

Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

August 2020

Holyhead Waterfront

Holyhead

LL65

U R B A N
G R E E N

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

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Prepared By:	Karen O'Shea			
Checked By:	Andy Bagshaw			
Approved By:	Karen O'Shea			
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1. Executive Summary

- 1.1.1. Urban Green has been instructed by Axis to carry out an Arboricultural Survey to British Standard 5837:2012 guidelines at Holyhead Waterfront, Holyhead, LL65 and produce our findings in a report.
- 1.1.2. The development proposal comprises a mixed-use commercial and residential waterfront regeneration scheme known as Holyhead Waterfront. Full details of the proposed site layout can be seen on the plans included in Appendix 4.
- 1.1.3. The proposed development necessitates the removal of approximately nine high quality trees, twelve moderate quality trees, three moderate quality groups and sections from a further three moderate quality groups, along with approximately seventeen low quality trees and groups. It is recommended that this tree loss is mitigated for by replacement tree planting and the production of a robust soft landscaping scheme.
- 1.1.4. There will be some localised loss of visual amenity in the short-term which will be mitigated by the provision of new trees and landscaping.
- 1.1.5. Some construction works are proposed within root protection areas of one group of retained trees which will not result in any long-term detrimental effects to the trees if carried out in accordance with industry best practice.
- 1.1.6. Before any tree works are carried out trees should first be assessed for their suitability for protected species by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist.
- 1.1.7. Tree protection fencing will need to be installed at the alignment shown on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 4 before any construction activity takes place.
- 1.1.8. Information regarding the layout of new utilities and drainage and final site levels should be submitted to the Arboricultural Consultant so that the impact of these on the retained trees can be assessed.

2. Introduction

2.1. Instructions and references

- 2.1.1. We have been instructed by Axis to carry out a Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations at the site location and produce our findings in a report to be submitted with a detailed planning application.
- 2.1.2. All trees, regardless of their statutory status, are a material consideration in a planning application. BS 5837 recognises the potential conflict between trees and development. The standard sets out to assist those concerned with trees in relation to construction and aid with decision making. This is achieved by providing impartial and balanced information on trees and their potential impacts.
- 2.1.3. Due to the size and nature of the site, it was decided that the survey methodology would include broadly grouping trees that share very similar characteristics. This method is in line with point 4.4.2.3 of BS 5837:2012 that states ‘Trees forming groups...should be identified and considered as groups where the arboriculturist determines that this is appropriate... It may be appropriate to assess the quality and value of trees as a whole, rather than individuals.’
- 2.1.4. The site is located in the area shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1 – Site Location Plan

2.2. Scope

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

- 2.2.2. The AIA will also assess any potentially damaging activities proposed in the vicinity of retained trees and the effect that the retained trees may have on the development such as potential nuisance caused by excessive leaf/fruit litter, lighting levels and potential damage to structures.

2.3. Documents provided

- 2.3.1. A scaled plan has been provided with tree positions already plotted. Any extra trees found on site that were not included on the original plan have been plotted according to measurements taken on site and/or using aerial photography.
- 2.3.2. Tree locations which have been estimated are illustrated on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 4. The exact locations of these trees must be verified, and any discrepancies discussed with the Arboricultural Consultant before starting works on site.
- 2.3.3. A plan outlining the development proposals has been overlaid with the Tree Constraints Plan in order to assess the potential impacts.

2.4. Limitations

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

3. Legislation

3.1. Tree protection status

- 3.1.1. A Tree Preservation Order (TPO) is an order made by a Local Authority to protect specific trees, groups of trees or woodlands in the interests of amenity. A TPO prohibits the cutting down, topping, lopping, uprooting and wilful damage or destruction of trees without the Local Authority's written consent.
- 3.1.2. Isle of Anglesey County Council confirmed on 08/08/20 that there are no TPO's on the site though the area is within Holyhead Beach Conservation Area.
- 3.1.3. It is recommended that the Local Authority is consulted before any tree works are undertaken, as new TPOs may have been created since the time of enquiry, and heavy fines exist for unauthorised works to protected trees.
- 3.1.4. All works to trees covered by a TPO require permission from the Local Authority, including any pruning. However, this does not include trees that are dead or have become dangerous. The removal of dead branches is also excluded from a TPO. Although the above exceptions exist, it is advisable to give the Local Authority five days' notice in writing of any intended removal. Permission is not needed where tree work is required to implement an approved planning application.
- 3.1.5. In a Conservation Area, all trees greater than 75mm in diameter at 1.5m above ground level are protected. Where tree work is required in a Conservation Area, a Section 211 notice of intent must be submitted the Local Planning Authority who have six weeks to decide to either make a TPO or allow the work to proceed.
- 3.1.6. The proposed work can proceed after six weeks as it is presumed that the Local Authority consents if they have not responded in that time.
- 3.1.7. It is an offence to remove more than 5m³ of timber in any one calendar quarter without having first obtained a felling licence from the Forestry Commission. It must be noted, however, that this excludes sites where planning permission has already been granted.

3.2. Wildlife

- 3.2.1. Prior to the commencement of any tree works, the trees should be assessed for the presence of protected species, some of which are subject to the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) and the *Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017*.
- 3.2.2. Where there is evidence that bats, birds or other protected species are present, the advice of a suitably qualified ecologist should be sought.
- 3.2.3. If tree works are carried out during the bird nesting season (March to August inclusive), trees would need to be inspected by a qualified ecologist within the 24-hour period prior to the commencement works.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

4.1. Summary of the development

- 4.1.1. The development proposal comprises a mixed-use commercial and residential waterfront regeneration scheme known as Holyhead Waterfront. Full details of the proposed site layout can be seen on the plans included in Appendix 4.

4.2. Tree constraints

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

4.3. Root Protection Areas (RPAs) explained

- 4.3.1. The RPA is an area of ground around the base of a retained tree, which is calculated in relation to the stem diameter, where disturbance should be kept to a minimum and avoided if at all possible.
- 4.3.2. The majority of tree roots grow within the upper 600mm of the soil profile where most nutrients are available as the result of the decomposition of organic matter close to the surface. Rooting conditions become less favourable at depth as the soil density increases, creating anaerobic conditions.

4.4. Impacts of development

- 4.4.1. Fifty-eight individual trees, thirty-three groups and one area have been surveyed, all of which are within the site boundaries.
- 4.4.2. The development has been carefully designed to make maximum use of the open north east facing aspect onto the sea front and to minimise impact around the retained trees with the majority of the development proposed along the coastline edge.
- 4.4.3. Nine trees from within 'high quality' A category group G64, twelve 'moderate quality' B category trees, three B category groups and sections from a further three B category groups along with seventeen 'low quality' C category trees and groups, will require removal in order to accommodate the development. The loss of these trees and shrubs will have short term localised loss of visual amenity but will be mitigated by the provision of new trees and landscaping which will provide long term benefits.

