QINETIQ ENCLAVE,
FORT HALSTEAD, KENT

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

A Report to: QinetiQ

Report No: RT-MME-154843 Rev A

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REPORT VERIFICATION

This study has been undertaken in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 “Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations”.

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DISCLAIMER

The contents of this report are the responsibility of Middlemarch Environmental Ltd. It should be noted that, whilst every effort is made to meet the client’s brief, no site investigation can ensure complete assessment or prediction of the natural environment.

Middlemarch Environmental Ltd accepts no responsibility or liability for any use that is made of this document other than by the client for the purposes for which it was originally commissioned and prepared.

VALIDITY OF DATA

The findings of this study are based upon the survey data produced as part of the Preliminary Arboricultural Assessment which is valid for a period of 12 months from the date of survey. If a planning application has not been submitted by this date, an updated site visit should be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced arboriculturist to assess any changes to the trees and hedgerows on site to inform a review of the conclusions and recommendations made.

It should be noted that trees are dynamic living organisms that are subject to natural changes as they age or are influenced by changes in their environment. As such, following any significant meteorological event or changes in the growing environment of the trees they should be re-assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced arboriculturist.

This Arboricultural Method Statement has been produced following a review of a proposed development layout for the site based on data provided by the client. Should the development proposals change, this report will need to be updated to ensure all practices described herein are relevant and suitable for the provision of tree protection.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

Middlemarch Environmental Ltd were commissioned by QinetiQ to undertake an Arboricultural Method Statement as part of a detailed planning application for development at QinetiQ enclave within Fort Halstead in Kent. A survey of the trees on site, and within influencing distance of the boundaries, was undertaken as part of a Preliminary Arboricultural Assessment (PAA) (RT-MME-150872-01) which was produced to identify the existing trees and hedgerows on the site to aid design and avoid unnecessary tree removal.

An Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) (RT-MME-150872-02 Rev A) was undertaken in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 *'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'* (hereafter referred to as BS5837). BS5837 sets out a structured assessment methodology to assist in determining which trees would be considered suitable or unsuitable for retention in the context of the proposed development. The Impact Assessment detailed the potential impact that the proposed development will have upon the site's existing tree stock and set out recommendations for the subsequent mitigation or avoidance of impact.

This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) confirms the mitigation measures and sets out the method of impact avoidance outlined in the AIA in accordance with BS5837:2012.

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION AND CONTEXT

The wider Fort Halstead site is located off Star Hill Road in Halstead, Kent, centred at National Grid Reference TQ 4970 5922. It is an irregular shaped parcel of land that measures 131.89 ha in size. The wider Fort Halstead site is bordered by the A224 Polhill to the north-east and Star Hill Road to the south-west. A mixture of arable and pastoral fields, pockets of woodland and farm buildings surround the site. The wider landscape is dominated by a rural setting, consisting of agricultural land interspersed with pockets of woodland and small settlements.

The planning application site extends to 15.8 ha and sits within the wider Fort Halstead site. The site is known as the QinetiQ enclave and is located on the southern-most boundary of the wider Fort Halstead site. The application site is bound by Crow Road to the north, the Scheduled Ancient Monument to the east, ancient woodland to the west and the existing site perimeter fence to the south.

At the time of the survey, the QinetiQ enclave comprised a defence research facility which contained a number of buildings with associated areas of hardstanding, surrounded by parcels of semi-natural and plantation woodland. Areas of neutral grassland, calcareous grassland and amenity grassland were also present, as well as patches of scrub and tall ruderal vegetation.

1.3 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS

The works to the proposed QinetiQ enclave comprise the erection of perimeter security fence, erection of a new reception building, creation of a new main site entrance along Crow Road, refurbishment of existing buildings including plant installation, creation of a new surface level car park and access, installation of two new explosive magazine stores and surrounding pendine block walls, demolition of existing buildings, installation of 6no. storage containers, installation of new site utilities and landscaping works

The proposed development has been designed so that safe and healthy existing trees are retained wherever possible and that those trees to be retained are not significantly impacted upon by the development.

1.4 DOCUMENTATION PROVIDED

This assessment is based upon the information provided by the client in addition to information collected by Middlemarch Environmental Ltd during the Preliminary Arboricultural Assessment and Arboricultural Impact Assessment. The documents and drawings considered are detailed within Table 1.1, below.

Table 1.1: Documentation Provided

Author	Document	Drawing Number	Date
BakerHicks	Proposed Drainage Layout	BHK-00-XX-DR-C-7201 Rev P01	01/05/2020
BakerHicks	Proposed Site Data/Telecommunication Layout	BHK-00-XX-DR-E-7800 Rev P1	14/08/2020
-	Construction Logistics Plan Sketch	-	-
BakerHicks	Proposed Qinetiq Enclave Fort Halstead	30002236	-
BakerHicks	Proposed Site Plan	BHK-00-XX-DR-A-0003 Rev P1	23/04/2021

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 DESK STUDY

Consultation with the Local Planning Authority was undertaken to identify if any of the trees present within or near the site are protected by Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) or if the site is situated within a Conservation Area.

An online search using the Multi Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (*MAGIC)* website for statutory conservation sites was also undertaken (where appropriate) to determine the presence of Ancient Woodland within 15.0 metres of the site boundary.

2.2 SURVEY SCOPE

To determine the status of the trees and hedgerows within the site, a full arboricultural survey has been undertaken, assessing the species and status of all trees and hedgerows present. This survey has been carried out in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 '*Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'*.

All trees and hedgerows have been assigned a unique reference number. Individual trees above 75 mm in diameter (at 1.5 m above ground level) have had their position plotted to the Tree Survey Plan. Trees, and hedgerows were visually assessed and a schedule prepared listing:

- Tree number,
- Species,
- Tree height,
- Stem diameter at 1.5 m above ground level (or in accordance with Annex C of BS5837:2012),
- Crown spread (cardinal points where necessary),
- Minimum crown clearance,
- Age class,
- Condition, and;
- Preliminary management recommendations (where required).

Measurements for tree height, minimum crown clearance and crown spread were taken to an accuracy of 0.5 m. Stem diameter measurements were recorded to the nearest 10 mm. Any specific observations or management recommendations were also noted. All observations and measurements are included in Appendix A Tree Schedule.

Trees and hedgerows were assessed and assigned one of the following categories:

- **Category U:** 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.
- **Category A:** Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.
- **Category B:** Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.
- **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.

Categories A, B and C have further sub-categories with regards to the reasons for tree retention:

1: Mainly arboricultural qualities.
2: Mainly landscape qualities.
3: Mainly cultural values, including conservation.

N.B. Certain category U trees may possess existing or potential conservation value which make them desirable to preserve in the context of wildlife habitat (e.g. areas with limited public access).

2.3 ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)

In order to avoid damage to the roots or rooting environment of retained trees, the RPA has been calculated for each of the Category A, B and C trees in accordance with Section 4.6 of BS5837. This is a minimum area around a tree which is deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability. Where groups of trees have been assessed, the Root Protection Area has been shown based on the maximum sized tree stem in each group and so may exceed the Root Protection Area required for some of the individual specimens within the group. Further detailed inspection of the individual trees forming a group may be required where development impacts upon individual trees forming the combined group.

Protection of the roots and soil structure within the RPA should be treated as a priority. These figures have been calculated utilising the formulas within Section 4.6 and Annex D of British Standard 5837:2012.

2.4 TREE SCHEDULE

Appendix A details the individual trees, groups and woodlands found during the assessment and includes the relevant information for each at the time of inspection. General observations of any structural and physiological condition and the presence of any decay or physical defects have also been included. Preliminary management recommendations have also been recorded where appropriate.

2.5 ASSESSMENT LIMITATIONS

This survey has been undertaken in accordance with BS5837 recommendations only. Trees under 75mm in diameter and the specific location of species within a hedgerow have not been identified in accordance with the guidance. It may therefore be necessary during detailed design to undertake further assessment and accurate positioning of juvenile trees or woody species within hedgerows and tree groups to assist structural calculations for foundation design of structures in accordance with current building regulations and NHBC Chapter 4.2 *Building near Trees*.

The exact position of individual trees or species included as part of a tree group, hedgerow or woodland should be checked and verified on site prior to any decisions for foundation design, tree operations or construction activity being undertaken.

2.6 CONDITIONS OF TREE SURVEY

The survey was completed by a suitably qualified and experienced Arboriculturist from ground level only and from within the boundary of the site. Aerial tree inspections or the internal condition of the stem/s or branches was not undertaken at this stage. Evaluation of tree condition given within this assessment applies to the date of survey and cannot be assumed to remain unchanged. It may be necessary to review these within 12 months, in accordance with sound arboricultural practice.

2.7 TREE SURVEY PLAN

The Tree Survey Plan seeks to act as a design tool that shows potential opportunities for inclusion of the existing trees and hedgerows across the site as well as the above and below ground constraints which should be considered during the design process.

2.8 TREE RETENTION PLAN

The Tree Retention Plan identifies which trees and hedgerows are to be retained and incorporated as part of the site development and which are to be removed. The positions of trees and hedgerows and their current crown spread that are to be removed have been shown on the Tree Retention Plan with a dashed outline.

2.9 TREE PROTECTION PLAN

The Tree Protection Plan attached to this report identifies only those trees and hedgerows that are to be retained and incorporated as part of the site development. The Tree Protection Plan identifies the various protection measures required to prevent damage to trees that are to provide long term benefits to the completed site. The Tree Protection Plan also identifies the various working elements of a construction site to confirm any potential impacts are minimised.

3. STATUTORY PROTECTION

3.1 TREE PRESERVATION ORDER AND CONSERVATION AREA DESIGNATIONS

Following consultation with the Local Planning Authority, Sevenoaks District Council, it is understood that TPO number 04 of 2016 (situated at Fort Halstead and adjacent wooded areas) applies to all trees present within the assessment area and therefore statutory constraints apply to the development in respect of trees.

No works must be undertaken on the trees protected by Tree Preservation Order number 04 of 2016 without prior permission from the Local Authority unless authorised as part of an approved planning application. Works include pruning, topping, lopping, uprooting or wilful damage or wilful destruction of these trees. Any proposed pruning works not currently approved will need to be fully specified and agreed within a future planning application. If works are not included within the planning application, a separate TPO application should be submitted to the Local Authority for permission to undertake any works (approximately an 8-week process).

The study area is not located within a Conservation Area.

Reference to the Multi Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website indicates that an area of ancient woodland has been recorded within 15.0 metres of the survey area. In this respect, W1 was noted to be partially designated as an area of Ancient and Semi-Natural Woodland. This woodland encroaches partially into the south-west corner of the site, with the remaining body of the A&SN Woodland running directly adjacent to the western site boundary.

3.2 PROTECTED SPECIES

Bats
Mature trees often contain cavities, hollows, peeling bark or woodpecker holes which provide potential roosting locations for bats. Bats and the places they use for shelter or protection (i.e. roosts) receive European protection under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (Habitats Regulations 2017). They receive further legal protection under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981, as amended. Consequently, causing damage to a bat roost constitutes an offence.

Generally, should the presence of a bat roost be suspected whilst completing works on any trees on site then an appropriately licensed bat worker should be consulted for advice.

Birds
Trees and hedgerows offer potential habitat for nesting birds which are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act WCA 1981 (as amended). Some species (listed in Schedule 1 of the WCA) are protected by special penalties. This legislation makes it an offence to intentionally or recklessly damage or destroy an active bird nest or part thereof.

As the trees on, and adjacent, to the site provide potential habitat for nesting birds all tree work should ideally be completed outside the nesting bird season (Generally March to September).
If this is not possible then the vegetation should be subject to a nesting bird inspection by a suitably experienced ecologist prior to commencement of works. If any active nests are identified then the vegetation, and a defined buffer zone, will need to remain in place until the young have naturally fledged.

4. RESULTS SUMMARY

4.1 PRELIMINARY ARBORICULTURAL ASSESSMENT

307 individual trees, 20 groups of trees and two woodlands were surveyed as part of the Preliminary Arboricultural Assessment. Trees assessed during the survey are listed as individual trees and groups of trees in the Tree Schedule (Appendix A) in accordance with BS5837:2012 recommendations. Table 4.1, below, provides a summary of the survey results in terms of categorisation.

Table 4.1: Summary of Trees, Groups and Woodlands in BS5837:2012 Categories

BS5837:2012 Category	Tree/ Group/ Hedgerow Reference
U	T5, T36, T40, T49, T50, T106, T140, T141, T165, T210, T255, T256, T264, T283, T284.
A	T6, T8, T9, T11, T12, T13, T14, T16, T19, T23, T28, T30, T31, T32, T34, T38, T43, T44, T46, T47, T55, T60, T62, T64, T65, T66, T67, T72, T75, T77, T78, T79, T80, T81, T84, T88, T89, T90, T91, T94, T95, T96, T98, T102, T107, T108, T112, T114, T115, T116, T118, T120, T121, T131, T132, T134, T142, T143, T152, T154, T157, T158, T161, T164, T171, T172, T173, T174, T184, T188, T192, T195, T199, T200, T202, T213, T215, T217, T218, T219, T223, T230, T234, T239, T240, T243, T252, T254, T257, T259, T260, T265, T266, T267, T270, T274, T275, T276, T278, T279, T280, T281, T282, T285, T286, T287, T288, T291, T292, T293, T294, T297, T298, T300, T307, G10, G11, G12, G18, W1.
B	T2, T4, T15, T17, T20, T21, T22, T25, T26, T27, T33, T37, T45, T48, T52, T54, T56, T57, T58, T63, T68, T69, T70, T71, T73, T74, T82, T83, T85, T87, T97, T99, T100, T101, T103, T104, T105, T110, T111, T117, T119, T122, T123, T126, T129, T133, T135, T136, T144, T146, T148, T150, T151, T153, T155, T156, T159, T162, T166, T167, T169, T170, T175, T176, T177, T178, T179, T180, T181, T182, T183, T185, T189, T190, T191, T194, T196, T197, T198, T201, T204, T205, T206, T207, T209, T212, T214, T216, T221, T222, T224, T225, T226, T227, T228, T229, T235, T236, T237, T241, T248, T249, T253, T258, T261, T262, T271, T273, T277, T296, T299, T301, T302, T303, T304, T305, T306, G3, G4, G5, G6, G7, G9, G20, W2.
C	T1, T3, T7, T10, T18, T24, T29, T35, T39, T41, T42, T51, T53, T59, T61, T76, T86, T92, T93, T109, T113, T124, T125, T127, T128, T130, T137, T138, T139, T145, T147, T149, T160, T163, T168, T186, T187, T193, T203, T208, T211, T220, T231, T232, T233, T238, T242, T244, T245, T246, T247, T250, T251, T263, T268, T269, T272, T289, T290, T295, G1, G2, G8, G13, G14, G15, G16, G17, G19.

