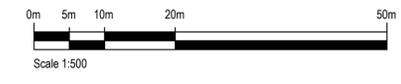
Deadwood	Deadwood is often present within the crown or on the stems of trees. In some instances it may be an indication of ill health; however, it may also indicate natural growth processes. If a target is present beneath the tree, and falling deadwood may cause injury or damage it should be removed; if no target is present the deadwood may be retained intact for conservation purposes (insects, fungi, birds etc.).
Epicormic growth	A secondary growth from dormant adventitious buds on the stem or main branches.
Failure	In connection with tree hazards, a partial or total fracture within woody tissue or loss of cohesion between roots and soil.
Hazard beam	A branch that has over-extended in which strong internal stresses may occur without the compensatory formation of extra wood (longitudinal splitting may occur in some cases).
Hung-up limb	Dead or fallen branch from within the crown or from another tree's crown that has failed and been caught up by, and resting on, branches of a tree
Included Bark Junction	Pattern of development at branch junctions where bark is turned inward rather than pushed out. Potential weakness due to a lack of a woody union.
Ivy Growth	Ivy growth may ascend into the tree's crown, increasing wind resistance, concealing potential defects and reducing the tree's photosynthetic capacity. Ivy growth is often acceptable in woodland areas as a conservation benefit.
Monolith	A large bulk of standing dead wood. Usually the trunk of the tree or the trunk with the base of the branch frame work. These should be retained for wildlife habitat when the risk is appropriate for the location.
Pollarding	This involves the removal of whole branches to leave only the main trunk. In species such as willows and poplars such significant pruning is acceptable with new branches developing from the pollard heads. Secondary pruning of the new wood can help form a new canopy to the tree several years after the initial pollard
Reaction Wood	Specialised secondary xylem, which develops in response to a lean or similar mechanical stress, attempting to restore the stem to the vertical.
Root Protection Area (RPA)	The layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.
Service	Any above or below ground structure or apparatus required for utility provision.
Stem	The principal above-ground structural component(s) of a tree that supports its branches.
Structure	A manufactured object, such as a building, carriageway, path, wall, service run, and built or excavated earthwork.
Structural Defect	Internal or external points of weakness, which reduce the stability of the tree
Sub-dominant stem	A branch within the crown that is not the dominant leader
Suppressed	Trees which are dominated by surrounding vegetation and whose crown development is restricted from above.

TPO	A Tree Preservation Order is an order made by a Local Planning Authority which in general makes it an offence to cut down, lop, top, uproot, wilfully damage or wilfully destroy a tree without first getting permission. Tree Preservation Orders are usually made to protect trees that make a significant contribution to the amenity of an area. They may particularly be made when it is felt that a tree may be under threat.
Tree Constraints Plan	Abbreviated to TCP. Plans showing specific tree constraints including Root Protection Areas and Crown spread.
Tree Protection Plan	Abbreviated to TPP. Scaled drawing, informed by descriptive text where necessary, based upon the finalised proposals, showing trees for retention and illustrating the tree and landscape protection measures.
Visual Tree Assessment	A non-invasive method of examining the health and structural condition of trees. Developed by Claus Mattheck and David Breloer 1994
Wound	Any injury, which induces a compartmentalisation response
Wound Wood	Wood with atypical anatomical features, formed in the vicinity of a wound and a term to describe the occluding tissues around a wound as opposed to the ambiguous term “callus.”

**Table C-1 – Glossary Table**

# Appendix D. Tree protection plans

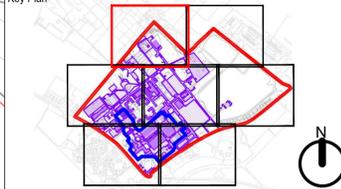




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 Manston Road, Ramsgate, CT12 5BS