- 4.4.4. Best practice guidance for ‘permanent hard surfacing within RPA’s’ is set out at section 7.4 of BS5837 and can be implemented in the areas identified by green honeycomb hatching on the tree protection plan. This applies where new hard surfacing extends into the RPA’s of trees T70 to T73. The RPA coverage is below the recommended 20% maximum at section 7.4.2.3 of BS5837 and there should be no long-term detrimental effects to the health of the trees which can be retained in a sustainable manner.
- 4.4.5. For the duration of the works, the retained trees will be protected in accordance with current best practice as set out in BS5837.

4.5. Tree surgery works

- 4.5.1. Tree works that are recommended within the Tree Works Schedule (Appendix 4) are works required to facilitate development and also include details or remedial works. Tree works stated in the Tree Data Schedule (Appendix 1) are of a general maintenance nature and can be carried out at any time as per recommendations.
- 4.5.2. Tree works required to facilitate the development will be carried out prior to the commencement of any onsite operations. This should allow sufficient space for approved construction to be carried out.
- 4.5.3. Any unforeseen tree works that become apparent during the construction process will require written consent from the Local Authority Tree Officer.

4.6. Protective fencing

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

4.7. Ground protection for pedestrians or light vehicles

- 4.7.1. The primary method of ground protection is the installation of a compressible layer (e.g. woodchip) over a geotextile fabric with side butting scaffold boards.

- 4.7.2. Ground protection measures whilst working the RPA must be capable of supporting the expected loads and avoid compaction of the soil.
- 4.7.3. The boarding will be left in place until the construction works are finished.
- 4.7.4. Scaffolding may first be erected with the uprights on spreader boards and the ground protection installed around the uprights.

4.8. Demolition and removal of surfaces in the RPA

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

4.9. Temporary site cabins

- 4.9.1. All storage facilities and deliveries will make use of existing hard surfaces to avoid unnecessary compaction within RPAs. The locations will be agreed in writing with the LPA prior to delivery and will remain in the agreed locations unless approved by the LPA.
- 4.9.2. If storage facilities require siting within RPAs, every effort will be made to ensure that any damage to aerial parts of retained trees is avoided and that appropriate footings are used to avoid root damage or compaction of the soil.

4.10. Utilities

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

4.11. Recommendations

- 4.11.1. An Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) will be required to provide solutions and working methods so that the impacts identified do not have a detrimental effect on retained trees.
- 4.11.2. All operations that could affect trees on and adjacent to the site must be considered as part of the project management of the Proposed Development. It is therefore recommended that an Arboricultural Consultant is appointed as part of the design and management team to advise on pre-development issues and supervise on-site operations.
- 4.11.3. The Arboricultural Consultant may also have an advisory role in the preparation of site including tree surgery works and the protection of trees during demolition processes.
- 4.11.4. The Arboricultural Consultant shall be responsible for inspecting all protective fencing prior to the commencement of all onsite activity.

Appendix 1 – Tree Data Schedule

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

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
							Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
T1	Semi-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	5	0.5	300	3 3 3	1: Natural colonisation. 2: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	3.60
							n/a	3	Good	C	
T2	Early-Mature Pine Pinus sp	6	1	350	1 3 5	1: Restricted access and limited inspection. 2: Probably natural colonisation. 3: Maritime pine. 4: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	4.20
							n/a	3	Good	B	
G3	Semi-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	av 6	av 0.5	av 350	av 4 4 each	1: Restricted access and limited inspection. 2: Probably natural colonisation. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	4.20
							n/a	3	Good	C	
T4	Early-Mature Whitebeam Sorbus aria	4	3	350	4 4 4	1: Bifurcates at ground level. 2: Located atop small cliff edge. 3: Probably natural colonisation. 4: Acceptable condition at present. 5: Some minor structural defects.	No action required.		Good	20-40	4.20
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
T5	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	7	2	450	5 5 5	1: Stem bifurcates at 0.5m. 2: Pruned in the past to remove low hanging lateral branches. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	5.40
							n/a	3	Good	B	
T6	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	9	1	500	6 6 7	1: Eastern most tree of linear group running east/west at foot of dilapidated wall. 2: Minor vandalism to stem and lower crown. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	6.00
							n/a	3	Good	B	

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
							Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
A7	Semi-Mature Mixed Species	3	2	150	2 2 2	1: Former garden area, now unmanaged and overgrown. 2: Predominantly gorse bush-ilex. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	1.80
							n/a	3	Good	C	
G8	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	av 9	av 0.5	av 400	av 5 5 4 each	1: Located at east end of linear group. 2: Suppressed by larger adjacent sycamore. 3: Included bark union of codominant stems is of little concern at present. 4: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	4.80
							n/a	3	Fair	B	
G9	Young Mixed Species	av 4	2	av 150	av 2 2 each	1: Natural colonisation in overgrown and unmanaged former garden. 2: Sycamore, cherry, ornamental shrubs. 3: Low arboricultural value.	No action required.		Good	20-40	1.80
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
T10	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	10	0.5	600	7 5 7 8	1: Trifurcate at 0.5m. 2: Part of wider group of trees. 3: Dominant within group.	No action required.		Good	40+	7.20
							n/a	3	Good	B	
T11	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	9	3	700	7 7 6 7	1: Natural colonisation located atop dilapidated stone wall. 2: Trifurcate from ground level. 3: Acceptable condition due to current land use.	No action required.		Good	10-20	8.40
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
T12	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	9	0.5	450	6 5 6 7	1: Stem leans west becoming upright at 2m where stem bifurcates. 2: Dominant tree.	No action required.		Good	40+	5.40
							n/a	3	Good	B	

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)			Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
					W	N	E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
T13	Mature Black Poplar Populus nigra	8	3	600	5	2	4	1: Tree has historically failed through dilapidated stone wall and has self righted. 2: Canopy now biased to south. 3: Removal will be required if wall is to be repaired/removed. 4: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use.	No action required.		Fair	10-20	7.20
									n/a	3	Poor	C	
T14	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	10	1	870	6	5	6	1: Multiple stems arising from ground level. 2: Included bark unions of codominant stems with no signs of failure. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	10.44
									n/a	3	Good	B	
T15	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	12	0.5	670	6	6	6	1: Trifurcate at 1m. 2: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use.	No action required.		Good	20-40	8.04
									n/a	3	Good	B	
G16	Semi-Mature Mixed Species	av 8	av 0.5	av 250	3	av 3	3	1: Natural colonisation forming linear group. 2: Acceptable condition at present. 3: Predominantly sycamore with hawthorn.	No action required.		Good	40+	3.00
									n/a	3	Good	B	
G17	Early-Mature Mixed Species	av 10	3	av 350	4	av 4	4	1: Dense group of sycamore with poplar. 2: Approximately 10 trees. 3: Would benefit from thinning if site developed. 4: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	20-40	4.20
									n/a	3	Fair	B	
T18	Early-Mature Poplar Populus sp	8	3	400	2	3	7	1: Main leader lost, canopy biased to east. 2: Growing adjacent dilapidated stone wall. 3: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use.	No action required.		Fair	10-20	4.80
									n/a	3	Fair	C	