The southern and western perimeter of the study area is dominated by Ancient and Semi-Natural Woodlands including young, semi mature, early mature, mature, and over mature trees which offer screening of the site from the surrounding area and high conservation value to local wildlife.

The northern survey extent is bounded by Crow Drive along which stood several English oak trees considered to be good examples of their species.

Generally, the study area was dominated by mature trees such as Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*) and English oak (*Quercus robur*). The majority of the Sweet Chestnut trees had rejuvenated from lapsed coppice stools and the English oak trees were maiden trees, exhibiting minor defects such as minor deadwood and dieback to lateral branches.

Generally, the tree stock was in good health with a minority either being in decline or dead at the time of the survey. These were identified and reported to Peter Honey (ETE Safety and Environmental Lead) from QinetiQ.

Several Ash trees within X Area were found to be either dead or in decline. During the survey it was suspected that a number of these trees have early symptoms of Ash dieback (*Hymenoscyphus fraxinus*) and most were affected by drought. Ash dieback is a disease of *Fraxinus* species and requires measures to prevent it from spreading. If access is required to the grassed areas for ground maintenance, then any surface, such as boots and tyre treads, should be cleaned prior to leaving the area to remove dirt, ideally a proprietary disinfectant should be used before and after.

Removing dead and dying ash trees is encouraged as safety is paramount. The arisings should remain on site and as close to the felling area as possible, to reduce the spread of the fungus.

4.2 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Several trees require removal as part of the approved planning application. Trees to be removed are identified on the Existing Trees for Removal Plan (C150872-02-03) and listed in Table 4.2, below. All tree removal should be undertaken prior to the installation of tree protection measures and site occupation.

Table 4.2: Trees to be Removed

Tree/ Group/ Hedgerow Reference	Species	BS5837 Category
T5	Ash	U
T48	Dogwood	B
T50	Ash	U
T89	English Oak	A
T91	English Oak	A
T92	Cherry	C
T94	Red Oak	A
T96	English Oak	A
T97	Holly	B
T98	English Oak	A
T99	English Oak	B
T100	English Oak	B
T101	English Oak	B
T104	Silver Birch	B
T105	Silver Birch	B
T106	Silver Birch	U
T107	English Oak	A
T110	Silver Birch	B

Table 4.2: Trees to be Removed

Tree/ Group/ Hedgerow Reference	Species	BS5837 Category
T111	Silver Birch	B
T113	English Oak	C
T115	Sweet Chestnut	A
T136	Cherry	B
T139	Ash	C
T142	English Oak	A
T165	Silver Birch	U
T199	English Oak	A
T206	Silver Birch	B
T209	Goat Willow	B
T211	Silver Birch	C
T215	English Oak	A
T216	Silver Birch	B
T221	Goat Willow	B
T295	Silver Birch	C
T296	English Oak	B
G6	Mixed Species	B
G8	Ash	C

Before any tree works are undertaken confirmation of the agreed tree removal and confirmation of the presence of the statutory constraints should be sought from the Local Authority. All tree works are to be completed by suitably qualified and insured arboricultural consultant or practitioner in accordance with BS3998:2010 *'Tree Work – Recommendations'*.

Where the removal of tree stumps is required, and the works undertaken within 15.0 m of any retained tree then they will preferably be ground out using a proprietary stump grinder and they will not be removed by winching or mechanical excavation. All arisings from the tree removal works shall be removed from site and no vehicles are to operate within the areas of unprotected ground where retained trees are located unless appropriate ground protection measures are installed.

5. ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

5.1 INTRODUCTION

The following sections of this report detail the specific measures to be adopted to ensure the protection of retained trees during the proposed development and should be read in conjunction with the Tree Survey Plan, Tree Retention Plan and Tree Protection Plan. This document also details the specific pruning requirements for the site and identifies the correct method of working near trees in accordance with BS5837:2012 *'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'*.

The site contractor must ensure that they read and understand all the following sections prior to commencement of any onsite works.

5.2 TREE PRUNING

Pruning of mature trees should only be undertaken where essential, to prevent open wounds that allow the ingress of decay and fungal spores that have the potential to infect the tree. Temporary tying back of branches while works are completed should be the preferred approach and avoids the need to prune trees. However, any pruning work required should ideally be undertaken during the winter and summer months and pruning during autumn (when fungal spores are abundant) should be avoided if possible.

Juvenile trees should be formatively pruned in their early years to reduce the presence of potential defects into maturity that would reduce their lifespan in accordance with BS3998:2010 *Tree work – Recommendations* & BS8545:2014 *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape- Recommendations*.

All tree work should be completed prior to the installation of the tree protection measures detailed in this report and before site occupation unless delayed, to coincide with the seasons or to allow nesting birds to fledge in accordance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act WCA 1981 (as amended).

Access facilitation pruning works will be required for the installation of the electrical sub stations, magazines, and new reception building, due to the complexity of the site it is recommended that a site meeting between contractors and project arboriculturist is undertaken to confirm the extent of pruning works. Generally, the pruning works will involve crown lifting of trees along the internal road network and to prune to trees laterally where the substation and magazines will be located, both pruning techniques will provide a 1.0 – 2.0 m clearance from the machines (such as forklifts and lorries with jibs) and buildings.

Furthermore, pruning will aim to remove any potentially hazardous branches that could result in injury to contractors working on site throughout the course of the development.

The extent of pruning required will be identified in a pre-commencement site meeting involving the Project Arboriculturist, Site Manager and Contractors. All tree pruning works should be completed in accordance with the current best practice guidance set out within BS3998:2010 *'Tree Work – Recommendations'* by suitably qualified and insured arboricultural contractors.

5.3 CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE

The Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) is the area considered necessary to ensure that the tree roots and canopy are protected from damage during the construction processes. The extent of the CEZ is based upon guidance within BS5837:2012 *'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'*, and encompasses the Root Protection Area (RPA) and/or tree canopy (whichever is the greatest).

The Construction Exclusion Zones are always to be afforded protection and no works that cause compaction of the soil or severance of tree roots, except, where undertaken in accordance with the guidance provided within this document, will be undertaken within any exclusion zone.

The exclusion zones are to be defined on site throughout the course of the development using protective barriers based upon guidance within BS5837:2012 *'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'*.

5.4 PROTECTIVE BARRIERS

Protective barriers will be erected prior to the commencement of any site works (e.g., before any materials or machinery are brought on site or the stripping of topsoil commences) and signs will be installed on the protective barriers to inform site contractors of the importance of the tree protection measures in accordance with the Conditions agreed as part of the planning consent for the site (Town and Country Planning Act 1990).

The protective barriers are to be constructed in accordance with the specification detailed in BS5837:2012 *'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'*. Fences should be erected prior to site occupation and inspected by the Project Arboriculturist to ensure they are complete, robust, and sufficiently protect the CEZ for the retained trees present on site. Any variation to the specification of the protective barrier will be agreed with the Local Planning Authority Arboricultural Officer.

The proposed location of the protective barriers is identified on the Tree Protection Plan attached to this Arboricultural Method Statement. The Local Planning Authority will be notified in writing once this inspection has been undertaken (if required).

The barriers will remain in place until completion of the construction phase of the development. Barriers will only be removed in agreement with the Project Arboriculturist or Local Planning Authority once the main construction works have been completed and prior to soft landscaping works. Other than works detailed within this method statement, or approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, no works, including storage or dumping of materials, shall take place within the Construction Exclusion Zone as defined by the protective barrier.

5.5 PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY GROUND PROTECTION MEASURES

Temporary ground protection will be installed as part of construction of the electrical sub stations/magazines and demolition of existing buildings to allow vehicles to traverse through and over unsurfaced areas. This will only be necessary when passing through the Construction Exclusion Zones of retained trees. All temporary ground protection installed must be capable of supporting the expected loads of construction traffic in accordance with Structural Engineers recommendations and avoid permanent compaction and damage to the soil.

If further temporary access is required to the exclusion zone or the RPA of a retained tree, then such access will only be gained after consultation with Project Arboriculturist and/or the Local Planning Authority (see contact details).

5.6 ACCESS DETAILS

Pedestrian and construction traffic will access the site via the existing road and footpath network. Tree protection barriers will be installed adjacent to the proposed access point to protect nearby trees from potential impact damage and to prevent vehicles from accidentally encroaching onto areas of unprotected ground.

5.7 SITE COMPOUND, MATERIALS STORAGE AND CONTRACTORS' CAR PARKING

At the time of writing, the location of the site compound had not been formally identified, however, sufficient space is present within the site to accommodate the site compound outside of Construction Exclusion Zones and its establishment is unlikely to result in harm to retained trees.

Materials storage and contractor's car parking is to be provided within the site compound and will therefore not cause harm to retained trees. Should the demand for car parking exceed the available area alternative offsite parking arrangements will be made.

The location of the site compound, materials storage area and contractor's car parking are shown on the Tree Protection Plan, found in Section 7 of this report.

5.8 INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS

New underground services will primarily be located above ground, utilise existing services and generally not be located within the RPA of retained trees.

The above ground services will be located on a gantry, also known as “above ground utilities support system”. This is shown on the Construction Plan – Utilities, Drawing Number C154843-02-C-01 Rev B, and it is understood that this is subject to change due to site constraints such as trees and requirements.

The route of the “above ground utilities support system” should be plotted and discussed with the contractor and project arboriculturist being present. Obstacles such as roads and trees will require a bespoke arrangement.

Generally, the height will vary to suit requirements and support spacings are generally at 3.0 m, foundations will be concrete and depths to be confirmed.

Where these works are located within the RPA of retained trees, these works will be done by hand or small machinery under the close supervision of the project arboriculturist. It is uncertain whether the foundations will be strip or post holes, ideally post holes will be utilised as these present a smaller area and have less of an impact on tree roots. Whichever one is chosen the foundations will need to be lined with a non-permeable membrane to prevent leaching.

The attenuation tank (SuDs) will be located close to trees T102, T103, T108 and G2, these works will require arboricultural supervision. Tree protection barriers will be erected prior to works and extent of excavation clearly marked out. The excavation works should start from the extent of the RPA working towards the main stem and in small intervals to determine root presence. Spoil from this work will not be stored within the RPA.

If any underground services are to be installed within the RPA of a retained tree and differ from the above, then the Project Arboriculturist will be consulted. The methodology for the installation, maintenance or removal of any services within an RPA will be in accordance with NJUG Volume 4 *‘Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees’*. This will include hand-dug “broken” trenches to ensure that maximum protection is given to tree roots.

5.9 DEMOLITION, HARD SURFACE REMOVAL & REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES

Demolition of buildings

It is understood that 25 buildings are to be demolished and these are shown on, the Tree Protection Plan – Demolition Phase.

X51 to be demolished and the foundation slab to provide storage for ISO containers. The other buildings foundations will not be utilised but will remain in situ.

It is not fully understood how the buildings will be demolished and will be subject to methodologies specified by individual contractors, it is assumed that excavators will be used. Where retained trees are in close proximity to buildings being demolished, all work should be undertaken inwards within the footprint of the existing building (top down, pull back). The Tree Protection Plan show the location of the Tree Protection Barriers, note these may require modifying to meet the contractor’s specification but all trees will be suitably protected from demolition works.

Foliage Rinse

If it is not possible to complete the demolition work when the trees are not in leaf and heavy dust is present on foliage, the following methodology will be followed:

1. After each working day of demolition, the foliage should be washed off.

2. This must be done at the end of each working day, or as long the demolition work creates dust, and never in direct sunlight.

3. The water runoff should be collected or directed away from RPAs of retained trees to prevent waterlogging and possible soil contamination of rooting areas.

5.10 NEW HARD SURFACES

New areas of hardstanding are to be installed within the Root Protection Area (RPA) of T93, T95, T102, T108, T112 and T297 for the provision of new car parking spaces. All new hardstanding within the RPA of T93, T95, T102, T108, T112 and T297 will be installed according to a no-dig construction methodology, as detailed below:

1. Prior to works commencing, the areas of 'no-dig' hardstanding will be marked out.

2. The existing ground cover and vegetation present within the area will be carefully stripped/strimmed using handheld tools.

3. The exposed soil will be covered with a permeable geotextile membrane. The geotextile layer shall be laid in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and temporarily retained with pins, stakes, or weights.

4. A cellular confinement system will then be installed and fixed in position in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The cellular confinement system used should be specified by the manufacturer or engineer, appropriate for tree root protection in car parking or pedestrian areas.

5. The cellular confinement system will then be filled with the manufacturer's specified aggregate.

6. All plant movements involved in filling the cellular confinement system with aggregate shall be undertaken from outside the RPAs and crowns of retained trees.