Building Type  
 XX

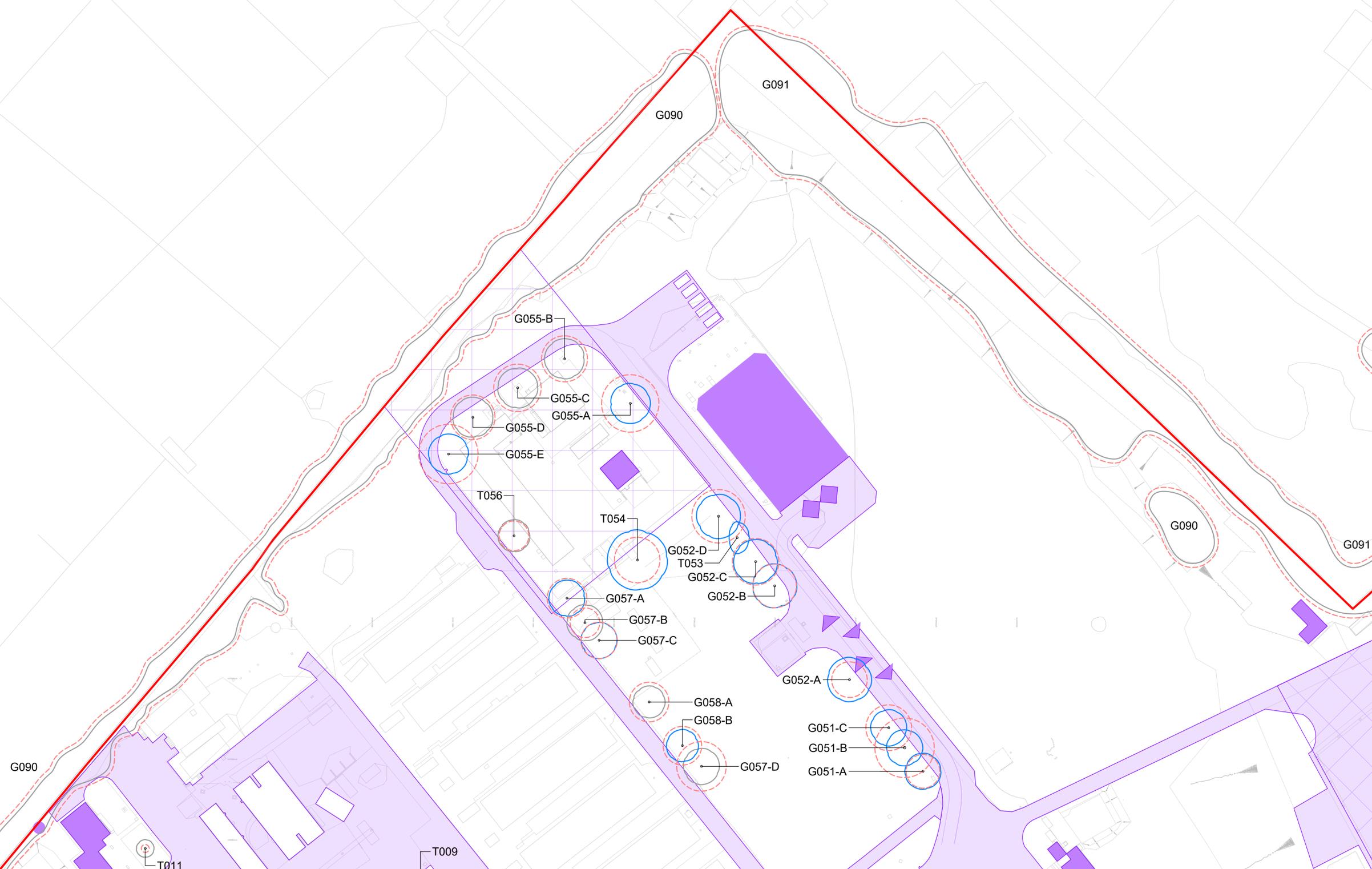
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 TREE PROTECTION PLAN  
 SHEET 1 OF 7