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
							Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
G19	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	av 10	3	av 350	3.5 3.5 3.5 each	1: Natural colonisation includes hawthorn. 2: Dense group with area of japanese knotweed adjacent. 3: Would benefit from thinning.	No action required.		Good	40+	4.20
							n/a	3	Good	B	
T20	Semi-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	6	0.5	250	2 2 2	1: Restricted access and limited inspection. 2: Natural colonisation. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	20-40	3.00
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
T21	Semi-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	8	2.5	250	3 4 2	1: Bifurcates at 1m. 2: Canopy southwest overhanging adjacent road currently with adequate clearance. 3: Pruned in the past to remove low hanging lateral branches.	No action required.		Good	10-20	3.00
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
T22	Early-Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	2.5	1.5	180	1 2 2	1: Bifurcates at ground level with included bark union of codominant stems. 2: Acceptable condition at present.	Monitor.		Good	10-20	2.16
							Low	3	Fair	C	
T23	Semi-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	4	1	200	25 25 25	1: Restricted access and limited inspection. 2: Canopy south west overhanging road currently with adequate ground clearance. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	10-20	2.40
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
T24	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	8	1	400	4 5 5	1: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	4.80
							n/a	3	Good	B	

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)			Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
					W	N	E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
G25	Early-Mature Mixed Species	av 6	3	av 200	av 3	3	3	1: Hawthorn and sycamore. 2: Unmanaged hedgerow. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	20-40	2.40
					3		each		n/a	3	Fair	C	
G26	Early-Mature Whitebeam Sorbus aria	av 5	av 0.5	av 300	av 3	3	3	1: Approximately 5 close growing trees. 2: Restricted access and limited inspection. 3: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use.	No action required.		Good	20-40	3.60
					3		each		n/a	3	Fair	C	
T27	Semi-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	7	0.5	280	3	3	4	1: Natural colonisation. 2: Restricted access and limited. 3: Acceptable condition at present due to current land.	No action required.		Good	40+	3.36
									n/a	3	Good	B	
T28	Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	15	2	650	5	8	5	1: Historically topped and pruned to remove low hanging lateral branches with good wound closure. 2: Canopy biased east. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	7.80
									n/a	3	Good	B	
G29	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	av 14	av 0.5	av 550	av 6	6	6	1: Group of approximately six trees located on embankment atop retaining wall to east and road to west. 2: Maturing natural colonisation. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	6.60
					6		each		n/a	3	Good	B	
T30	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	5.5	1	350	5	5	3	1: Trifurcate at 0.5m. 2: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	4.20
									n/a	3	Good	B	

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
							Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
G31	Semi-Mature Mixed Species	av 5	av 0.5	av 150	av 2.5 2.5 2.5 each	1: Hawthorn hedgerow with natural colonisation of sycamore. 2: Hedgerow has not seen any recent management. 3: Acceptable condition due to current land use.	No action required.		Good	20-40	1.80
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
G32	Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	av 4.5	av 0.5	av 250	av 2.5 2.5 2.5 each	1: Remnants of hawthorn hedgerow, now broken along its length. 2: Many ivy clad stems and potential wildlife habitats.	No action required.		Good	20-40	3.00
							n/a	3	Fair	B	
T33	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	10	1.5	660	6 7 6	1: Trifurcate at ground level. 2: Pruned in the past to remove low hanging lateral branches. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	7.92
							n/a	3	Good	B	
T34	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	9	1.5	610	6 5 6	1: Trifurcate at ground level. 2: Natural colonisation abutting 4m high escarpment. 3: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use.	No action required.		Good	40+	7.32
							n/a	3	Good	B	
T35	Early-Mature Whitebeam Sorbus aria	6	1	400	3 2 5	1: Trifurcate stem at 0.5m. 2: Ivy clad stem. 3: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use.	No action required.		Good	20-40	4.80
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
T36	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	10	0.5	460	5 4 3	1: Bifurcated from ground level. 2: Located at the foot of a small 4m high rock face. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	5.52
							n/a	3	Good	B	

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
							Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
T37	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	12	1	680	8 6 8	1: Stem bifurcates at ground level. 2: Included bark union of codominant stems with no signs of failure. 3: Cavity to one codominant stem exhibiting good closure.	Monitor condition due to proximity to road.		Good	20-40	8.16
							Low	3	Fair	B	
T38	Early-Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	4	2	280	2 2 2	1: Canopy north east overhangs road currently with adequate clearance. 2: Pruned in the past to remove low hanging lateral branches. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	20-40	3.36
							n/a	3	Good	B	
G39	Semi-Mature Mixed Species	av 8	av 1	av 200	av 2 2 each	1: Natural colonisation adjacent to road. 2: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	2.40
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
T40	Early-Mature Elder Sambucus nigra	3	1	200	2 2 2	1: Natural colonisation adjacent to road. 2: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Fair	10-20	2.40
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
G41	Early-Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	av 3	3	av 200	av 2 2 each	1: Natural colonisation. 2: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	2.40
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
T42	Early-Mature Holly Ilex aquifolium	3	3	150	2.5 2.5 2.5	1: Rogue shrub-escallonia.	No action required.		Good	20-40	1.80
							n/a	3	Fair	C	

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)			Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
					W	N	E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
G43	Early-Mature Mixed Species	av 8	av 1	av 450	6	6	6	1: Approximately 5 trees forming east/west linear group. 2: Sycamore and horse chestnut. 3: Low visual amenity.	No action required.		Good	40+	5.40
					each				n/a	3	Good	B	
T44	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	7	0.5	400	5	5	4	1: Natural colonisation within overgrown and inaccessible area. 2: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use.	No action required.		Good	20-40	4.80
					4				n/a	3	Fair	C	
T45	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	4	0.5	250	3	3	3	1: Natural colonisation. 2: Inspection restricted due to surrounding dense vegetation. 3: Located atop steep embankment. 4: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	20-40	3.00
									n/a	3	Fair	C	
G46	Early-Mature Mixed Species	av 14	av 0.5	av 450	8	8	8	1: Natural colonisation located on east facing embankment bordering road on west side. 2: Consisting sycamore, hawthorn, whitebeam, cherry,. 3: Rhododendron understory, probably redundant gardens to house opposite. 4: Consider rhododendron removal.	No action required.		Good	40+	5.40
					each				n/a	3	Fair	B	
T47	Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	10	2	810	6	8	8	1: Seven stems arising from ground level. 2: Located within old raised bed contained by stone retaining wall. 3: Canopy east overhangs road currently with 2m ground clearance.	Prune to obtain 5m ground clearance.		Good	40+	9.72
									Low	3	Fair	B	
T48	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	8	3	280	4	3	5	1: Natural colonisation growing adjacent to low rock face. 2: Canopy overhanging road currently with adequate ground clearance. 3: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use.	No action required.		Good	20-40	3.36
					4				n/a	3	Fair	C	