7. The infill aggregate will then be lightly rolled or whacked to ensure cohesion with the cellular confinement system.

8. The desired permeable and gas porous finished surface shall then be installed.

All works to install new hardstanding according to no-dig methodology shall be carried out under supervision of the Project Arboriculturist.

There are areas on site that will utilise traditional methods for footpaths such as the electrical sub stations, these are located within the RPA of retained trees, but the impact is small and not considered to overly impact the retained trees.

5.11 SITE GRADIENTS

No alterations of soil level will take place within the Construction Exclusion Zones as defined by the protective barriers to prevent damage to retained trees.

If site gradient alterations within the RPA of any retained tree are required, then the Project Arboriculturist will be consulted for advice.

5.12 Construction of Structures within the RPA/Construction Exclusion Zone

The following details, methodologies and technical advice will be adhered to:

Proposed new Buildings X83, X24.1 & X51.2

X83 is to provide a new reception area which is to comprise a modular building (from Portakabin) which is to be placed on pad foundations (not within or close proximity of retained trees).

Proposed new Buildings X51.2 & X24.1

Two explosive magazines will be supported on a new concrete raft foundation and surrounded by block walls, to act as a blast wall. To construct the raft foundations tree protection barriers must be erected before work commences on site and as per the Tree Protection Plan. It is understood that the installation of the magazines will be subject to contractor specifications and/or methodologies**.** The magazines will be placed using a lorry jib or and an all-terrain forklift style vehicle. The route and transporting of the magazine will use the internal road network. Therefore, low branches and unsurfaced areas will need to be considered, the trees along the route may require crown lifting and matting to act as ground protection. Any works requires confirmation by the contractor and Project Arboriculturist prior to commencement.

Security Fence

The location of the concrete foundations and centre posts will be carefully considered, to ensure the potential for root damage to the adjacent trees is minimised. The fence post positions will not be situated within 1.0 m of the stem/s of any retained trees and all excavation for the fence post foundations will be completed using manual tools or small machinery tools (such as an auger) only. Care should be taken not to damage tree roots that may be present to avoid ingress of decay. If any roots under 25 mm diameter are damaged during the excavation for the fence posts, then they will be cut using sharp cutting tools such as bypass secateurs or handsaws to leave a clean wound with as small a surface area as possible.

Any roots over 25 mm diameter will be retained, and the fence post position moved to avoid damage and/or severance of roots. Special construction techniques may be used where fence posts are likely to sever significant roots to ‘bridge’ these areas and avoid severance of any significant roots close to tree stems.

The post holes should be backfilled with the desired material and lined with a non-permeable liner to prevent leaching into the soil only if the material is harmful to the environment such as concrete.

It is understood that the route within the Ancient Woodland is to utilise an existing formal/informal footpath, this is to be confirmed. This route will require arboricultural advice to ensure no unnecessary tree removal is undertaken and that the most sensitive approach is utilised, such as crown lifting trees.

In some areas the security fence will be over 4m high, this is mainly within the Ancient Woodland. Crown lifting and matrix thinning will be required, and at the discretion of the Project Arboriculturist.

Electrical Substations

Electrical substations will be prefabricated, placed on concrete bases, and surrounded by a chain link fence. It is understood that the internal road network will be utilised to transport both the materials and the electrical substation to their respective locations. Low hanging branches and unsurfaced areas will require crown lifting and ground protection (suitable for the expected weight loads) along the route. The route and necessary precautions such as pruning, and ground protection should be confirmed before works commence and by the contractor and project arboriculturist.

The chain link fence that surrounds the perimeter of the substation will follow a similar methodology as the security fence. The route should be confirmed before any post holes are excavated. Any post holes dug need to be excavated by hand or small machinery tools (such as an auger). Care should be taken not to damage tree roots that may be present to avoid ingress of decay. If any roots under 25 mm diameter are damaged during the excavation for the fence posts, then they will be cut using sharp cutting tools such as bypass secateurs or handsaws to leave a clean wound with as small a surface area as possible.

Refurbishment of Buildings (X78, X48, X79 & X23)

Works in this area only involve refurbishment and installation of external plant and therefore no foreseeable damage or impact is likely to occur to adjacent trees. If storage of materials needs to be located outside of the building, then these will not be located within the RPA of retained trees and trees located nearby will be protected using Tree Protection Barriers, this will need consultation with the Project Arboriculturist.

General Advice

If small petroleum-fuelled power tools are being used on site, either within, or close to, an RPA, then these must be placed on a spill mat when not in use.

No spoil is to be stored within the RPA of a retained tree.

Root pruning should only be undertaken by a suitably qualified individual using clean, sterilised tools.

All risings from tree and root pruning should ideally be retained on site within a designated area to prevent the spread of ash dieback disease or must be disposed of in an environmentally sensitive manner, agreed with the client.

Clean water should be readily available in case of soil contamination.

5.13 SOFT LANDSCAPING

There are a number of areas across the site where ground reprofiling works will be required to facilitate creation of new site access points. Following discussion with the client, it has been confirmed that all such areas will be re-seeded in accordance with 30002236-BHK-00-XX-DR-C-7101_P02. Proposed new tree planting is also illustrated on the Proposed Site Plan (Drawing Ref. 200421).

All soft landscaping within the exclusion zone will be undertaken by hand and in accordance with BS8545:2012 *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape- Recommendations*. Landscape Planting, shows potential trees locations.

A 500mm radius from any tree stem will remain uncovered by turf or other planting to allow penetration of water and air into the soil. A propriety mulch will be applied to a depth of 50mm to 100mm to inhibit weed growth, reduce groundwater evaporation during the drier months, resist and mitigate soil compaction, reduce maintenance requirements and act as a slow-release fertilizer.

5.14 USE OF HERBICIDES

Any herbicide used during the development works shall be systemic, spot applied, and mixed according to manufacturers' recommendations.

5.15 ON SITE MONITORING REGIME & CONTACT DETAILS

All operations will be monitored by the main contractor. The main contractor will ensure that all works within this document are followed (this will be built into the contract specification).

If any issues arise in relation to the retained trees the Project Arboriculturist will be contacted for advice. The Project Arboriculturist for the development is:

Name: Dean Moore
Position: Senior Arboricultural Consultant
Email: dean.moore@middlemarch-environmental.com
Mobile: 07715 707 397
Company: Middlemarch Environmental Ltd
Address: Triumph House, Birmingham Road, Coventry, CV5 9AZ
Telephone: 01676 525 880

Induction and Personnel Awareness
Details of tree protection and methods of working around trees will be included within site inductions to new members of site staff. A copy of this document and the related Tree Protection Plan will be kept on site and referred to by operatives working near retained trees.

Monitoring/Audits
A pre-commencement site meeting will be arranged between the contractor, Project Arboriculturist, and any other interested party. During this meeting, all outstanding items will be finalised, and these will be communicated to the Local Planning Authority upon request.

An inspection audit will be undertaken by the Project Arboriculturist once the protective measures have been installed to ensure they provide the level of protection required for retained trees. Feedback will be provided to the Local Planning Authority Arboricultural Officer on completion of this visit and monthly audits of the tree protection measures will be undertaken by the Project Arboriculturist to ensure they remain in position and fit for purpose.

Works Requiring Arboricultural Supervision
The following aspects of the development will be completed under supervision of the Project Arboriculturist:

- Installation of the Tree Protection Barriers.
- Tree pruning.
- Demolition of buildings where these are within close proximity to retained trees.
- Construction of raft and slab foundations.
- Transporting and installation of the magazines and electrical sub stations.
- Installation of the cellular confinement.
- Excavation of the SUDS.
- Installation and erection of the security fence, where this located within the RPA of trees.
- Installation of the Utilities.
- Tree planting and landscaping where these are within close proximity of retained trees.

5.16 USE OF SUBCONTRACTORS

The Principal Contractor will be responsible for ensuring sub-contractors do not carry out any process or operation that is likely to adversely impact upon any tree on site. If any issues arise in relation to the retained trees the Project Arboriculturist will be contacted for advice.

5.17 RESPONSIBILITIES

It will be the responsibility of the Principal Contractor to ensure that the planning conditions attached to the planning consent are always adhered to and that a monitoring regime regarding tree protection is adopted on site.

The Principal Contractor will be responsible for contacting the Local Planning Authority should any issues be raised related to the trees on site.

If pruning works to trees beyond the agreed scope within this Method Statement are required at any time, then permission must be sought from the Local Planning Authority prior to commencement. All works must be carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010 *Tree Work - Recommendations*.

The Principal Contractor will ensure the build sequence is appropriate to ensure that no damage occurs to retained trees during the construction processes. Protective measures will remain in position until completion of the construction phase of development and will only be removed to allow the commencement of soft landscaping works.

The protection measures and signs will always be maintained in position and checked daily by a designated person on site under the responsibility of the Principal Contractor.

5.18 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

No materials that are likely to have an adverse effect on tree health such as fuel oil, bitumen or cement will be stored or discharged within 10.0 m of any retained tree.

6. REFERENCES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

British Standards Institution. (2012). *British Standard 5837:2012, Trees in relation to design, demolition, and construction – Recommendations.* British Standards Institution, London.

British Standards Institution. (2010). *British Standard 3998:2010, Tree work– Recommendations.* British Standards Institution, London.

British Standards Institution. (2014). *British Standard* 8545:2012 *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape- Recommendations, London.*

Littlefair P. (2011). *Site layout planning for daylight and sunlight: a guide to good practice* (BR 209). British Research Establishment, Watford.

National House Building Council. (2020). *NHBC Standards 2020: Chapter 4.2 - Building Near Trees*. NHBC, Milton Keynes.

NJUG Volume 4 *'Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees'*

7. DRAWINGS & APPENDICES

Drawing Number C150872-01-01 Rev A – Tree Survey Plan

Drawing Number C150872-02-01 Rev C – Tree Retention Plan

Drawing Number C150872-02-02 Rev B – Existing Trees for Retention

Drawing Number C150872-02-03 – Existing Trees for Removal

Drawing Number C154843-01-A-01 Rev B – Tree Protection Plan – Demolition Phase (Overview)

Drawing Number C154843-01-A-01-A Rev B – Tree Protection Plan – Demolition Phase (Detailed)

Drawing Number C154843-01-A-01-B Rev B – Tree Protection Plan – Demolition Phase (Detailed)

Drawing Number C154843-01-A-01-C Rev B – Tree Protection Plan – Demolition Phase (Detailed)

Drawing Number C154843-01-A-01-D Rev B – Tree Protection Plan – Demolition Phase (Detailed)

Drawing Number C154843-02-A-01 Rev B – Tree Protection Plan – Conformation

Drawing Number C154843-02-B-01 Rev B – Tree Protection Plan – Security Fence

Drawing Number C154843-02-C-01 Rev B – Tree Protection Plan – Utilities

Drawing Number C154843-03-A-01 Rev B – Landscape Planting

Appendix A: Tree Schedule

Appendix B: Tree Protection Fencing Sign

C150872-01-01-RevA

Legend

- Tree location and stem diameter
- Dead tree
- Stump
- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Current canopy extent
- Root Protection Area
- Indicative tree shadow
- Site boundary
- Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland

Note: All trees are subject to Tree Preservation Order (TPO) 4 of 2016

T - Tree
G - Tree group
W - Woodland

The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon

NOTES
All dimensions to be verified on site. Do not scale this drawing, use figured dimensions only. All discrepancies to be clarified with Project Arboriculturalist. Drawing to be read in conjunction with Preliminary Arboricultural Assessment and Tree Schedule. Drawing has been produced in colour and is based on digital informaton in .dwg format, aerial images and/or GPS location where appropriate. A monochrome copy should not be relied upon. The exact position of individual trees or species included as part of a tree group, woodland or hedgerow should be checked and verified on site prior to any decisions for foundation design, tree operations or construction activity being undertaken. Further survey work would be required for calculating foundation depths.
Trees are living organisms that change over time, the condition of all trees illustrated herein, are to be checked by the Project Arboriculturalist should works commence 12 months after the date of this survey.
SOME TREES MAY BE SUBJECT TO STATUTORY CONSTRAINTS. IT IS THEREFORE ADVISED THAT NO WORKS SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN TO ANY TREES ILLUSTRATED HEREIN WITHOUT FIRST OBTAINING THE RELEVANT AUTHORISATION TO DO SO UNLESS AGREED AS PER THE APPROVED PLANS THROUGH PLANNING CONSENT.