Originator Logo  
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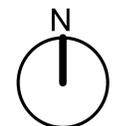
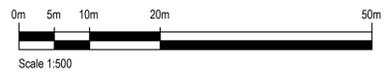
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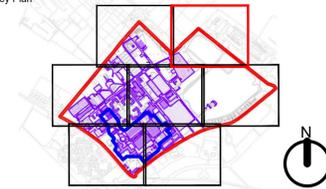
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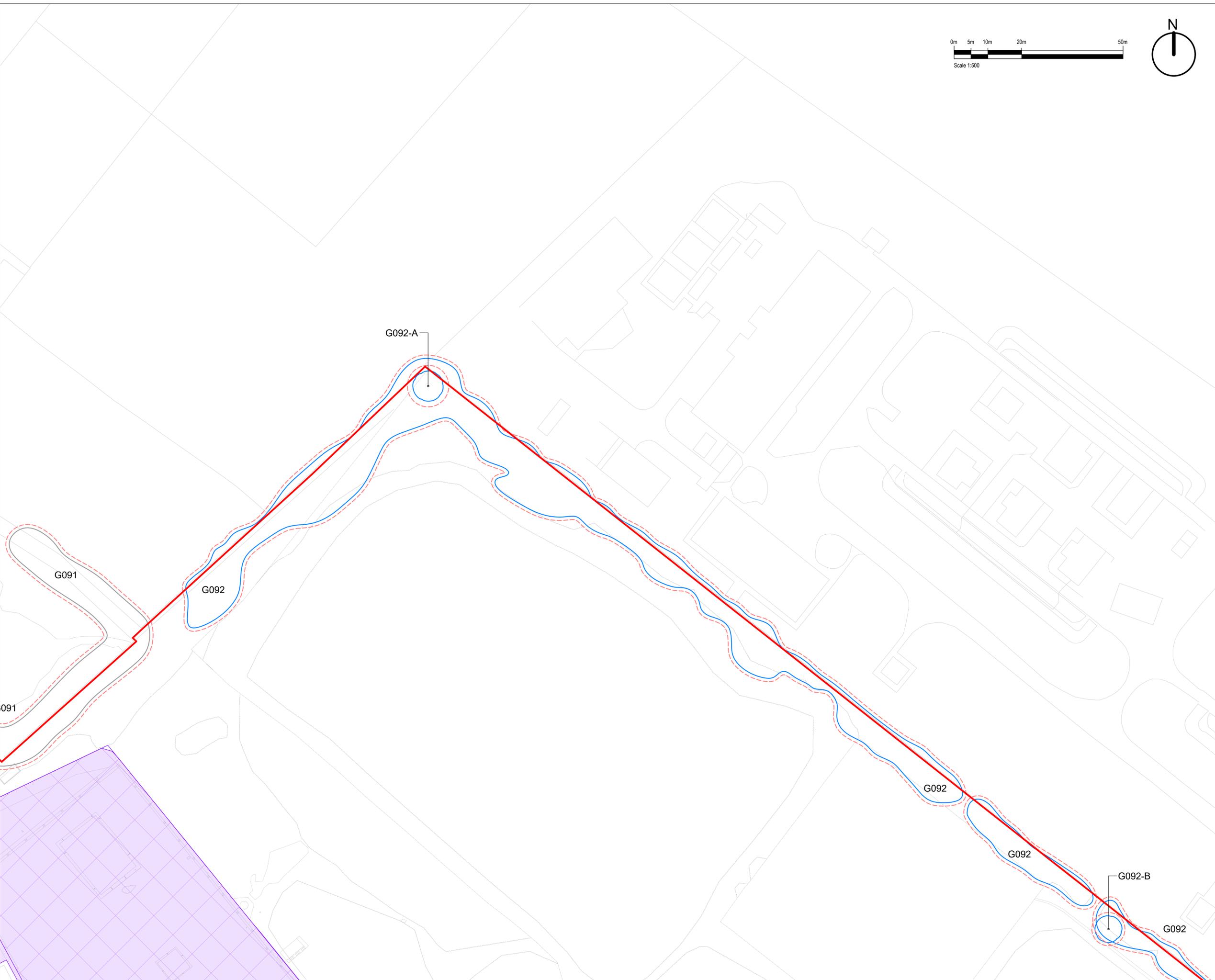
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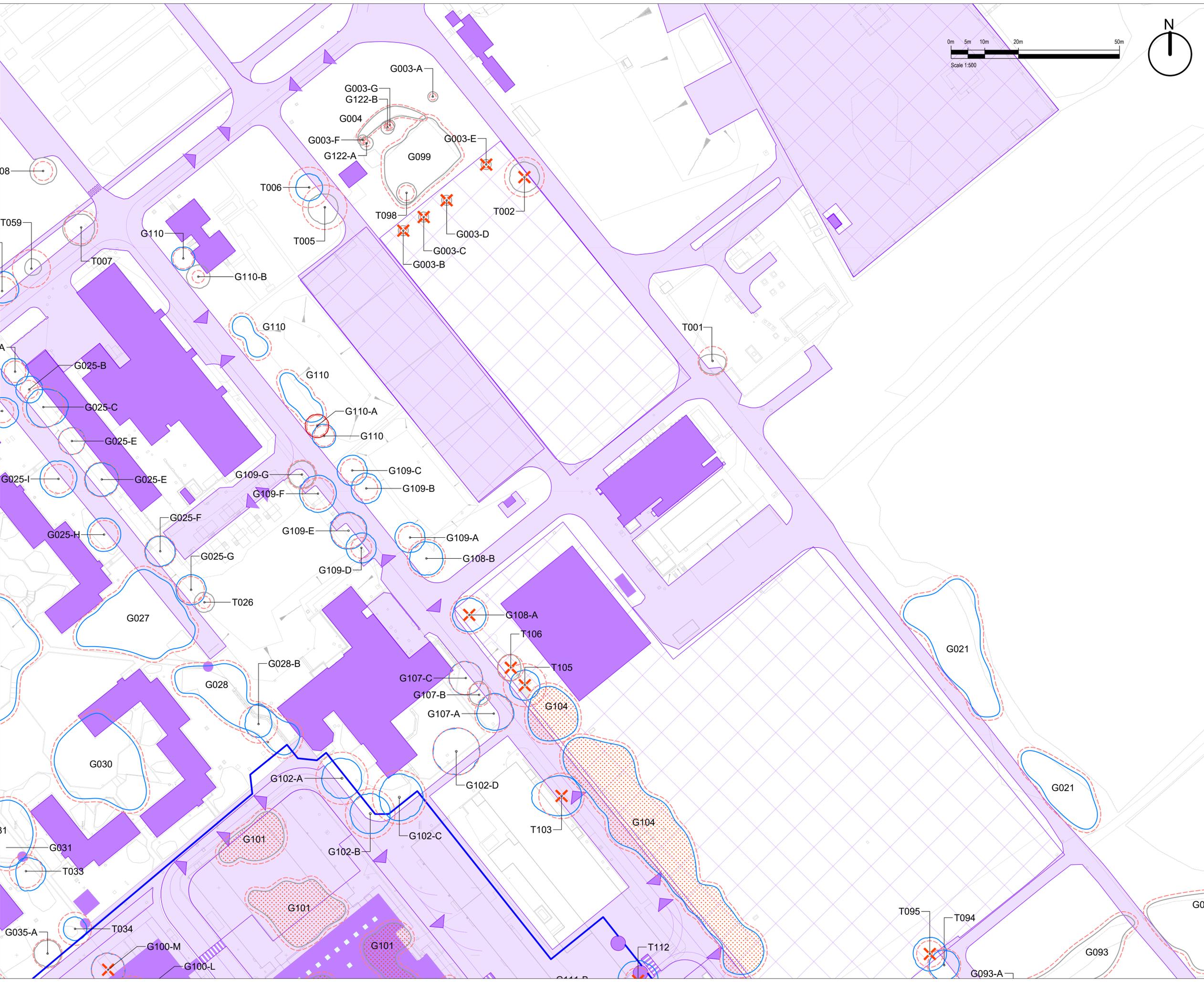
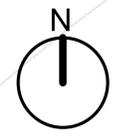
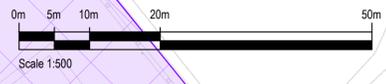
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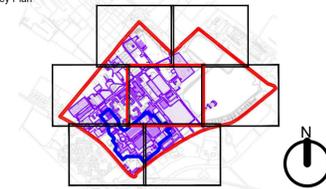