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
							Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
G49	Semi-Mature Mixed Species	av 7	av 0.5	av 250	av 3 3 3 each	1: Natural colonisation on embankment bordering west side of road. 2: Sycamore with hawthorn. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	3.00
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
T50	Early-Mature Whitebeam Sorbus aria	7	1.5	330	5 3 5 3	1: Located atop embankment with restricted access and limited inspection. 2: Tree appears multiple stemmed. 3: Acceptable condition at present due to location set back from road.	No action required.		Good	20-40	3.96
							n/a	3	Good	C	
T51	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	11	2	500	10 6 5 6	1: Natural colonisation growing on rock face 2m above road. 2: Structural condition appears good. 3: Canopy has adequate ground clearance over road.	Monitor condition.		Good	10-20	6.00
							Low	3	Fair	C	
T52	Early-Mature Whitebeam Sorbus aria	8	2.5	320	6 6 4 6	1: Growing on steep embankment and canopy overhanging road. 2: Bifurcated stem at ground level. 3: Structural integrity appears good.	Monitor condition.		Good	10-20	3.84
							Low	3	Fair	C	
G53	Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	av 3	4	av 250	av 2 2 each	1: Unmanaged hawthorn hedgerow. 2: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use.	No action required.		Good	20-40	3.00
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
T54	Semi-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	6	2	410	4 4 4	1: Natural colonisation within unmanaged field. 2: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use. 3: Included bark union of codominant stems with no signs of failure.	No action required.		Good	20-40	4.92
							n/a	3	Fair	C	

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)			Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
					W	N	E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
G55	Early-Mature Mixed Species	av 5	3	av 250	3	3	3	1: Overgrown and inaccessible area of natural colonisation in a former field. 2: Predominantly hawthorn, sycamore and sloe/blackthorn. 3: Potential wildlife habitat.	No action required.		Good	40+	3.00
					3		each		n/a	3	Fair	C	
T56	Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	15	1	910	8	8	6	1: Restricted access and limited inspection. 2: Approximately four stems arising from ground level. 3: Dominant tree within landscape. 4: Appears structurally sound.	No action required.		Good	40+	10.92
					6				n/a	3	Good	B	
T57	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	13	2	770	6	6	5	1: Restricted access and limited inspection. 2: Multiple stems arising from ground level. 3: Stem unions appear good. 4: Growing on steep embankment. 5: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use.	No action required.		Good	40+	9.24
					5				n/a	3	Good	B	
T58	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	10	2	520	6	6	5	1: Restricted access and limited inspection. 2: Growing on steep embankment. 3: Trifurcate from ground level. 4: Ivy clad stem. 5: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use.	No action required.		Good	20-40	6.24
					4				n/a	3	Fair	C	
G59	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	av 10	av 2	av 400	av 5	5	5	1: Restricted access and limited inspection. 2: Group borders south east site boundary-boathouse cafe. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	Facilitate access for detailed inspection.		Good	20-40	4.80
					5		each		Low	3	Fair	C	
G60	Early-Mature Mixed Species	av 5	av 0.5	av 300	av 3	3	3	1: Blackthorn, hawthorn, elder, sycamore. 2: Natural colonisation on north facing embankment. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	20-40	3.60
					3		each		n/a	3	Fair	C	

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
							Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
G61	Mature Blackthorn Prunus spinosa	av 5	4	av 120	av 3 3 3 each	1: Unmanaged hedgerow bordering prow. 2: Acceptable condition at present. 3: Potential wildlife habitat.	No action required.		Good	40+	1.44
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
G62	Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	av 5	av 0.5	av 300	av 3 3 3 each	1: Unmanaged hedgerow around field boundary and sub station. 2: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use and low occupancy. 3: Could be managed if required. 4: Potential wildlife habitat.	No action required.		Good	40+	3.60
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
G63	Early-Mature Mixed Species	av 5	3	av 250	av 2.5 2.5 each	1: Unmanaged hawthorn hedgerow with natural colonisation of sycamore bordering road on north east side. 2: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	20-40	3.00
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
G64	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	av 14	av 2	av 500	av 7 7 7 each	1: Group of approximately 12 sycamore with hawthorn and willow. 2: Interphase between beach and old garden.	No action required.		Good	40+	6.00
							n/a	3	Good	A	
T65	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	8	1	660	8 8 8	1: Multiple stems arising from ground level. 2: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use.	No action required.		Good	20-40	7.92
							n/a	3	Fair	B	
T66	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	8	1	690	7 7 7	1: Multiple stems arising from ground level. 2: Ivy clad stem. 3: Included bark union of codominant stems with no signs of failure.	No action required.		Good	20-40	8.28
							n/a	3	Fair	B	

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
							Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
T67	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	10	2.5	570	6 7 6	1: Bifurcated stem at approximately 0.5m above ground level. 2: Ivy clad stem. 3: Canopy overhanging adjacent road to west currently with adequate ground clearance.	No action required.		Good	40+	6.84
							n/a	3	Good	B	
G68	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	av 11	av 2	av 520	6 6 each	1: Approximately six trees all natural colonisation. 2: Southern most tree overhanging adjacent road currently with adequate ground clearance. 3: One small dead tree adjacent to derelict building will require removal if site is developed. 4: Group presents good visual amenity.	No action required.		Good	40+	6.24
							n/a	3	Good	B	
G69	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	av 6	av 0.5	av 400	4 4 each	1: Natural colonisation at north eastern extent of the site adjacent coastline. 2: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	4.80
							n/a	3	Fair	B	
T70	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	6	1	430	3 8 3	1: Horizontal growth at ground level. 2: Multiple stems arising from ground level. 3: Included bark union of codominant stems with no signs of failure.	No action required due to current land use.		Good	10-20	5.16
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
T71	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	10	2	650	5 8 4	1: Trifurcate stems at 1m. 2: Large branch failures with decay. 3: Tree vandalized. 4: Acceptable condition at present due to current land.	No action required.		Good	20-40	7.80
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
T72	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	9	1.5	600	7 6 5	1: Originally bifurcate at ground level. 2: Codominant stem removed and large cavity now present although with good closure. 3: Tree vandalized although acceptable condition at present due to current land.	Monitor condition.		Good	10-20	7.20
							Low	3	Poor	C	