N

Project: QinetiQ Site, Fort Halstead, Kent
Drawing: Tree Survey Plan
Client: QinetiQ

Drawing Number	Revision
C150872-01-01-RevA	Rev A
Scale @ A3	Date
1:2,000	May 2021
Approved By	Drawn By
DM	GT

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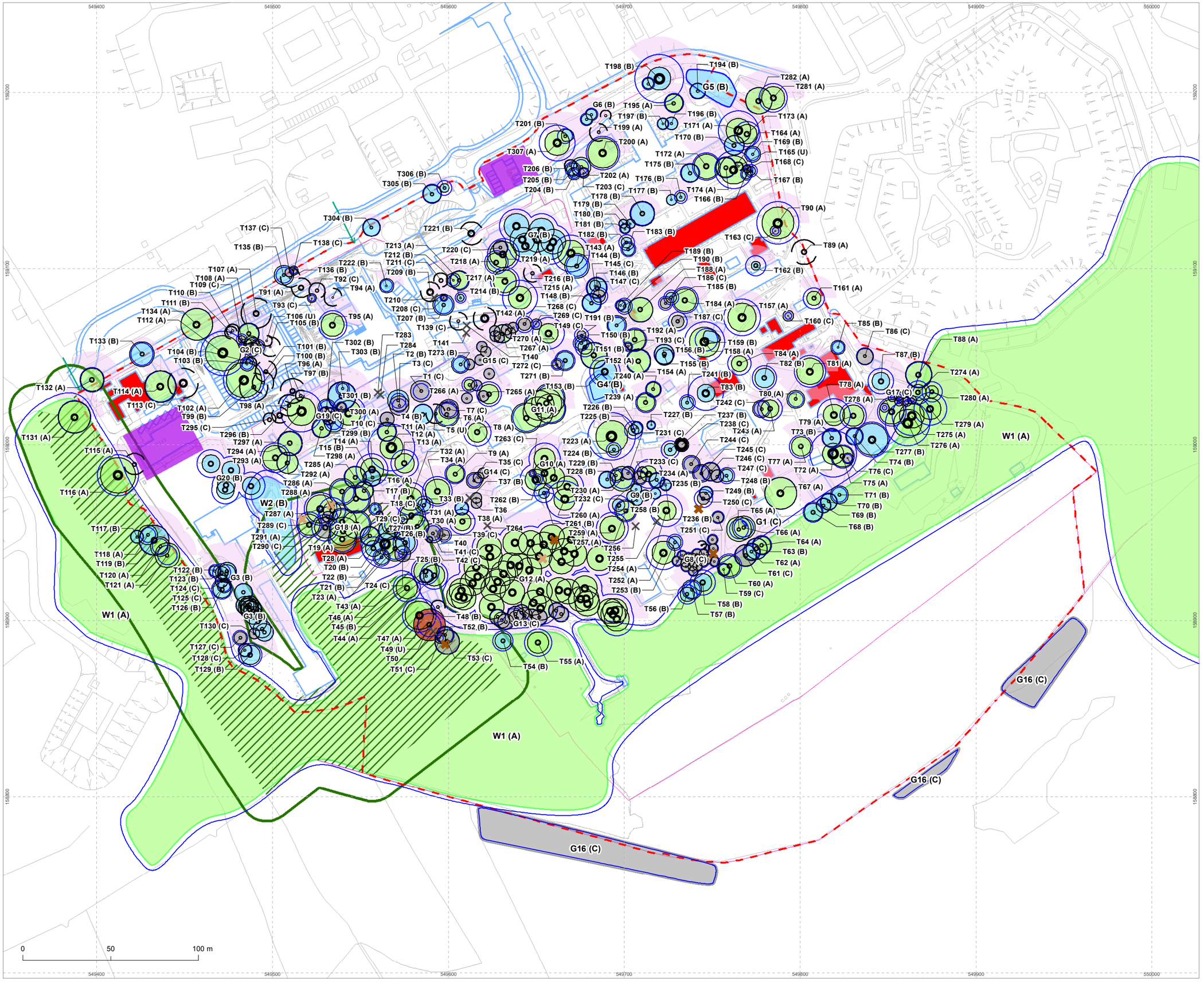

C150872-02-01-RevC

Legend

- Tree location and stem diameter
- Tree already removed from site
- Dead tree
- Stump
- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Current canopy - tree to be removed
- Current canopy - tree to be retained
- Root Protection Area
- Indicative tree shadow
- Construction access
- Indicative construction compound/storage area
- Site boundary
- Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
- 15 m radius from ancient and semi-natural woodland
- Building to be demolished
- Fencing layout
- Proposed layout and works

Note: All trees are subject to Tree Preservation Order (TPO) 4 of 2016

T - Tree
G - Tree group
W - Woodland

NOTES

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N

Project: QinetiQ Site, Fort Halstead, Kent

Drawing: Tree Retention Plan

Client: QinetiQ

Drawing Number	Revision
C150872-02-01-RevC	Rev C
Scale @ A3	**Date**
1:2,000	June 2021
Approved By	**Drawn By**
DM	GT/RP

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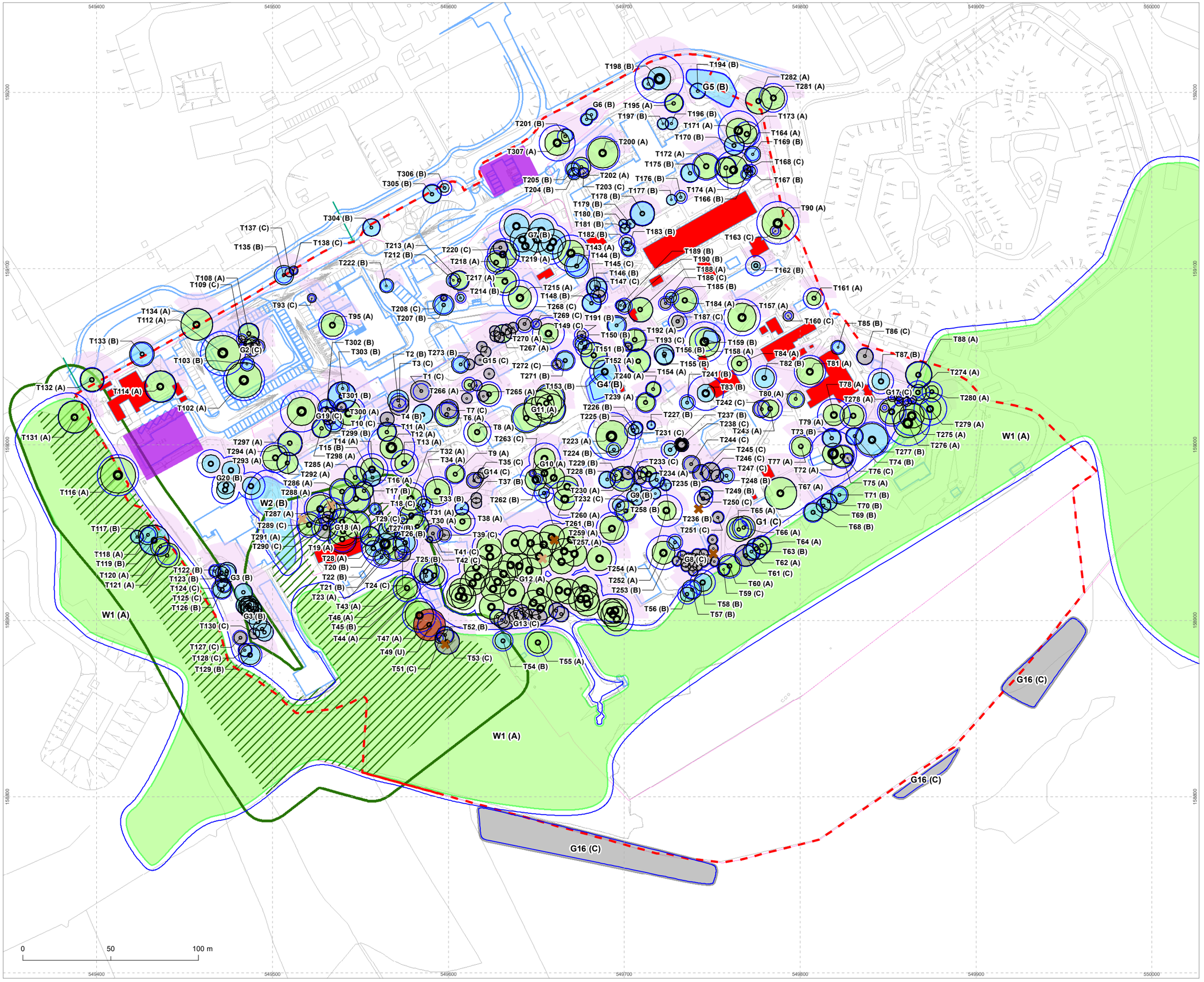

C150872-02-02-RevB

Legend

- Tree location and stem diameter
- Dead tree
- Stump
- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Current canopy - tree to be retained
- Root Protection Area
- Indicative tree shadow
- Construction access
- Indicative construction compound/storage area
- Site boundary
- Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
- 15 m radius from ancient and semi-natural woodland
- Building to be demolished
- Fencing layout
- Proposed layout and works

Note: All trees are subject to Tree Preservation Order (TPO) 4 of 2016

T - Tree
G - Tree group
W - Woodland

NOTES
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N

Project
QinetiQ Site, Fort Halstead, Kent

Drawing
Existing Trees for Retention

Client
QinetiQ

Drawing Number	Revision
C150872-02-02-RevB	Rev B
Scale @ A3	Date
1:2,000	June 2021
Approved By	Drawn By
DM	GT/RP

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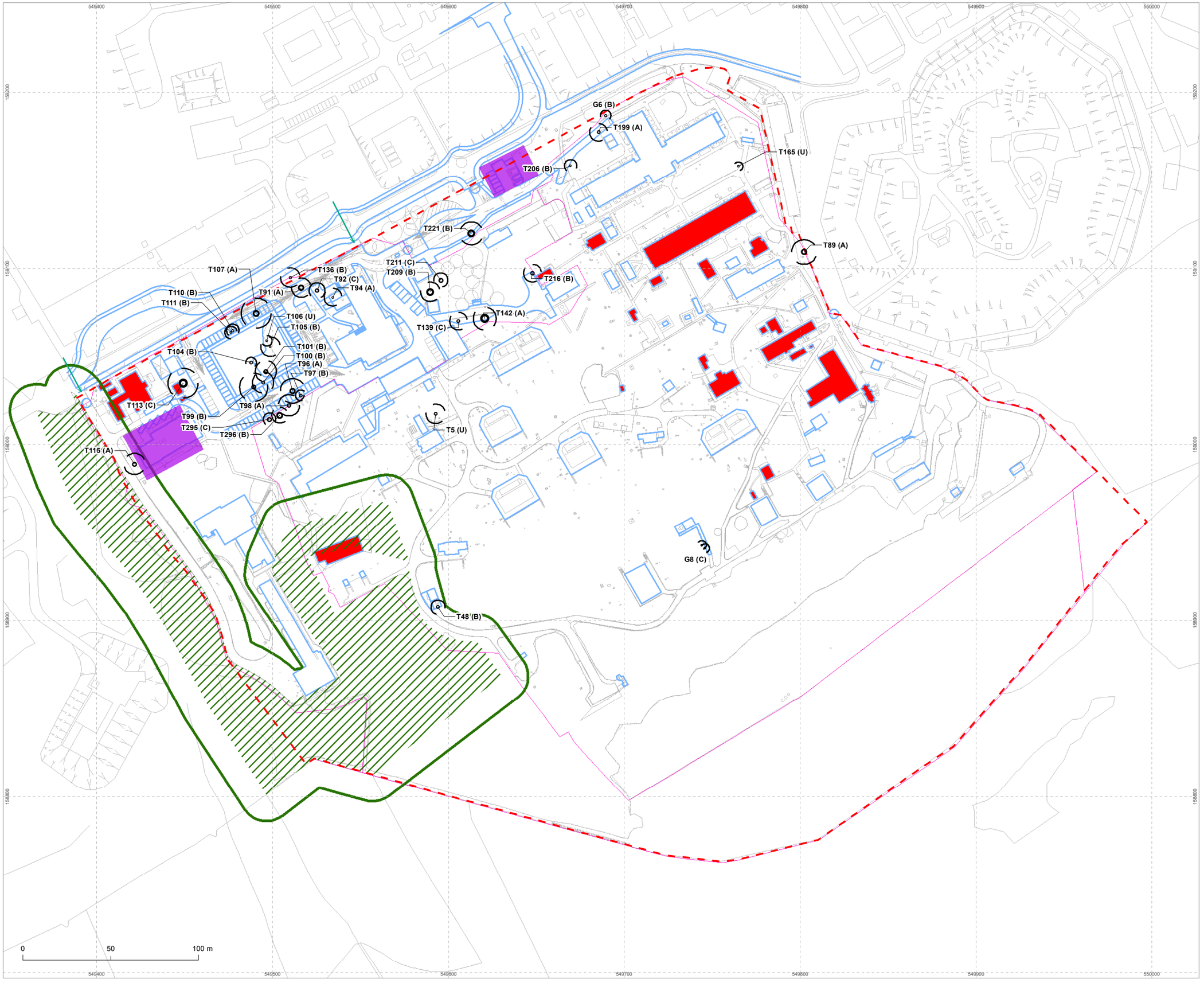

C150872-02-03

Legend

- Tree location and stem diameter
- Current canopy - tree to be removed
- Construction access
- Indicative construction compound/storage area
- Site boundary
- 15 m radius from ancient and semi-natural woodland
- Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
- Building to be demolished
- Fencing layout
- Proposed layout and works
- Proposed site Plan_Bound 200421-Modified.dwg Polyline

Note: All trees are subject to Tree Preservation Order (TPO) 4 of 2016

T - Tree
G - Tree group

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N

Project
QinetiQ Site, Fort Halstead, Kent

Drawing
Existing Trees for Removal

Client
QinetiQ

Drawing Number	Revision
C150872-02-03	00
Scale @ A3	Date
1:2,000	June 2021
Approved By	Drawn By
DM	GT

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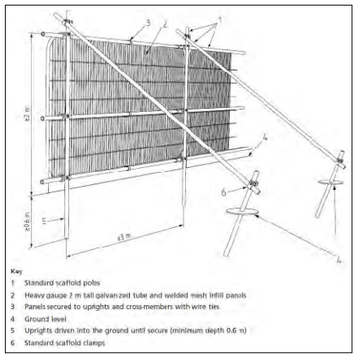

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T131 (A)
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C154843-01-A-01-A-RevB

Legend

- Tree location and stem diameter
- Tree already removed from site
- Dead tree
- Stump
- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Current canopy - tree to be retained
- Root Protection Area
- Tree protection barrier subject to BS8537:2012
- Construction access
- Indicative tree shadow
- Indicative construction compound/storage area
- Site boundary
- Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
- 15 m radius from ancient and semi-natural woodland

Note: All trees are subject to Tree Preservation Order (TPO) 4 of 2016

T - Tree
G - Tree group
W - Woodland

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N

Project: QinetiQ Site, Fort Halstead, Kent
Drawing: Tree Protection Plan - Demolition Phase (Detailed)
Client: QinetiQ