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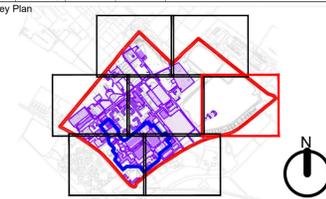
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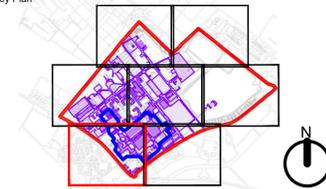
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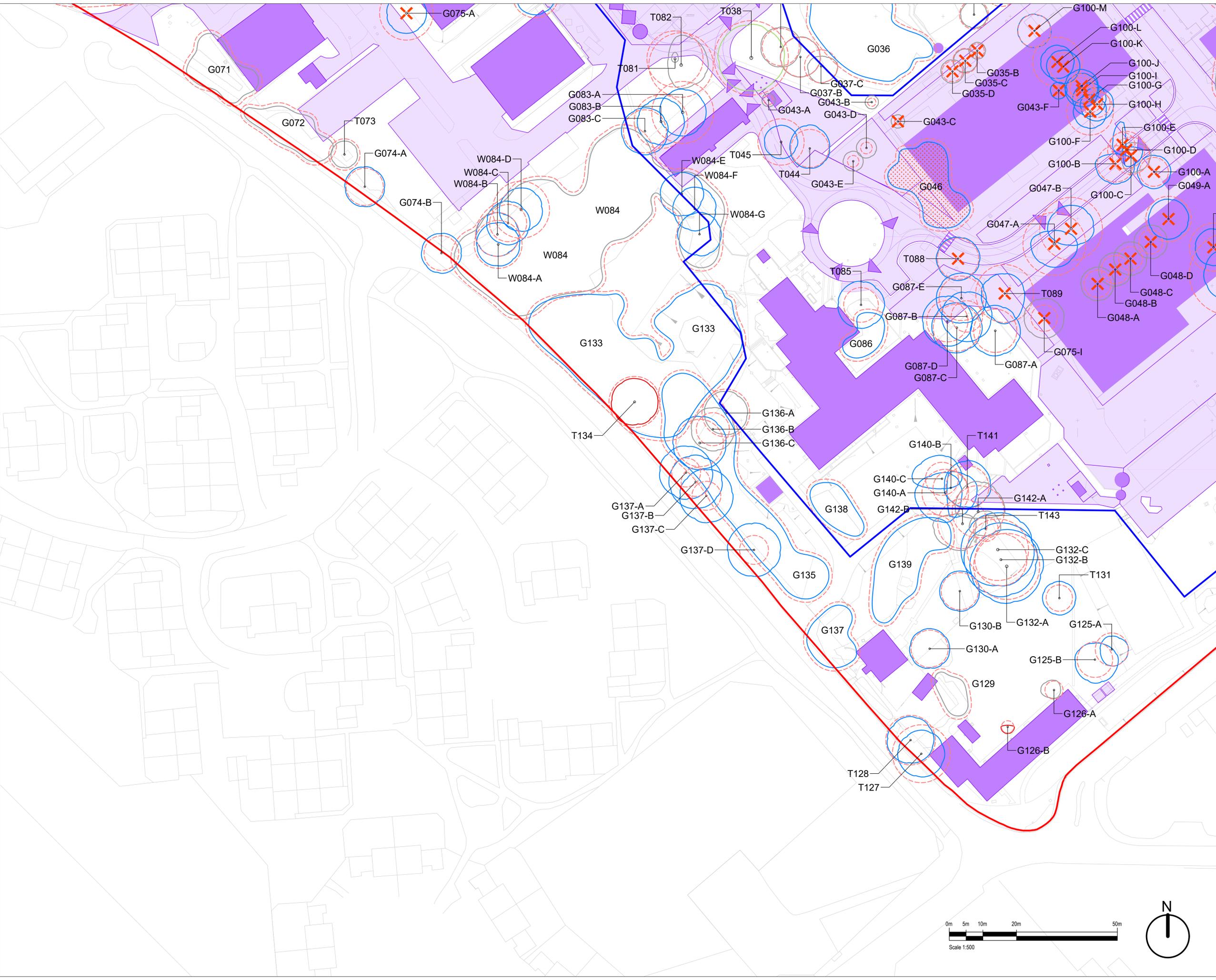
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 Approved By: JH