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
							Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
T73	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	8	1	610	6 6 5	1: Multiple stems arising from ground level. 2: Included bark union of codominant stems with no signs of failure. 3: Restricted access and limited inspection. 4: Acceptable condition at present due to current land.	No action required.		Good	20-40	7.32
							n/a	3	Fair	B	
T74	Semi-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	6	0.5	200	3 3 3	1: Natural colonisation within dense vegetation. 2: Restricted access and limited.	No action required.		Good	20-40	2.40
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
T75	Early-Mature Holly Ilex aquifolium	3.5	3	150	2 2 2	1: Possibly original ornamental planting now unmanaged. 2: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	20-40	1.80
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
T76	Semi-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	4	0.5	180	2 2 2	1: Natural colonisation of low arboricultural value. 2: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use.	No action required.		Good	20-40	2.16
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
T77	Early-Mature Laburnum Laburnum anagyroides	4	1	350	3 2 4	1: Codominant stem removed at 1m. 2: Canopy biased to east. 3: Abutting boundary wall. 4: No long term future. 5: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use.	No action required.		Good	10-20	4.20
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
G78	Semi-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	av 6	2	av 180	av 3.5 3.5 each	1: Natural colonisation within overgrown and unmanaged garden. 2: Restricted access and limited inspection. 3: Of low arboricultural value although acceptable condition at present due to current land.	No action required.		Good	20-40	2.16
							n/a	3	Fair	C	

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)		Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
					N W S E			Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)			
G79	Early-Mature Mixed Species	av 6	3	av 400	av 5 5 5 each		1: Natural colonisation of sycamore and blackthorn with cypress. 2: Surrounded by rhododendron, gorse and bracken/fern. 3: Group located in previous garden area which has not seen any recent management. 4: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use. 5: Consider rhododendron removal.	No action required.		Good	20-40 C	4.80
							n/a	3	Fair			
G80	Semi-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	av 10	av 0.5	av 350	av 4 4 each		1: Closely spaced group of natural colonisation. 2: Predominantly semi mature becoming more mature to the south of the group. 3: Acceptable condition at present. 4: Would benefit from thinning to retain trees of better quality.	No action required.		Good	40+ C	4.20
							n/a	3	Fair			
G81	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	av 14	av 1.5	av 500	av 6 6 each		1: Possibly planted as screen across south east boundary. 2: Line of approximately seven trees with informal path beneath. 3: Ivy clad stems. 4: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use. 5: Would benefit from management if site developed.	No action required.		Good	40+ B	6.00
							n/a	3	Good			
G82	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	av 10	av 1	av 400	av 6 6 each		1: Restricted access and limited inspection. 2: Located on steep embankment within dense vegetation. 3: Access should be sought to assess in detail if site developed. 4: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use.	No action required.		Good	20-40 C	4.80
							n/a	3	Fair			
T83	Semi-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	6.5	2	230	3 2 2		1: Stem bifurcates at ground level. 2: Natural colonisation adjacent concrete surface.	No action required.		Good	10-20 C	2.76
							n/a	3	Fair			
T84	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	6	2	350	3 3 3		1: Restricted access and limited. 2: Natural colonisation. 3: Bifurcated stem at 2m.	No action required.		Good	40+ B	4.20
							n/a	3	Good			

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)			Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
					W	N	E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
T85	Early-Mature Ash Fraxinus excelsior	10	2.5	550	6	7	7	1: Trifurcate from ground level. 2: Located atop a steep embankment to east of road. 3: Canopy overhanging road currently with adequate ground clearance. 4: Deadwood overhanging road currently presents a low risk.	Monitor condition.		Fair	10-20	6.60
									Low	3	Fair	C	
T86	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	14	3	390	4	6	6	1: Bifurcated stem at 1m. 2: Located within rock wall on steep embankment. 3: Appears structurally sound. 4: Canopy overhanging road currently with adequate ground clearance.	No action required.		Good	20-40	4.68
									n/a	3	Fair	C	
T87	Early-Mature Holly Ilex aquifolium	5	1.5	290	4	2	3	1: Trifurcate at ground level. 2: Significant dieback to east canopy. 3: Canopy overhanging road to west.	Monitor condition.		Fair	10-20	3.48
									Low	3	Fair	C	
G88	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	av 8	av 1	av 420	5	5	5	1: Restricted access and limited inspection. 2: Approximately three trees surrounding by dense blackthorn and broken. 3: Probably natural colonisation. 4: Facilitate access to survey in detail should the site be developed.	No action required.		Good	20-40	5.04
									n/a	3	Fair	C	
G89	Early-Mature Mixed Species	av 4	av 0.5	av 300	2.5	2.5	2.5	1: Restricted access and limited inspection. 2: Eastern boundary group bordering boathouse cafe. 3: Consisting unmanaged hawthorn hedgerow with dense area of blackthorn to southern end. 4: Acceptable condition at present due to current land use.	No action required.		Good	20-40	3.60
									n/a	3	Fair	C	
T90	Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	4	1	420	4	4	4	1: Multiple stems arising from ground level. 2: Ivy clad stem. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	20-40	5.04
									n/a	3	Fair	C	

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
							Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
T91	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	8.5	1	670	6 4 8	1: Street tree located on steep grassed embankment. 2: Currently with adequate ground clearance over adjacent road. 3: Multiple stems arising from ground level. 4: Appears structurally sound.	No action required.		Good	20-40	8.04
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
T92	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	9	1	770	7 7 5	1: Offsite within third party ownership. 2: Multiple stems arising from ground level. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	9.24
							n/a	3	Good	B	

Appendix 2 - Tree Schedule Definition of Terms

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

Appendix 3 – Tree Retention Category

The following table provides an explanation of retention categories used.		
Trees to be removed		Colour on Plan
Category U Includes trees of very low quality that offer little or no amenity value.	Trees that are in such a condition that they should be removed as a matter of good arboricultural practice regardless of given proposals.	RED
Trees to be considered for retention		
Category A Trees of a high quality, with an estimated life of expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are excellent examples of their species, usually mature, especially if rare or unusual including veteran trees. Category A trees are likely to enhance a development and should be retained wherever possible.	GREEN
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.	Trees that are good examples of their species. B category trees are usually mature or younger trees with the potential to reach A category in the future. Although the retention of these trees is desirable, some losses may be acceptable.	BLUE
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm.	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	GREY
NOTE: Trees that are viewed as borderline and do not fit neatly into either of the categories are given a plus or minus rating (+/-) in the tree data schedule. Therefore, C+ would denote a tree being borderline C/B although C is deemed to be the most appropriate category. Similarly, B- would denote a tree being borderline B/C with B seen as the most appropriate category.		

Appendix 4 - Site Plans

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

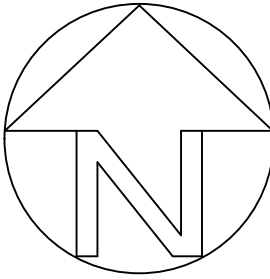
- Tree Constraints Plan
- Tree Removal Plan
- Tree Works Schedule
- Tree Protection Plan
- Tree Protection Inserts

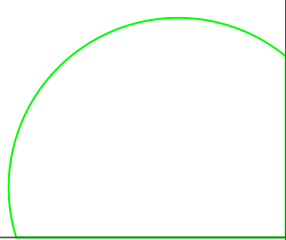
Although included plans are usually to scale, they are only intended to indicate positions of surveyed trees and dimensions should not be taken from these drawings.