Drawing Number	Revision
C154843-01-A-01-A-RevB	Rev B
Scale @ A3	Date
1:500	June 2021
Approved By	Drawn By
DM	GT

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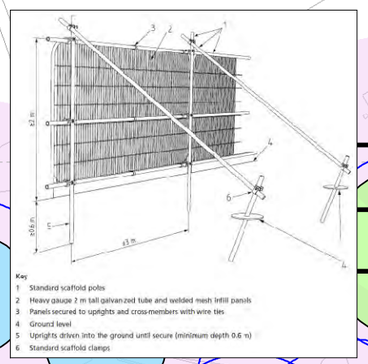

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T19 (A) T41 (C)
T28 (A) T25 (B) T42 (C)
T20 (B)
G3 (B) T22 (B)
T21 (B) T24 (C)
T23 (A)
T43 (A)
G3 (B) T46 (A)
T45 (B)
T52 (B)
T44 (A) T47 (A)
T49 (I
T50 T53 (C)

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C154843-01-A-01-B-RevB

Legend

- Tree location and stem diameter
- Tree already removed from site
- Dead tree
- Stump
- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Current canopy - tree to be retained
- Root Protection Area
- Tree protection barrier subject to BS8537:2012
- Construction access
- Indicative tree shadow
- Indicative construction compound/storage area
- Site boundary
- Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
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Note: All trees are subject to Tree Preservation Order (TPO) 4 of 2016

T - Tree
G - Tree group
W - Woodland

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N

Project: QinetiQ Site, Fort Halstead, Kent
Drawing: Tree Protection Plan - Demolition Phase (Detailed)
Client: QinetiQ

Drawing Number	Revision
C154843-01-A-01-B-RevB	Rev B
Scale @ A3	Date
1:500	June 2021
Approved By	Drawn By
DM	GT

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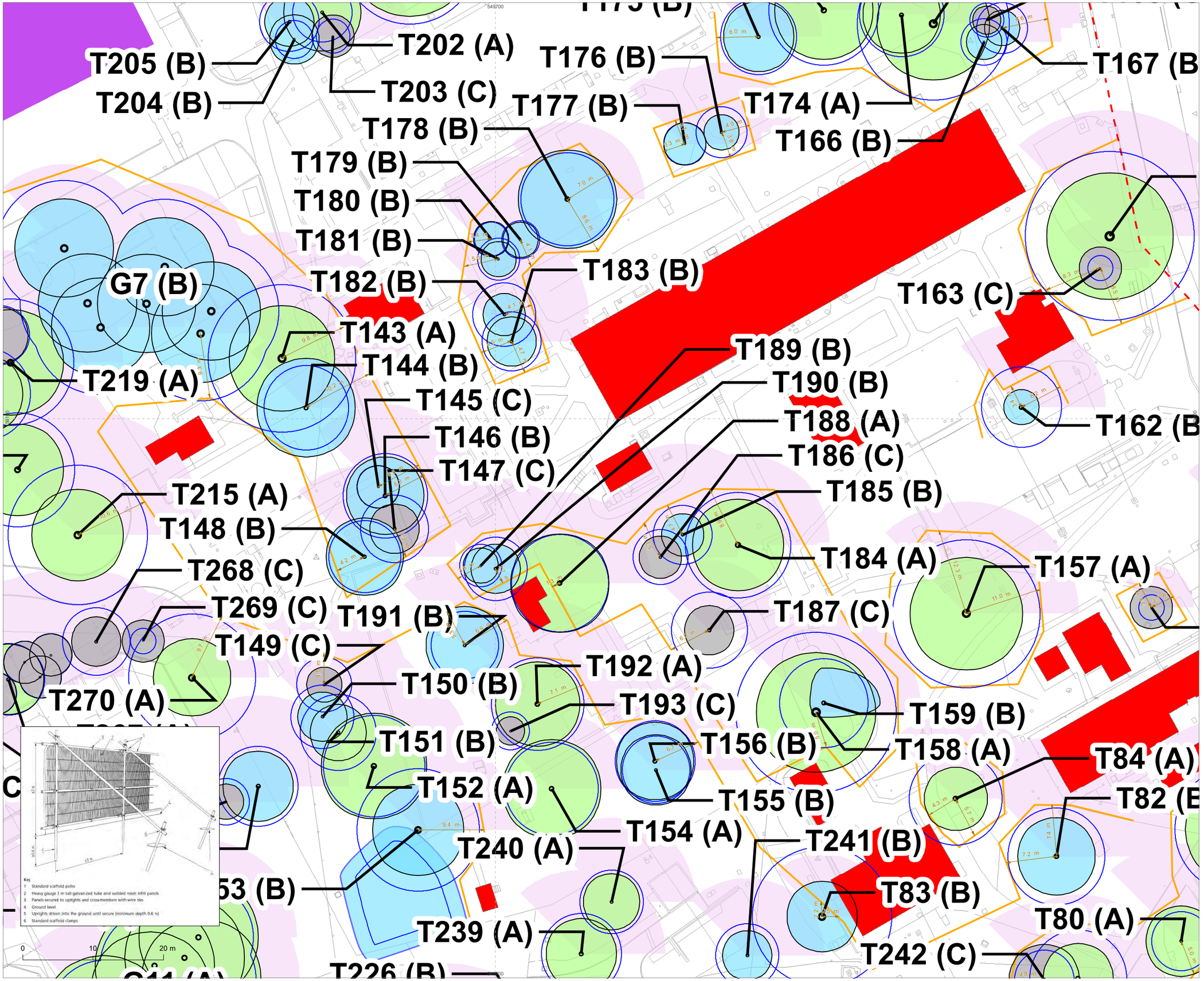

C154843-01-A-01-C-RevB

Legend

- Tree location and stem diameter
- Tree already removed from site
- Dead tree
- Stump
- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Current canopy - tree to be retained
- Root Protection Area
- Tree protection barrier subject to BS8537:2012
- Construction access
- Indicative tree shadow
- Indicative construction compound/storage area
- Site boundary
- Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
- 15 m radius from ancient and semi-natural woodland

Note: All trees are subject to Tree Preservation Order (TPO) 4 of 2016

T - Tree
G - Tree group
W - Woodland

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N

Project
QinetiQ Site, Fort Halstead, Kent

Drawing
Tree Protection Plan - Demolition Phase (Detailed)

Client
QinetiQ

Drawing Number	Revision
C154843-01-A-01-C-RevB	Rev B
Scale @ A3	Date
1:500	June 2021
Approved By	Drawn By
DM	GT

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C154843-01-A-01-D-RevB

Legend

- Tree location and stem diameter
- Tree already removed from site
- Dead tree
- Stump
- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Current canopy - tree to be retained
- Root Protection Area
- Tree protection barrier subject to BS8537:2012
- Construction access
- Indicative tree shadow
- Indicative construction compound/storage area
- Site boundary
- Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
- 15 m radius from ancient and semi-natural woodland

Note: All trees are subject to Tree Preservation Order (TPO) 4 of 2016

T - Tree
G - Tree group
W - Woodland

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Project: QinetiQ Site, Fort Halstead, Kent
Drawing: Tree Protection Plan - Demolition Phase (Detailed)
Client: QinetiQ

Drawing Number	Revision
C154843-01-A-01-D-RevB	Rev B
Scale @ A3	Date
1:483	June 2021
Approved By	Drawn By
DM	GT

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

0 10 20 m

C154843-01-A-01-RevB

Legend

- Tree location and stem diameter
- Tree already removed from site
- Dead tree
- Stump
- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Current canopy - tree to be retained
- Root Protection Area
- Indicative tree shadow
- Construction access
- Indicative construction compound/storage area
- Site boundary
- Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
- 15 m radius from ancient and semi-natural woodland

Note: All trees are subject to Tree Preservation Order (TPO) 4 of 2016

T - Tree
G - Tree group
W - Woodland

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N

Project
QinetiQ Site, Fort Halstead, Kent

Drawing
Tree Protection
Plan - Demolition Phase (Overview)

Client
QinetiQ

Drawing Number	Revision
C154843-01-A-01-RevB	Rev B
Scale @ A3	Date
1:2,000	June 2021
Approved By	Drawn By
DM	GT

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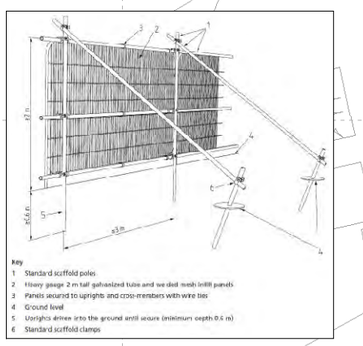
0 50 100 m



549400 549500 549600 549700 549800 549900 550000

159200 159100 159000 158900 158800

0 50 100 m

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C154843-02-A-01-RevB

Legend

- Tree location and stem diameter
- Tree already removed from site
- Dead tree
- Stump
- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Current canopy - tree to be retained
- Root Protection Area
- Tree protection barrier subject to BS5837:2012
- Construction access
- Indicative tree shadow
- Indicative construction compound/storage area
- No-dig construction
- Site boundary
- Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
- 15 m radius from ancient and semi-natural woodland
- New SUDS infiltration basin
- Buildings subject to major refurbishment
- New or re-surfaced roads, access and car parking
- Proposed refuse area
- Proposed new buildings
- Proposed new electrical substations
- Proposed new external mechanical plant
- Proposed new paths

Note: All trees are subject to Tree Preservation Order (TPO) 4 of 2016

T - Tree
G - Tree group
W - Woodland

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N

Project
QinetiQ Site, Fort Halstead, Kent

Drawing
Tree Protection Plan - Conformation

Client
QinetiQ

Drawing Number	Revision
C154843-02-A-01-RevB	Rev B
Scale @ A3	Date
1:2,000	June 2021
Approved By	Drawn By
DM	GT

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C154843-02-B-01-RevB

Legend

- Tree location and stem diameter
- Tree already removed from site
- Dead tree
- Stump
- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Current canopy - tree to be retained
- Root Protection Area
- Construction access
- Indicative tree shadow
- Arboriculture supervision required
- Indicative construction compound/storage area
- Site boundary
- Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
- 15 m radius from ancient and semi-natural woodland
- Existing perimeter security fencing to remain
- New perimeter security fencing and gates
- New X area chainlink fencing
- X area perimeter fencing to remain

Note: All trees are subject to Tree Preservation Order (TPO) 4 of 2016

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G - Tree group
W - Woodland

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0 50 100 m

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Project: QinetiQ Site, Fort Halstead, Kent
Drawing: Tree Protection Plan - Security fences
Client: QinetiQ

Drawing Number	Revision
C154843-02-B-01-RevB	Rev B
Scale @ A3	Date
1:2,000	June 2021
Approved By	Drawn By
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C154843-02-C-01-RevB

Legend

- Tree location and stem diameter
- Tree already removed from site
- Dead tree
- Stump
- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Current canopy - tree to be retained
- Root Protection Area
- Construction access
- Indicative tree shadow
- Indicative construction compound/storage area
- Site boundary
- Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
- 15 m radius from ancient and semi-natural woodland
- New above ground
- New underground
- Services run within existing below ground trench/duct network
- Existing to be retained

Note: All trees are subject to Tree Preservation Order (TPO) 4 of 2016

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G - Tree group
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N

0 50 100 m

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Project
QinetiQ Site, Fort Halstead, Kent

Drawing
Tree Protection Plan - Utilities

Client
QinetiQ

Drawing Number	Revision
C154843-02-C-01-RevB	Rev B
Scale @ A3	Date
1:2,000	June 2021
Approved By	Drawn By
DM	GT

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C154843-03-A-01-RevB

Legend

- Tree location and stem diameter
- Tree already removed from site
- Dead tree
- Stump
- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Current canopy - tree to be retained
- Root Protection Area
- Site boundary
- Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
- New SUDS infiltration basin
- Grass
- Proposed new trees

Note: All trees are subject to Tree Preservation Order (TPO) 4 of 2016

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N

Project
QinetiQ Site, Fort Halstead, Kent

Drawing
Landscape Planting

Client
QinetiQ

Drawing Number	Revision
C154843-03-A-01-RevB	Rev B
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1:2,000	June 2021
Approved By	Drawn By
DM	GT

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0 50 100 m

549400 549500 549600 549700 549800 549900 550000
159200 159100 159000 158900 158800

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T1	Ash	10.0	3.0	1	360	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	EM	F	F	64	4.5	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline Major deadwood in the crown Epicormic growth observed in the crown Epicormic growth on the main stem
T2	Ash	13.0	2.5	1	330	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	EM	F	G	55	4.2	B 1	Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Hard surfaces within the rooting area Pruning wounds observed
T3	Ash	15.0	2.5	1	310	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	EM	F	F	48	3.9	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Included union at 3.0 m
T4	Beech	10.0	3.0	1	460	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	EM	G	G	102	5.7	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area No obvious defects observed
T5	Ash	13.0	2.5	1	350	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	EM	P	P	55	4.2	U	Apical dieback Hard surfaces within the rooting area Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline Epicormic growth observed in the crown Epicormic growth on the main stem Wound present in crown decay present. Tree has limited contribution.

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T6	English oak	15.0	2.5	1	520	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	M	G	G	124	6.3	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T7	Ash	14.0	3.5	1	370	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	EM	F	F	64	4.5	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Major deadwood in the crown Epicormic growth observed in the crown Epicormic growth on the main stem Hard surfaces within the rooting area Tree is showing signs of decline
T8	English oak	15.0	2.0	1	650	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	M	G	G	191	7.8	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area No obvious defects observed Minor deadwood in the crown Pruning wounds observed
T9	Sweet chestnut	13.0	2.5	1	460	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	M	G	G	102	5.7	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area No obvious defects observed Pruning wounds observed
T10	Ash	13.0	3.0	1	320	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	EM	P	P	48	3.9	C 1	Apical dieback Major deadwood in the crown Minor deadwood in the crown Epicormic growth observed in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline Sparse crown.
T11	English oak	12.0	2.5	1	410	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	EM	G	G	81	5.1	A 1	No obvious defects observed Pruning wounds observed Minor deadwood in the crown
T12	English oak	18.0	2.5	1	1100	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	M	G	G	547	13.2	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Trifurcate at 1.5 m.