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 050836-9834-ATR-ZZZ-XX-DR-L-0105-S2-D0100

Sheet No. of Scale Orig. Sheet Size Rev.  
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Data Security Classification  
 OFFICIAL Suitability  
 S4



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**Notes**

**KEY**

**BOUNDARIES**

- Proposed site boundary
- Illustrative proposed new building development

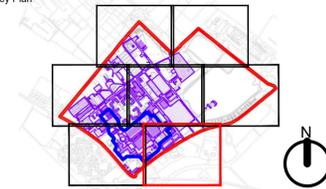
**SCHEME PROPOSALS**

- Existing and proposed buildings
- Existing and proposed roadways, car parking, hardstandings and soft landscape

**TREE SURVEY, REMOVALS & PROTECTION**

- Category A tree
- Category B tree
- Category C tree
- Category D tree
- T/G/W 000 Individual Tree / Tree Group / Woodland reference number
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- Individual Tree removal to facilitate works
- Tree Group / Woodland removal to facilitate works
- Protective fencing (tba between Arboriculturist / LPA Tree Officer / Contractor)
- Protective matting (tba between Arboriculturist / LPA Tree Officer / Contractor)

P04	NA	-	09/06/2025	Planning issue
P03	NA	-	13/08/2024	Planning issue
P02	NA	-	14/05/2024	Draft issue
P01	NA	-	22/01/2024	Draft issue
Rev	Issued by	Issued to	Date	Description



Project Status  
 RIBA Stage 3

Client  
**Ministry of Justice**  
 Ministry of Justice, 102 Petty France, London, SW1H 9AJ