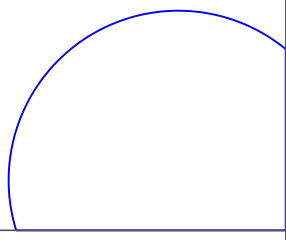
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Graphical representations of equipment on this drawing have been co-ordinated, but are approximations only. Please refer to the specifications and / or details for actual sizes and / or specific contractor construction information.

Notes:-

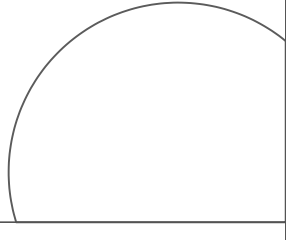




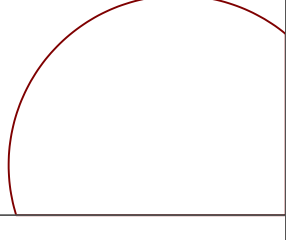
Category A tree, group or hedge



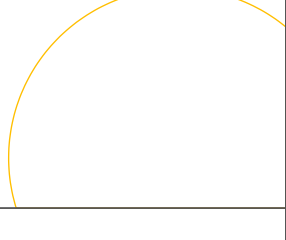
Category B tree, group or hedge



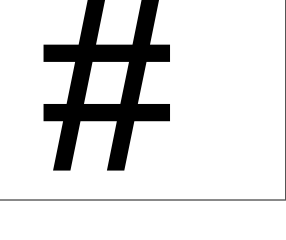
Category C tree, group or hedge



Category U tree, group or hedge



Root Protection Area (RPA)



Position estimated on site

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D

URBAN
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Manchester M3 7BF

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Client:

AXIS

Project:

HOLYHEAD
WATERFRONT

Title:

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN

Issue:

PLANNING

Drawn:

AT

Checked:

AB

Approved:

KO

Project:

UG679

Scale @ A0:

1:1250

Date:

28/08/2020

Dwg No:

UG_679_ARB_TCP_01

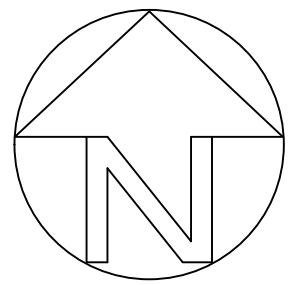
Revision:

00



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Notes:-



	Category A tree, group or hedge
	Category B tree, group or hedge
	Category C tree, group or hedge
	Category U tree, group or hedge
	Retained tree
	Removed tree
	Position estimated on site

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
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Client: **AXIS**

Project: **HOLYHEAD
WATERFRONT**

Title: **TREE REMOVAL PLAN**

Issue: **PLANNING**

Drawn: AT	Checked: AB	Approved: KO
Project: UG679	Scale @ A0: 1:1250	Date: 28/08/2020
Dwg No: UG_679_ARB_TRP_01	Revision: 00	

Tree Works Schedule			
Tree Number	Species	Works Required	Reason
T10	Sycamore	Fell to ground level, grub out or grind the stump to a depth of 0.2 metres	To facilitate the development
T12			
T14			
T15			
G16-South east half	Sycamore/hawthorn		
G19 to T22			
T28	Sycamore		
G29- One tree			
T30			
G31	Hawthorn/sycamore		
G32- Most of	Hawthorn		
T33	Sycamore		
T34			
G39	Mixed broadleaf		
G41- One tree	Hawthorn		
G64- Nine trees	Sycamore		
T65 to G69			
T74 to G79	Sycamore, holly, blackthorn, cypress, laburnum,		
G80- Sections to north and south	Sycamore		
G81- Two southernmost trees			
G82- Two trees to south east			
T83			
G89- Small section to North east	Hawthorn/blackthorn		
T90	Hawthorn		

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
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Client:
AXIS

Project:
**HOLYHEAD
WATERFRONT**

Title:
TREE WORKS SCHEDULE

Issue:
PLANNING

Drawn:	AT	Checked:	AB	Approved:	KO
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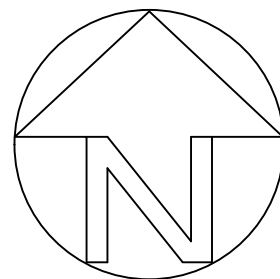
Project:	UG679	Scale @ A0:	1:1250	Date:	28/08/2020
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Dwg No:	UG_679_ARB_TWS_01	Revision:	00
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Notes:-



-  Category A tree, group or hedge
-  Category B tree, group or hedge
-  Category C tree, group or hedge
-  Category U tree, group or hedge
-  Retained tree
-  Root Protection Area (RPA)
-  Position estimated on site
-  Redline Site Boundary
-  Protective fencing (See Insert 1 & Insert 2)
-  Cellular Confinement System