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T13	English oak	16.0	2.5	2	430 460	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	G	G	191	7.8	A 1	No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area
T14	English oak	17.0	2.5	2	450 580	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	M	G	G	255	9.0	A 1	Epicormic growth observed in the crown Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Bifurcate at 0.5 m above ground level.
T15	Silver birch	14.0	2.0	2	340 190	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.5	EM	F	F	72	4.8	B 1	No obvious defects observed Minor deadwood in the crown Hard surfaces within the rooting area
T16	English oak	14.0	2.5	1	440	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	G	G	92	5.4	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Epicormic growth on the main stem
T17	English oak	6.0	2.5	1	220	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	G	23	2.7	B 1	No obvious defects observed
T18	Hawthorn	6.0	2.0	4	90 80 40 50	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	F	F	10	1.8	C 1	Wound at base.
T19	English oak	16.0	2.5	1	420	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	G	G	81	5.1	A 1	Epicormic growth on the main stem Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T20	Silver birch	14.0	2.0	4	220 230 340 260	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	F	G	137	6.6	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T21	Ash	15.0	3.0	1	380	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	EM	F	G	72	4.8	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T22	Silver birch	15.0	2.5	7	1140	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	F	G	598	13.8	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T23	English oak	16.0	3.0	1	480	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	SM	G	G	113	6.0	A 1	Major deadwood in the crown Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T24	Hazel	8.0	2.0	15	200	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	SM	G	G	18	2.4	C 3	No obvious defects observed
T25	Ash	16.0	4.0	2	420 380	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	F	F	150	6.9	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown Apical dieback Lateral dieback Tree is showing signs of decline
T26	Hazel	9.0	2.0	12	250	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	G	G	28	3.0	B 1	No obvious defects observed
T27	English oak	15.0	3.0	1	430	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	F	G	92	5.4	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Wound present on main stem
T28	English oak	15.0	3.0	1	300	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	G	G	41	3.6	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T29	Silver birch	5.0	2.5	1	90	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	F	F	5	1.2	C 1	No obvious defects observed
T30	Sweet chestnut	16.0	2.5	1	510	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	SM	G	G	124	6.3	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area No obvious defects observed
T31	English oak	19.0	2.0	1	640	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	M	G	G	191	7.8	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Epicormic growth on the main stem
T32	Sweet chestnut	18.0	2.5	3	400 460 470	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	M	G	G	272	9.3	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Branch stubs observed Pruning wounds observed Trifurcate at 1.5 m
T33	Silver birch	14.0	3.0	1	420	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	F	81	5.1	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T34	Sweet chestnut	15.0	2.5	3	360 360 460	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	M	G	G	222	8.4	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area No obvious defects observed Trifurcate at 1.0 m

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T35	Ash	12.0	3.0	1	280	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	F	F	41	3.6	C 1	Apical dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Major deadwood in the crown Lateral dieback Tree is showing signs of decline Hard surfaces within the rooting area
T36	Ash	10.0	5.0	1	140	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	EM	F	P	10	1.8	U	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is in decline.
T37	English oak	9.0	2.0	1	280	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	EM	G	F	41	3.6	B 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown
T38	English oak	18.0	3.0	2	410 410	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	G	G	163	7.2	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Bifurcate at 0.5 m
T39	Ash	10.0	4.0	1	310	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	F	F	48	3.9	C 1	Apical dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Lateral dieback Tree is showing signs of decline
T40	Ash	9.0	2.0	1	160	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	P	P	14	2.1	U	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is in decline.
T41	Ash	15.0	3.0	1	340	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	EM	F	G	55	4.2	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T42	Ash	9.0	5.0	1	140	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	EM	F	F	10	1.8	C 1	Apical dieback Epicormic growth observed in the crown Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T43	English oak	17.0	3.0	1	640	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	SM	G	G	191	7.8	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Woodpecker holes.
T44	English oak	17.0	3.0	1	640	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	G	G	191	7.8	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T45	Field maple	10.0	3.0	1	320	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	G	G	48	3.9	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Birds nest in canopy.
T46	English oak	18.0	3.0	1	630	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	G	G	191	7.8	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T47	English oak	17.0	3.5	1	780	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	M	G	G	290	9.6	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area
T48	Dogwood	8.0	3.0	1	330	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	SM	G	G	55	4.2	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T49	Ash	18.0	5.0	2	350 400	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	SM	P	F	137	6.6	U	Tree is leaning towards road wound at base, extensive decay.
T50	Ash	17.0	6.0	1	420	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	EM	P	F	81	5.1	U	Major wound at base, extensive decay.
T51	Hazel	6.0	1.0	10	130	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	F	F	10	1.8	C 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T52	Field maple	9.0	1.0	2	240 260	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	F	G	64	4.5	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T53	Ash	17.0	5.0	4	420 220 240 180	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	SM	F	G	150	6.9	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline Wound at base with decay present, coppice tree to continue trees contribution.
T54	Ash	15.0	2.0	1	460	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	F	G	102	5.7	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Hard surfaces within the rooting area Pruning wound through pollarding responding well
T55	English oak	15.0	3.0	1	640	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	G	G	191	7.8	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Limited inspection due to ivy Light ivy in the crown Light ivy on stem No obvious defects observed
T56	Hornbeam	14.0	3.0	1	450	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	EM	F	G	92	5.4	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Light ivy in the crown Light ivy on stem Limited inspection due to ivy
T57	Hornbeam	15.0	2.0	1	380	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	G	G	72	4.8	B 1	No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area Light ivy on stem
T58	Hornbeam	15.0	2.5	2	400 420	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	G	F	163	7.2	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area No obvious defects observed
T59	Sycamore	7.0	2.0	1	240	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	F	28	3.0	C 1	Light ivy in the crown Light ivy on stem Limited inspection due to ivy No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T60	Hornbeam	16.0	3.0	1	560	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	G	G	150	6.9	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Dense ivy in the crown Dense ivy on the stem Limited inspection due to ivy Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T61	Norway maple	14.0	3.0	1	510	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	SM	G	F	124	6.3	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Wound present on main stem, decay present. Monitor.
T62	Hornbeam	17.0	2.0	1	360	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	G	G	64	4.5	A 1	No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area
T63	Norway maple	17.0	5.0	1	500	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	SM	G	G	113	6.0	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T64	Hornbeam	16.0	2.0	1	440	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	G	G	92	5.4	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area No obvious defects observed
T65	Norway maple	17.0	0.5	1	440	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	M	G	G	92	5.4	A 1	Dense ivy in the crown Light ivy on stem Limited inspection due to ivy Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T66	Norway maple	16.0	2.0	1	440	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	SM	G	G	92	5.4	A 1	Dense ivy in the crown Dense ivy on the stem Ivy restricts inspection Limited inspection due to ivy No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T67	English oak	23.0	2.0	1	750	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	M	G	G	255	9.0	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T68	Norway maple	15.0	3.0	1	460	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	G	G	102	5.7	B 1	Dense ivy in the crown Dense ivy on the stem Limited inspection due to ivy Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T69	Norway maple	15.0	3.0	1	350	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	EM	G	F	55	4.2	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T70	Hornbeam	15.0	3.0	1	390	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	SM	G	F	72	4.8	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown Pruning wounds observed No obvious defects observed
T71	Hornbeam	16.0	5.0	1	340	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	F	F	55	4.2	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area
T72	Yew	13.0	2.0	1	1080	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	G	G	547	13.2	A 1	No obvious defects observed
T73	Ash	15.0	4.0	1	440	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	EM	F	F	92	5.4	B 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T74	Ash	16.0	2.0	1	370	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	F	G	64	4.5	B 1	No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area
T75	English oak	16.0	4.0	1	550	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	G	G	137	6.6	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T76	Hawthorn	5.0	1.0	2	120 150	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	F	F	18	2.4	C 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Hard surfaces within the rooting area No obvious defects observed
T77	English oak	15.0	1.0	1	550	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	G	G	137	6.6	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T78	English oak	17.0	1.0	1	760	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	G	G	272	9.3	A 1	Limited inspection due to dense vegetation No obvious defects observed
T79	English oak	15.0	3.0	1	620	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	G	F	177	7.5	A 1	Limited inspection due to ivy Ivy restricts inspection Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T80	English oak	14.0	2.0	1	340	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	EM	G	G	55	4.2	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T81	English oak	16.0	2.5	1	730	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	M	G	G	255	9.0	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T82	Silver birch	17.0	2.0	4	260 270 280 290	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	F	G	150	6.9	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Multi stemmed at ground level
T83	Hazel	9.0	0.0	20	810	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	M	G	G	308	9.9	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T84	English oak	12.0	2.5	1	540	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	SM	G	F	137	6.6	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area Storm damage observed Tear wounds present
T85	Cherry	7.0	2.0	1	270	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	SM	G	G	34	3.3	B 1,3	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T86	Ash	9.0	0.0	5	150 160 210 160 190	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	F	F	72	4.8	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T87	English oak	15.0	3.0	1	590	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	F	F	163	7.2	B 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T88	Turkey oak	14.0		1	580	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	SM	G	G	163	7.2	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area Signs of bacterial bleeding.
T89	English oak	15.0	2.0	1	590	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	M	G	G	163	7.2	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T90	English oak	18.0	2.0	2	560 800	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	M	G	G	452	12.0	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T91	English oak	16.0	4.0	1	610	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	M	G	G	177	7.5	A 1	Apical dieback Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Pruning wounds observed
T92	Cherry	10.0	2.0	1	450	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	SM	F	F	92	5.4	C 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown Wound at base, decay present.
T93	Silver birch	11.0	2.0	1	150	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	F	G	10	1.8	C 1	No obvious defects observed
T94	Red oak	10.0	1.5	1	220	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	EM	G	G	23	2.7	A 1	No obvious defects observed
T95	English oak	17.0	3.0	1	670	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	M	G	G	206	8.1	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T96	English oak	16.0	2.0	2	420 470	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	SM	F	G	191	7.8	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Bifurcate at ground level.
T97	Holly	10.0	0.0	1	380	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	G	G	72	4.8	B 1	No obvious defects observed
T98	English oak	15.0	3.0	2	310 310	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	SM	G	G	92	5.4	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Bifurcate at ground level.
T99	English oak	14.0	2.0	2	310 410	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	SM	F	G	124	6.3	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T100	English oak	15.0	2.0	1	360	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	EM	G	G	64	4.5	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Branch stubs observed
T101	English oak	15.0	2.0	1	470	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	EM	F	G	102	5.7	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Woodpecker holes present.
T102	English oak	19.0	3.0	1	970	###	###	###	###	M	G	G	430	11.7	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T103	Silver birch	9.0	2.0	1	230	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	EM	F	G	28	3.0	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T104	Silver birch	4.0	3.0	1	370	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	F	G	64	4.5	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T105	Silver birch	10.0	2.0	1	250	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	EM	G	F	28	3.0	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T106	Silver birch	10.0	3.0	1	230	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	P	F	28	3.0	U	Wound at base, extensive decay present.
T107	English oak	19.0	2.0	1	700	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	M	G	G	222	8.4	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T108	English oak	15.0	2.0	1	460	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	SM	G	G	102	5.7	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Branch stubs observed
T109	Silver birch	10.0	5.0	1	230	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	F	F	28	3.0	C 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T110	Silver birch	11.0	3.0	1	310	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	G	48	3.9	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T111	Silver birch	11.0	3.0	1	240	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	G	28	3.0	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T112	English oak	21.0	2.5	1	1050	###	###	###	###	M	G	G	499	12.6	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T113	English oak	15.0	3.0	1	870	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	M	F	F	346	10.5	C 1,3	Apical dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline Lateral dieback Major deadwood in the crown Monolith

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T114	Norway maple	16.0	2.5	1	710	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	M	G	G	238	8.7	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T115	Sweet chestnut	16.0	2.0	1	490	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	SM	G	G	113	6.0	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T116	English oak	18.0	3.0	1	970	###	###	###	###	M	G	G	430	11.7	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area No obvious defects observed Minor deadwood in the crown Major deadwood in the crown
T117	Sweet chestnut	14.0	3.0	1	280	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	G	G	41	3.6	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T118	Sweet chestnut	17.0	3.0	1	330	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	G	G	55	4.2	A 1	Major deadwood in the crown Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Branch stubs observed
T119	Ash	18.0	3.0	3	360 480 340	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	SM	F	F	222	8.4	B 1	Major deadwood in the crown Minor deadwood in the crown Branch stubs observed Lateral dieback Apical dieback Trifurcate at ground level.
T120	Sweet chestnut	13.0	3.0	1	360	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	G	G	64	4.5	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T121	Sweet chestnut	17.0	3.0	1	430	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	SM	G	G	92	5.4	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T122	Robinia False acacias	14.0	4.0	1	280	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	SM	F	G	41	3.6	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Minor damage to base.