Project  
**Manston NRC**

Project Description / Site  
 Manston Masterplan

Project Address  
 Manston Road, Ramsgate, CT12 5BS

Building Type  
 XX

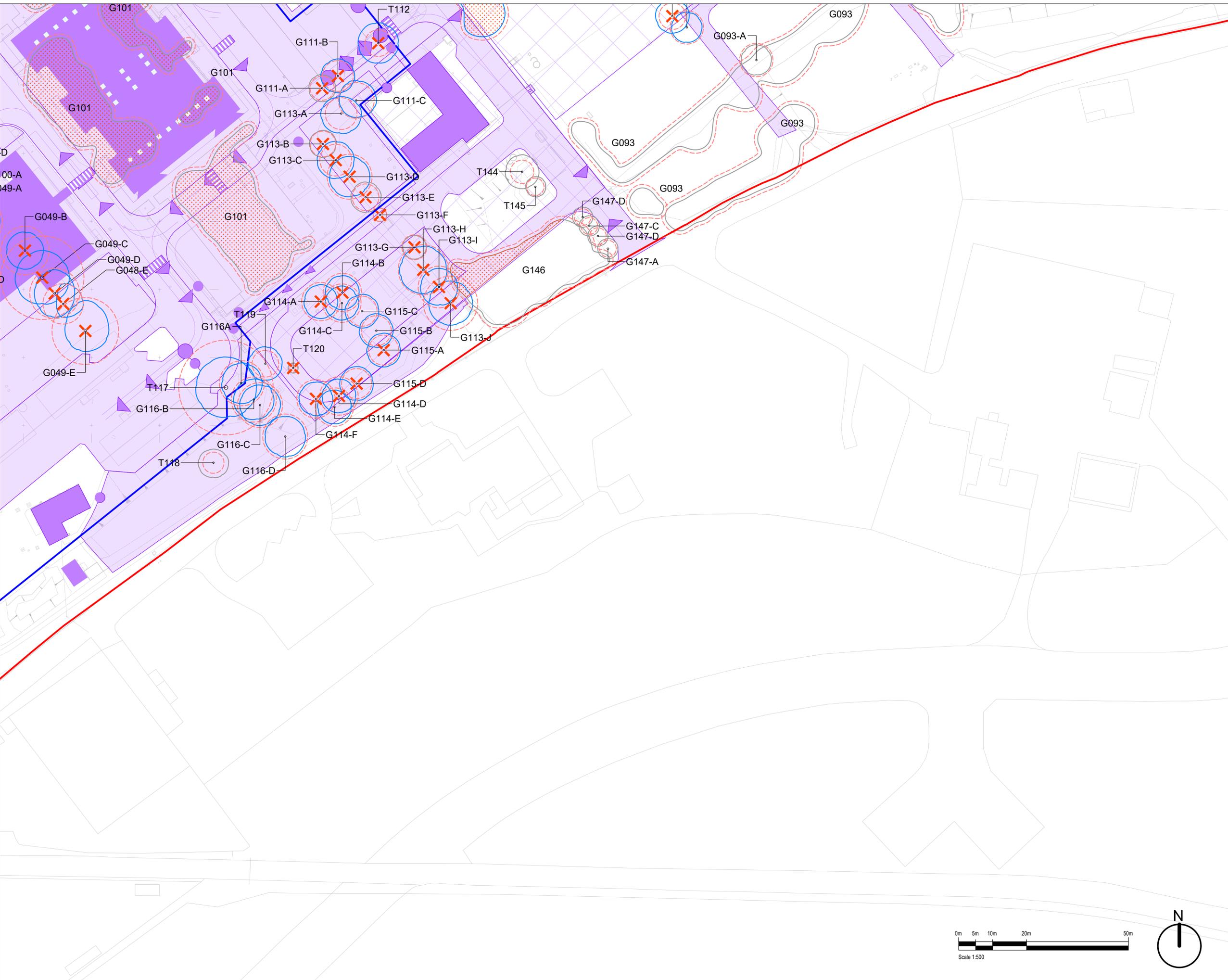
Drawing Title  
 TREE PROTECTION PLAN  
 SHEET 7 OF 7

Originator Logo  
 Drawn By: NA  
 Checked By: TD  
 Approved By: JH

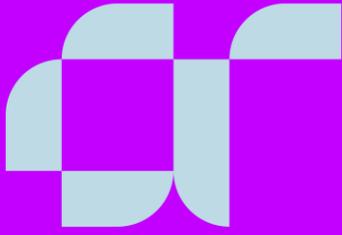
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