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
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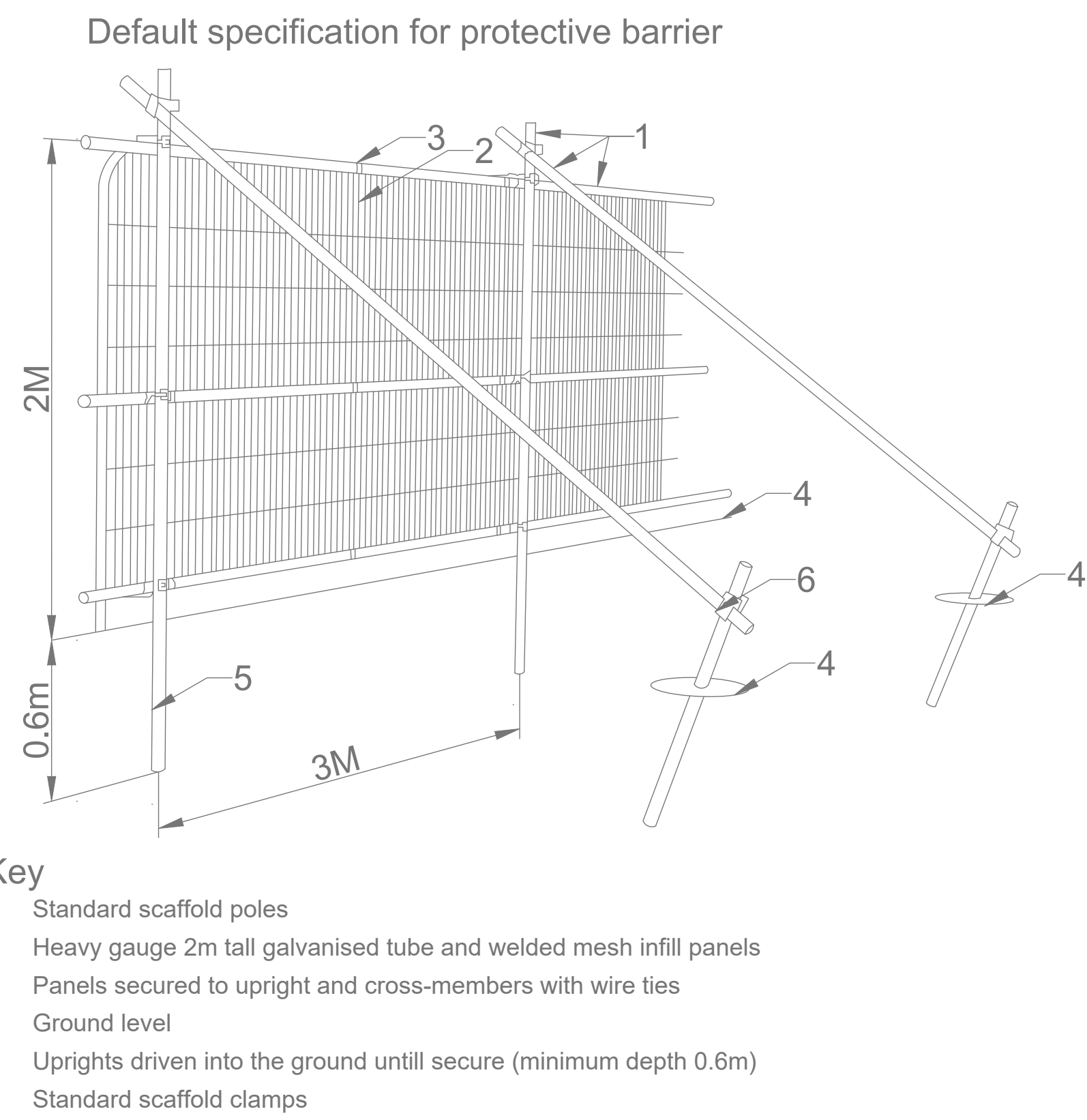
Project: **HOLYHEAD
WATERFRONT**

Title: **TREE PROTECTION PLAN**

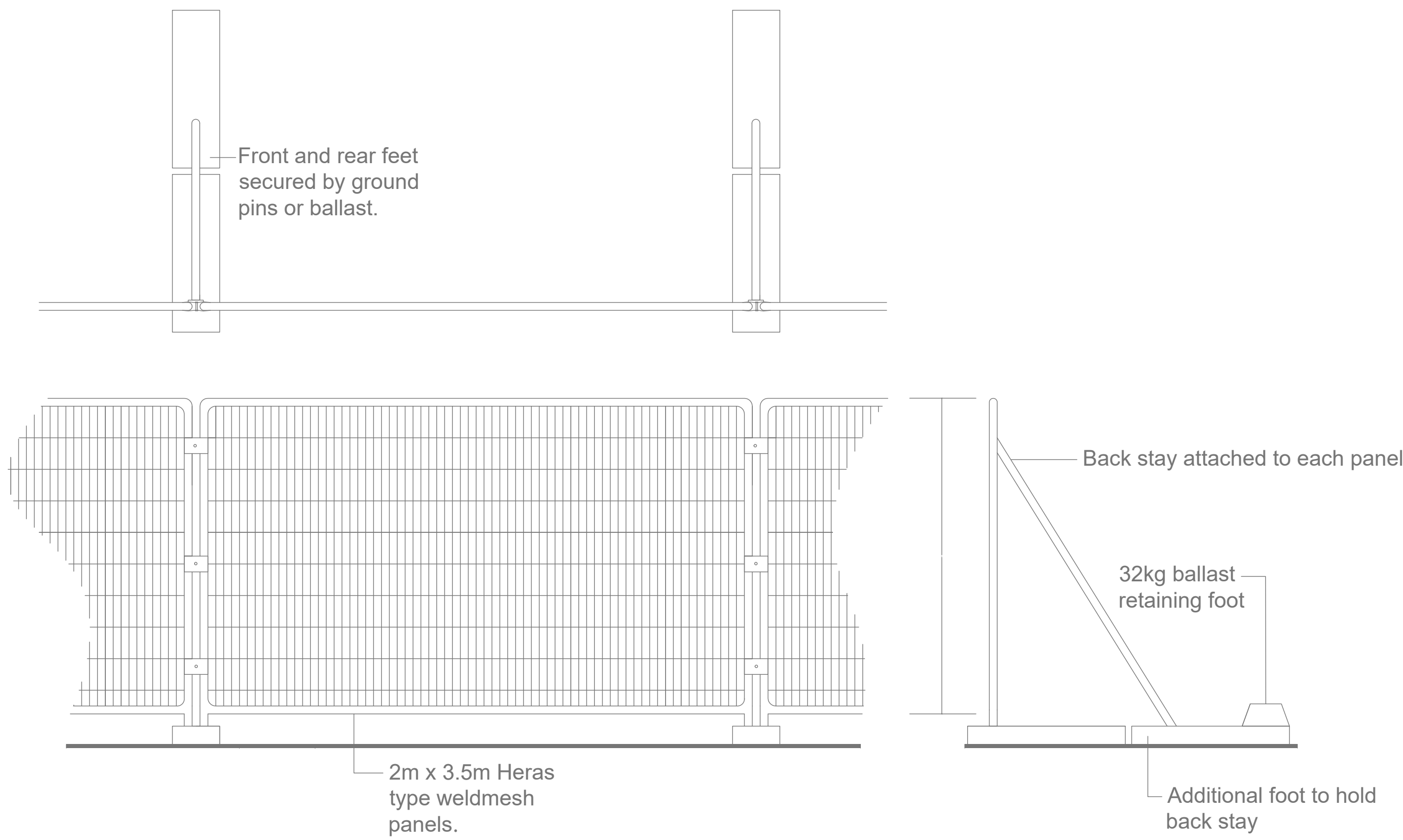
Issue: **PLANNING**

Drawn: AT	Checked: AB	Approved: KO
Project: UG679	Scale @ A0: 1:1250	Date: 28/08/2020
Dwg No: UG_679_ARB_TPP_01	Revision: 00	