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T123	Silver birch	17.0	2.0	1	420	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	SM	G	G	81	5.1	B 1	Limited inspection due to dense vegetation Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Epicormic growth on the main stem
T124	Robinia False acacias	16.0	5.0	1	280	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	F	41	3.6	C 1	Apical dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Wound present on main stem, decay present. Tree leaning.
T125	Robinia False acacias	15.0	5.0	1	270	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	SM	F	F	34	3.3	C 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Sparse canopy Wound present on main stem.
T126	Robinia False acacias	16.0	3.0	1	460	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	F	G	102	5.7	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T127	Robinia False acacias	15.0	3.0	1	340	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	F	55	4.2	C 1	Apical dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Lateral dieback Major deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T128	Robinia False acacias	15.0	2.5	1	320	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	F	48	3.9	C 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline Sparse crown. Generally a poor specimen.
T129	Robinia False acacias	16.0	3.0	1	550	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	F	G	137	6.6	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T130	Robinia False acacias	14.0	2.0	1	250	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	F	F	28	3.0	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Major deadwood in the crown Minor deadwood in the crown Generally a poor specimen

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T131	English oak	17.0	3.0	1	770	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	M	G	G	272	9.3	A 1	Limited inspection due to dense vegetation Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area Fungi see photos. Wood pecker hole present.
T132	English oak	16.0	3.0	1	570	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	SM	G	G	150	6.9	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Epicormic growth on the main stem
T133	Whitebeam	10.0	2.5	1	520	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	SM	F	G	124	6.3	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Included unions observed
T134	Beech	18.0	3.0	1	740	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	M	G	G	255	9.0	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area
T135	Cherry	12.0	1.5	1	360	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	EM	G	G	64	4.5	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T136	Cherry	14.0	3.0	1	310	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	EM	G	F	48	3.9	B 1	Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T137	Silver birch	11.0	4.0	1	190	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM M	F	F	18	2.4	C 1	Limited inspection due to dense vegetation Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T138	Silver birch	1.0	2.0	1	150	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	F	F	10	1.8	C 1	Limited inspection due to dense vegetation Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T139	Ash	12.0	3.0	1	340	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	EM	F	F	55	4.2	C 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T140	Ash	10.0	3.0	1	310	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	F	P	48	3.9	U	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Major deadwood in the crown Tree is in decline.
T141	Ash	10.0	3.0	2	280 280	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	P	P	72	4.8	U	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Major deadwood in the crown Minor deadwood in the crown Main Union is included! Tree is in decline.
T142	English oak	18.0	2.5	1	830	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	SM	G	G	327	10.2	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area No obvious defects observed Minor deadwood in the crown
T143	English oak	18.0	2.5	1	870	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	M	G	G	346	10.5	A 1	Apical dieback Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T144	English oak	11.0	2.0	1	490	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	SM	F	G	113	6.0	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Hard surfaces within the rooting area Chain link fence fusing to tree.
T145	Hazel	9.0	2.0	8	230	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	SM	F	F	28	3.0	C 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Ivy restricts inspection Limited inspection due to ivy

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T146	Goat willow	13.0	1.0	1	480	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	F	G	113	6.0	B 1	Included unions observed Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T147	Goat willow	9.0	1.5	3	160 200 280	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	SM	F	F	72	4.8	C 1	Surpressed form. Generally a poor specimen.
T148	Silver birch	13.0	1.0	1	420	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	EM	G	G	81	5.1	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T149	Silver birch	12.0	5.0	1	310	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	F	F	48	3.9	C 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T150	Silver birch	14.0	1.0	1	360	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	G	F	64	4.5	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T151	Silver birch	14.0	1.0	1	450	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	EM	F	G	92	5.4	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T152	English oak	14.0	2.0	1	600	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	M	G	G	163	7.2	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Epicormic growth observed in the crown
T153	Goat willow	14.0	2.0	1	710	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	SM	F	G	238	8.7	B 1	Apical dieback Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area
T154	English oak	11.0	2.0	1	550	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	SM	G	G	137	6.6	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T155	Silver birch	13.0	2.0	1	380	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	F	G	72	4.8	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T156	Silver birch	13.0	3.0	2	320 340	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	F	G	102	5.7	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T157	English oak	16.0	2.5	1	870	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	M	G	G	346	10.5	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T158	Sycamore	15.0	2.5	2	630 680	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	M	G	G	408	11.4	A 1	No obvious defects observed Ivy restricts inspection Dense ivy in the crown Dense ivy on the stem Located on underground structure.
T159	English oak	12.0	0.0	1	520	5.0	8.0	2.0	2.0	SM	F	F	124	6.3	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Suppressed form.
T160	Hazel	6.0	0.0	6	130	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	F	F	10	1.8	C 1,3	Minor deadwood in the crown Light ivy in the crown Light ivy on stem
T161	English oak	13.0	3.0	1	480	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	EM	G	G	113	6.0	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T162	Lawson cypress	12.0	0.0	2	320 320	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	F	G	102	5.7	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Bifurcate at ground level
T163	Yew	7.0	0.0	2	120 80	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	F	F	10	1.8	C 1	Ivy restricts inspection Dense ivy on the stem Minor deadwood in the crown Suppressed form.
T164	Sweet chestnut	21.0	2.0	1	890	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	M	G	G	366	10.8	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T165	Silver birch	8.0	2.5	1	220	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	F	P	23	2.7	U	Tree is in decline.
T166	Silver birch	11.0	1.0	1	270	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	G	G	34	3.3	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T167	Silver birch	10.0	1.0	1	280	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	F	G	41	3.6	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T168	Silver birch	9.0	2.0	1	190	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	F	F	18	2.4	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T169	Ash	10.0	1.0	1	280	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	G	G	41	3.6	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T170	Cherry	13.0	2.0	1	470	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	G	G	102	5.7	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T171	Sweet chestnut	22.0	3.0	2	730 560	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	M	G	G	408	11.4	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T172	English oak	19.0	2.5	1	650	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	SM	F	G	191	7.8	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T173	Sweet chestnut	20.0	1.5	2	360 470	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	G	G	163	7.2	A 1	Building within the rooting area Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T174	English oak	16.0	2.5	1	500	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	G	G	113	6.0	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T175	Cherry	9.0	2.0	1	430	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	G	F	92	5.4	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T176	Silver birch	10.0	1.0	1	280	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	G	G	41	3.6	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T177	Silver birch	11.0	2.0	1	250	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	G	G	28	3.0	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area
T178	Cherry	11.0	1.5	1	540	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	SM	G	F	137	6.6	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T179	Silver birch	12.0	1.0	1	210	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	G	G	23	2.7	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T180	Silver birch	10.0	2.0	1	180	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	G	G	18	2.4	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T181	Silver birch	11.0	1.5	1	240	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	G	G	28	3.0	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T182	Silver birch	12.0	1.5	1	360	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	SM	G	G	64	4.5	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T183	Silver birch	11.0	1.0	1	330	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	SM	G	F	55	4.2	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T184	English oak	13.0	2.5	1	610	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	SM	G	G	177	7.5	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Pruning wounds observed
T185	Silver birch	13.0	2.0	2	300 180	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	SM	F	F	55	4.2	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T186	Silver birch	11.0	2.0	1	320	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	SM	F	F	48	3.9	C 1	Apical dieback Tree is showing signs of decline Wound on main stem, sparse crown.
T187	Silver birch	10.0	2.0	1	450	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	SM	F	F	92	5.4	C 1	Apical dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline Ground appears to be soft.
T188	English oak	13.0	2.0	2	380 420	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	SM	G	G	150	6.9	A 1	Building within the rooting area Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T189	Silver birch	11.0	1.5	1	240	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	F	F	28	3.0	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T190	Silver birch	13.0	2.0	1	360	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	SM	F	G	64	4.5	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T191	Silver birch	12.0	2.0	1	400	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	G	G	72	4.8	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T192	English oak	15.0	3.0	1	530	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	SM	G	G	137	6.6	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T193	Silver birch	10.0	2.0	1	220	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	F	P	23	2.7	C 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T194	Ash	12.0	2.0	1	340	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	SM	G	G	55	4.2	B 1	Light ivy on stem Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T195	Holm oak	12.0	0.0	1	430	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	G	G	92	5.4	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T196	Silver birch	13.0	2.0	1	300	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	G	G	41	3.6	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T197	Silver birch	10.0	2.0	1	260	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	G	F	34	3.3	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T198	Beech	24.0	3.0	3	590 690 700	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	M	G	G	598	13.8	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline Hard surfaces within the rooting area Lighting prevention on tree. Bleeding canker.
T199	English oak	11.0	2.0	1	360	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	EM	G	G	64	4.5	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T200	English oak	16.0	2.5	1	780	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	M	G	G	290	9.6	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Epicormic growth observed in the crown Hard surfaces within the rooting area
T201	Silver birch	14.0	2.0	1	350	4.0	5.0	3.0	2.0	EM	G	G	55	4.2	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Surpressed form.
T202	English oak	11.0	2.0	1	330	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	EM	G	G	55	4.2	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T203	Silver birch	11.0	2.5	1	200	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	F	F	18	2.4	C 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Tree is showing signs of decline

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T204	Silver birch	12.0	1.0	1	220	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	SM	G	G	23	2.7	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area
T205	Silver birch	12.0	1.0	1	350	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	SM	G	G	55	4.2	B	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T206	Silver birch	11.0	1.0	1	220	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	SM	G	G	23	2.7	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T207	Ash	13.0	3.0	1	410	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	SM	F	F	81	5.1	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T208	Silver birch	10.0	3.0	1	160	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	EM	F	P	14	2.1	C 1	Apical dieback Hard surfaces within the rooting area Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T209	Goat willow	13.0	3.0	1	750	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	G	G	255	9.0	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Pruning wound through pollarding responding well
T210	Ash	9.0	5.0	1	240	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	P	P	28	3.0	U	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is in decline.
T211	Silver birch	10.0	2.0	4	250 240 210 320	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	EM	F	F	124	6.3	C 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Included unions observed Minor deadwood in the crown

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T212	Ash	12.0	2.5	1	240	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	SM	F	F	28	3.0	B 1	Apical dieback Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area
T213	English oak	10.0	2.5	1	420	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	G	G	81	5.1	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T214	Dawn redwood	10.0	1.0	1	230	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	G	G	28	3.0	B 1	No obvious defects observed
T215	English oak	18.0	2.0	1	810	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	M	G	G	308	9.9	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T216	Silver birch	13.0	3.0	1	450	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	F	F	92	5.4	B 1	Building within the rooting area Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T217	English oak	15.0	3.0	2	460 460	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	M	F	G	206	8.1	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T218	English oak	13.0	3.0	1	550	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	G	G	137	6.6	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T219	English oak	16.0	3.0	1	730	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	M	G	G	255	9.0	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T220	English oak	7.0	3.0	2	220 250	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	SM	F	F	55	4.2	C 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Suppressed form, generally a poor specimen.

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T221	Goat willow	10.0	2.0	5	240 300 380 420 290	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	SM	F	G	255	9.0	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Included unions observed Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Pruning wound through pollarding responding well
T222	Ash	10.0	2.5	1	270	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	EM	G	G	34	3.3	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T223	English oak	18.0	2.5	1	1110	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	M	G	G	573	13.5	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T224	European larch	12.0	1.0	1	330	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	SM	G	F	55	4.2	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T225	European larch	10.0	3.0	1	410	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	SM	G	F	81	5.1	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Pruning wounds observed
T226	Silver birch	11.0	3.0	1	270	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	G	G	34	3.3	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T227	Silver birch	10.0	2.0	1	170	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	G	G	14	2.1	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T228	Ash	11.0	2.0	1	390	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	G	F	72	4.8	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T229	European larch	11.0	2.0	1	310	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	SM	G	G	48	3.9	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T230	Beech	15.0	2.0	1	460	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	SM	G	G	102	5.7	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T231	Ash	10.0	3.0	1	310	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	SM	F	F	48	3.9	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T232	Ash	12.0	4.0	1	330	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	F	55	4.2	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T233	Ash	11.0	3.0	1	240	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	F	F	28	3.0	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T234	European larch	15.0	2.0	1	660	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	M	G	G	206	8.1	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T235	Ash	12.0	3.0	1	370	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	SM	G	F	64	4.5	B 1	Apical dieback Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T236	Ash	12.0	2.0	1	260	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	G	F	34	3.3	B 1	Apical dieback Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T237	Silver birch	12.0	3.0	1	410	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	SM	G	F	81	5.1	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T238	Ash	10.0	3.0	1	32830	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	EM	F	P	707	15.0	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T239	English oak	12.0	2.5	1	470	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	G	G	102	5.7	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T240	English oak	12.0	2.5	1	360	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	SM	G	G	64	4.5	A	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T241	Silver birch	11.0	3.0	1	370	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	SM	G	F	64	4.5	B 1	Apical dieback Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T242	Silver birch	11.0	2.0	1	330	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	F	F	55	4.2	C 1	Apical dieback Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T243	English oak	12.0	2.0	1	560	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	G	G	150	6.9	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T244	Ash	12.0	3.0	1	350	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	EM	F	F	55	4.2	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T245	Ash	12.0	3.0	1	350	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	EM	F	F	55	4.2	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T246	Ash	13.0	3.0	1	430	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	EM	F	F	92	5.4	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T247	Ash	12.0	3.0	2	210 210	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	F	41	3.6	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T248	Field maple	11.0	2.0	1	370	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	SM	G	G	64	4.5	B 1	No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T249	Silver birch	13.0	3.0	1	320	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	G	G	48	3.9	B 1	Apical dieback Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T250	Silver birch	12.0	3.0	1	410	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	F	81	5.1	C 1	Apical dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Wound present at base.
T251	Ash	12.0	2.0	1	300	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	SM	F	F	41	3.6	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Hard surfaces within the rooting area Tree is showing signs of decline
T252	English oak	15.0	2.0	1	790	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	M	G	G	290	9.6	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T253	Ash	12.0	3.0	1	360	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	SM	G	F	64	4.5	B 1	Apical dieback Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T254	English oak	13.0	2.5	1	730	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	G	G	255	9.0	A 1	No obvious defects observed
T255	Silver birch	10.0	4.0	1	330	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	SM	P	F	55	4.2	U	Root plate lifting
T256	Silver birch	12.0	3.0	1	330	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	P	F	55	4.2	U	Root plate lifting.
T257	Sweet chestnut	15.0	2.5	1	520	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	G	G	124	6.3	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T258	European larch	14.0	2.0	1	460	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	SM	G	G	102	5.7	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T259	English oak	15.0	2.0	1	730	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	M	G	G	255	9.0	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T260	Sweet chestnut	15.0	3.0	2	630 600	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	G	G	346	10.5	A 1	No obvious defects observed Old coppice
T261	European larch	13.0	2.0	1	450	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	G	G	92	5.4	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T262	English oak	7.0	2.0	1	240	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	G	G	28	3.0	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T263	Silver birch	5.0	1.0	1	100	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	EM	F	F	5	1.2	C 1	Generally a poor specimen.
T264	Silver birch	9.0	4.0	1	140	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	EM	P	P	10	1.8	U	Free is in decline
T265	English oak	14.0	2.0	1	570	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	G	G	150	6.9	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T266	Beech	12.0	2.0	1	340	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	G	G	55	4.2	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T267		14.0	2.0	1	410	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	EM	G	G	81	5.1	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T268	Silver birch	10.0	2.0	1	380	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	F	72	4.8	C 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline
T269	Silver birch	7.0	2.0	1	140	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	F	F	10	1.8	C 1	Tree is showing signs of decline
T270	English oak	11.0	3.0	1	740	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	M	G	G	255	9.0	A	Tree has been crown reduced.
T271	Silver birch	13.0	2.0	1	470	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	G	G	102	5.7	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T272	Silver birch	9.0	2.0	1	260	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	F	F	34	3.3	C 1	Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown
T273	Ash	12.0	3.0	1	350	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	EM	G	F	55	4.2	B 1	Lateral dieback Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T274	English oak	13.0	3.0	1	550	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	SM	F	G	137	6.6	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T275	Yew	12.0	0.0	1	910	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	M	G	G	387	11.1	A 1	No obvious defects observed
T276	Yew	15.0	0.0	1	1040	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	M	G	G	499	12.6	A 1	No obvious defects observed
T277	English oak	15.0	2.0	1	810	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	M	F	F	308	9.9	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Tree has poor taper, appears to have soil level raised.
T278		14.0	2.0	4	400 380 240 270	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	M	G	G	206	8.1	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T279	English oak	15.0	2.0	1	760	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	G	G	272	9.3	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T280	English oak	15.0	3.0	1	470	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	SM	G	G	102	5.7	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T281	English oak	18.0	3.0	1	660	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	M	G	G	206	8.1	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T282	English oak	16.0	3.0	1	620	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	M	G	G	177	7.5	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T283	Ash	11.0	3.0	1	310	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	P	P	48	3.9	U 1	Tree is in decline.
T284	Ash	10.0	3.0	1	380	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	EM	P	P	72	4.8	U	Tree is in decline.