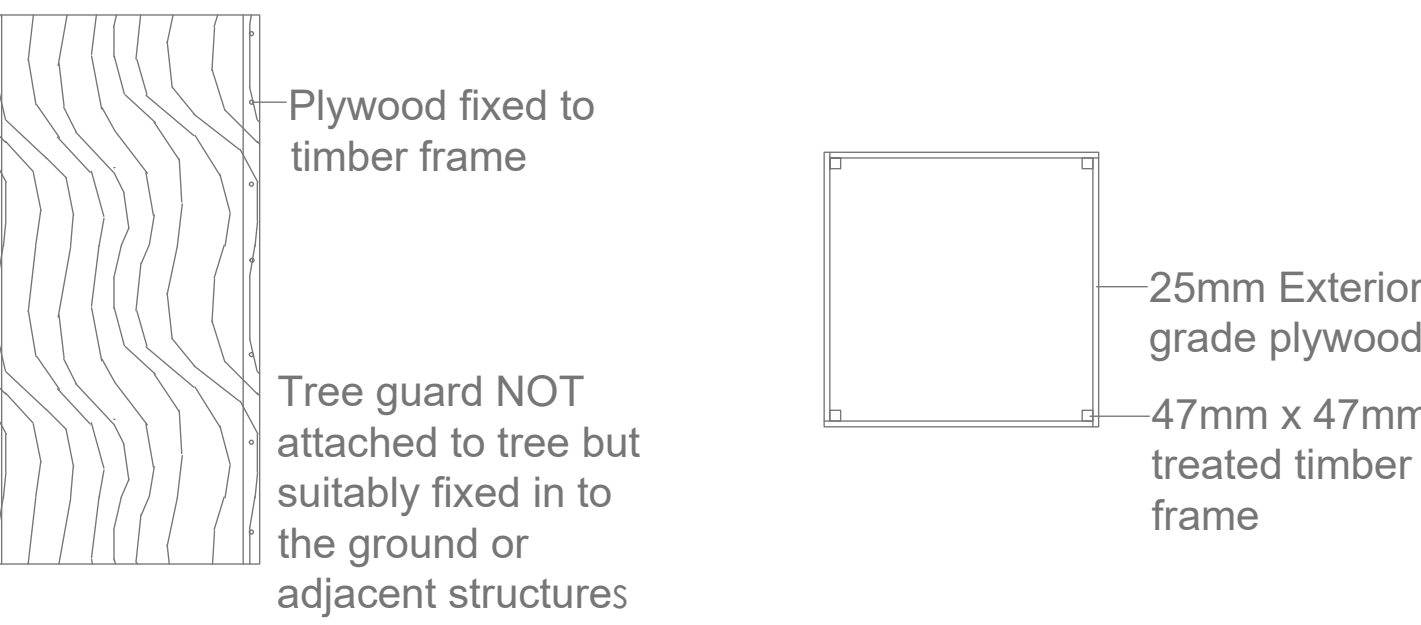
Insert 1: Tree protective fencing specification



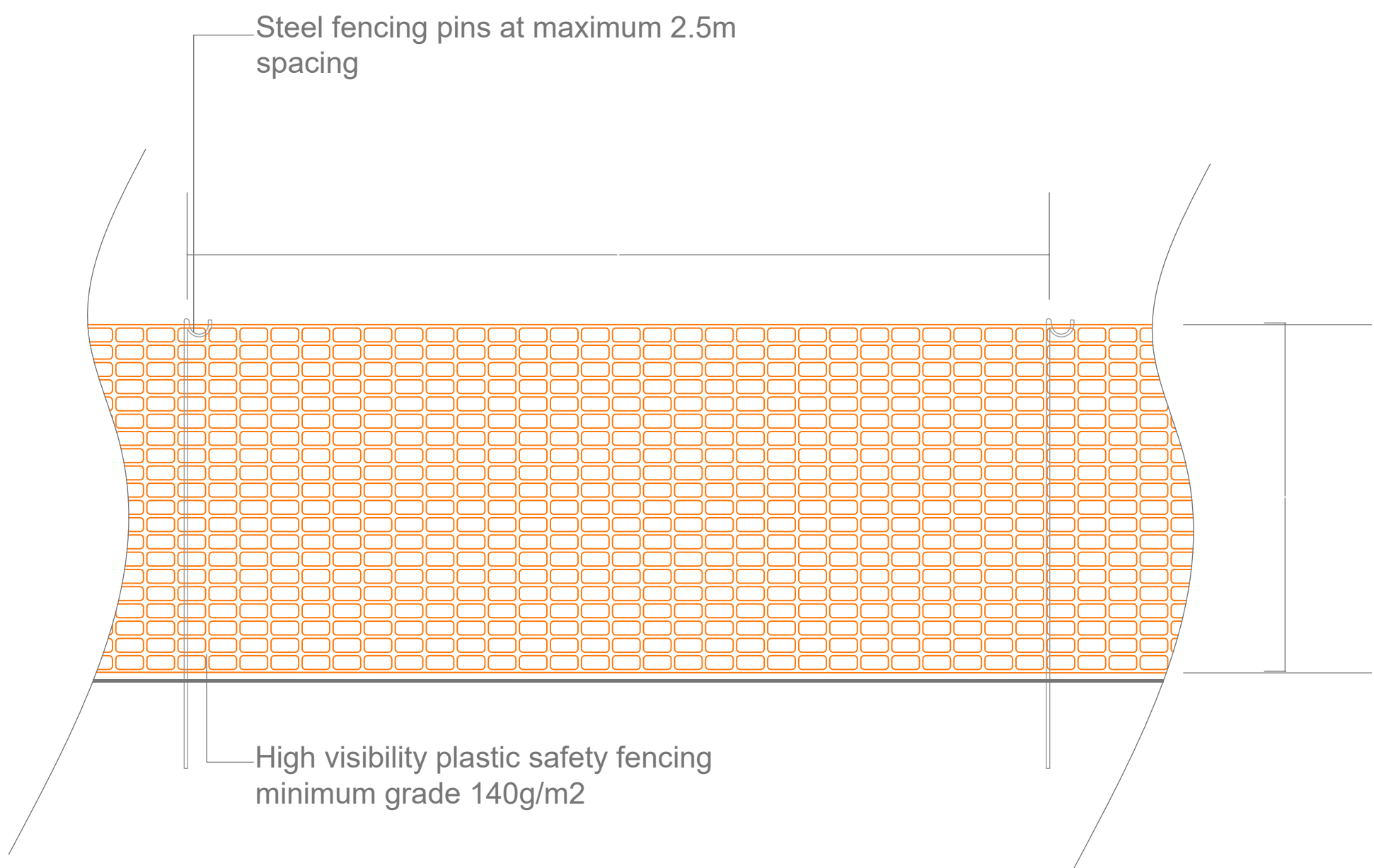
Back-stay support



Temporary tree guard specification



Barrier mesh specification

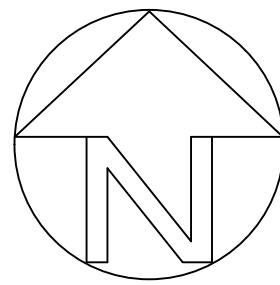


Insert 2: Tree protection notice



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Notes:-



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Client:	AXIS				
Project:	HOLYHEAD WATERFRONT				
Title:	TREE PROTECTION INDEX				
Issue:	PLANNING				
Drawn:	AT	Checked:	AB	Approved:	KO
Project:	UG679	Scale @ A0:	1:1250	Date:	28/08/2020
Dwg No:	UG_679_ARB_TPI_01			Revision:	00