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T285	English oak	16.0	2.0	1	520	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	G	G	124	6.3	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T286	English oak	16.0	2.0	1	540	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	M	G	G	137	6.6	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T287	English oak	15.0	2.0	3	340 390 560	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	M	G	G	272	9.3	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area
T288	English oak	15.0	4.0	2	450 420	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	M	G	G	177	7.5	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T289	Silver birch	14.0	5.0	2	260 340	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	SM	F	F	92	5.4	C 1	Wound at base.
T290	Ash	15.0	4.0	2	470 400	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	F	F,P	177	7.5	C 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Major deadwood in the crown Minor deadwood in the crown Limited inspection due to dense vegetation Tree is showing signs of decline
T291	English oak	15.0	2.5	1	580	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	M	G	G	163	7.2	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T292	English oak	14.0	2.0	1	490	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	SM	G	G	113	6.0	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T293	English oak	18.0	3.0	2	390 550	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	M	G	G	222	8.4	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T294	English oak	17.0	3.0	1	530	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	M	G	G	137	6.6	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Hard surfaces within the rooting area No obvious defects observed
T295	Silver birch	13.0	3.0	3	280 280 280	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	F	113	6.0	C 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Main Union is included
T296	English oak	17.0	3.0	1	660	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	M	G	F	206	8.1	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline Apical dieback
T297	English oak	18.0	2.5	1	970	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	M	G	G	430	11.7	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T298	English oak	12.0	2.0	1	410	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	G	F	81	5.1	A 1	Apical dieback Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Hard surfaces within the rooting area No obvious defects observed
T299	English oak	12.0	2.5	1	340	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	SM	F	F	55	4.2	B 1	Apical dieback Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area
T300	English oak	19.0	2.0	4	370 400 410 380	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	M	G	G	290	9.6	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T301	Ash	17.0	3.0	3	400 390 310	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	M	G	F	191	7.8	B 1	Apical dieback Hard surfaces within the rooting area Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown Tree is showing signs of decline

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
T302	Ash	15.0	3.0	1	350	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	G	G	55	4.2	B 1	Lateral dieback Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T303	Silver birch	10.0	2.0	1	310	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	G	G	48	3.9	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T304	Cherry	8.0	1.5	1	380	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	F	G	72	4.8	B 1	Lateral dieback Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T305	Cherry	9.0	2.5	1	440	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	SM	F	G	92	5.4	B 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T306	Cherry	7.0	2.5	1	350	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	SM	G	G	55	4.2	B 1	Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed
T307	English oak	18.0	2.5	2	690 480	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	M	G	F	327	10.2	A 1	Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crown No obvious defects observed Pruning wounds observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
G1	Ash Norway maple	5.0	0.0	-	150	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Y EM	F	F		0.9	C 3	Self seeded trees present
G2	Silver birch	10.0	2.0	-	240	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Y EM	F	F	28	3.0	C 1	A number of trees are showing signs of decline.
G3	Silver birch European larch	17.0	0.0	-	420	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	EM SM	G,F	G,F	81	5.1	B 3	Group is sparse in areas Minor deadwood in the crowns No obvious defects observed Hard surfaces within the rooting area Limited inspection due to health and safety Limited inspection due to dense vegetation.
G4	Cherry laurel	10.0	0.0	-	200	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	EM	G	G	18	2.4	B 1	No obvious defects observed
G5	Ash English oak Field maple Hazel Yew Hawthorn	9.0	0.0	-	200	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Y EM	G,F	G,F	18	2.4	B 1,3	Conjoined canopy Conservation value Hard surfaces within the rooting area No obvious defects observed
G6	Ash Hawthorn Hazel Goat willow English oak Cherry sea buchthorn	10.0	0.0	-	280	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Y EM	G,F	G,F	41	3.6	B 1,3	Conjoined canopy Conservation value Dead and dying trees present Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crowns No obvious defects observed
G7	Ash Elder Goat willow Hawthorn Silver birch English oak	12.0	0.0	-	800	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	Y EM SM M	G,F	G,F	290	9.6	B 1,3	Dead and dying trees present Limited inspection due to access
G8	Ash	12.0	4.0	-	240	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM SM	F,P	F,P	28	3.0	C 1	Dead and dying trees present
G9	Ash	12.0	3.0	-	240	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	F	F,G	28	3.0	B 1	Conjoined canopy No obvious defects observed

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
G10	English oak European larch Sweet chestnut	15.0	2.0	-	750	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	SM M	G	G	255	9.0	A 1	No obvious defects observed Minor deadwood in the crowns Hard surfaces within the rooting area
G11	English oak Red oak Sweet chestnut	14.0	1.0	-	640	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	EM SM M	G	G	191	7.8	A 1,3	Minor deadwood in the crowns No obvious defects observed
G12	Ash English oak Sweet chestnut	18.0	2.0	-	800	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	SM M	G	G	290	9.6	A 1	Minor deadwood in the crowns No obvious defects observed
G13	Ash	13.0	3.0	-	340	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	SM	F,P	F,P	55	4.2	C 1	Dead and dying trees present
G14	Ash	13.0	4.0	-	240	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	F	F,P	28	3.0	C 1	Dead and dying trees present Hard surfaces within the rooting area Minor deadwood in the crowns
G15	Ash	12.0	2.0	-	250	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	EM	F	F,P	28	3.0	C 1	Dead and dying trees present Hard surfaces within the rooting area
G16	Blackthorn Elder Field maple Hawthorn Dogwood Ash	5.0	0.0	-	60	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Y EM	G,F	G,F	3	0.9	C 1,3	Group is located off site but overhangs the study area Conservation value Group is sparse in areas
G17	Hazel	7.0	2.0	-	100	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	F	F	5	1.2	C 1	Minor deadwood in the crowns No obvious defects observed
G18	English oak	18.0	2.0	-	580	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	SM M	G	G	163	7.2	A 1,3	Conservation value Minor deadwood in the crowns No obvious defects observed
G19	Silver birch	13.0	4.0	-	250	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	EM	F	F	28	3.0	C 1	Conjoined canopy Conservation value Minor deadwood in the crowns Dying trees present.

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
G20	English oak Crack willow Ash Silver birch	16.0	1.0	-	650	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	EM M	F	F	191	7.8	B2	Limited inspection due to restrictive access Trees appear to be in good condition

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Radius				Age Class	Structure	Vigour	RPA (m)	RPA Radius (m)	Cat	Comments
						N	E	S	W							
W1	Copper beech Hawthorn Syacmore Norway Maple Hazel Common lime Ash Elder Field maple Larch Lawson cypress Sweet chestnut Wild cherry Silver birch Scots pine Swedish whitebeam	24.0	0.0	-	850	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	Y EM M	G	G	327	10.2	A 1 2 3	High quality group
W2	Larch English oak Whitebeam Scots pine Silver birch Elder	22.0	0.0	-	780	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	Y EM M	G	G	290	9.6	B 2 3	High quality group Brambles suppress a number of trees Dying trees present

Town and Country Planning Act 1990

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER, 04 OF 2016.

The SEVENOAKS DISTRICT COUNCIL, in exercise of the powers conferred on them by section 198 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 make the following Order—

Citation

1. This Order may be cited as Tree Preservation Order No. 04 of 2016, situated at Fort Halstead and adjacent wooded areas.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order "the authority" means the Sevenoaks District Council.

(2) In this Order any reference to a numbered section is a reference to the section so numbered in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and any reference to a numbered regulation is a reference to the regulation so numbered in the Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2011.

Effect

3.—(1) Subject to article 4, this Order takes effect provisionally on the date on which it is made.

(2) Without prejudice to subsection (7) of section 198 (power to make tree preservation orders) or subsection (1) of section 200 (tree preservation orders: Forestry Commissioners) and, subject to the exceptions in regulation 14, no person shall—

(a) cut down, top, lop, uproot, wilfully damage, or wilfully destroy; or

(b) cause or permit the cutting down, topping, lopping, wilful damage or wilful destruction of,

any tree specified in the Schedule to this Order except with the written consent of the authority in accordance with regulations 16 and 17, or of the Secretary of State in accordance with regulation 23, and, where such consent is given subject to conditions, in accordance with those conditions.

Application to trees to be planted pursuant to a condition

4. In relation to any tree identified in the first column of the Schedule by the letter "C", being a tree to be planted pursuant to a condition imposed under paragraph (a) of section 197 (planning permission to include appropriate provision for preservation and planting of trees), this Order takes effect as from the time when the tree is planted.

Sevenoaks
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Tree Preservation Order

TPO 4 (2016)

Scale: 1:10,000
Date: 24/06/2016

Fort Halstead and adjacent wooded areas

Produced by the GIS Team, Sevenoaks District Council

SCHEDULE 1

SPECIFICATION OF TREES

Trees specified individually
(encircled in black on the map)

Reference on Map	*Description*	*Situation**

Trees specified by reference to an area
(Within a dotted black line on the map)

Reference on Map	*Description*	*Situation**
	None	

Groups of trees
(Within a broken black line on the map)

Reference on Map	*Description*	*Situation**
	None	

Woodlands
(Within a continuous black line on the map)

W1	**Mixed species wooded areas predominantly Oak, Ash & Sweet Chestnut**	**within Fort Halstead and adjacent residential areas**

* complete if necessary to specify more precisely the position of the trees.

Dated this 24th day of June 2016.

[*if the Council's Standing Orders require the sealing of such documents:*]

The Common Seal of Sevenoaks District Council

was affixed to this Order in the presence of—

Richard Mas

.....]

[*if the Council's Standing Orders do not require the sealing of such documents:*]
[Signed on behalf of the Sevenoaks District Council]

.....

Authorised by the Council to sign in that behalf]

Seal number 12819

[CONFIRMATION OF ORDER

[This Order was confirmed by Sevenoaks District Council without modification on the 21ST day of SEPTEMBER 2016. [*insert month and year*]]

~~OR~~

~~[This Order was confirmed by the Sevenoaks District Council, subject to the modifications indicated by [*state how indicated*], on the day of [*insert month and year*]]~~

[Signed on behalf of the Sevenoaks District Council]

.....

Authorised by the Council to sign in that behalf]

[DECISION NOT TO CONFIRM ORDER

[A decision not to confirm this Order was taken by Sevenoaks District Council on the day of [*insert month and year*]]

[Signed on behalf of Sevenoaks District Council]

.....

Authorised by the Council to sign in that behalf]

[VARIATION OF ORDER

[This Order was varied by the Sevenoaks District Council on the day of [*insert month and year*] by a variation order under reference number [*insert reference number to the variation order*] a copy of which is attached]

[Signed on behalf of the Sevenoaks District Council]

.....

.....
Authorised by the Council to sign in that behalf]

[REVOCATION OF ORDER

[This Order was revoked by the Sevenoaks District Council on the day of [*insert month and year*]]

[Signed on behalf of the Sevenoaks District Council

.....

.....

Authorised by the Council to sign in that behalf]

PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS FENCING MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT.

TREE PROTECTION AREA

KEEP OUT !

(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

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