



BS5837:2012 Arboricultural Survey

Site Name Rhos-on-Sea	Location Priory Grange, 13-17, Kenelm Road, Rhos-on-Sea, Colwyn Bay, Conwy, Wales, LL28
Job Ref 746	Document Ref R3-733-03-AR-01
Site Code None	Grid Reference SH 84165 79815
Surveyor E Maloney	Date of Survey 25.11.24

FINAL

landscape architecture ecology arboriculture

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Document History

NOTICE

This document has been produced purely for the purpose of supporting the proposed planning application at the site of Priory Grange, 13-17, Kenelm Road, Rhos-on-Sea, Colwyn Bay, Conwy, Wales, LL28. It may not be used by any person, for any other purpose other than that specified without the express written permission of Root3 Associates Ltd. Any liability arising out of use by a third party of this document for purposes not wholly connected with the above shall be the responsibility who shall indemnify Root3 Associates Ltd against all claims costs damages and losses arising out of such use.

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-	For planning	EM	EM	EM	EM	26.11.24
-	For planning	EM	EM	EM	EM	15.1.25

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1.0 Introduction

Root3 Associates Ltd has been commissioned by Rosewood Care Group who will be referred to as the client, to undertake an arboricultural assessment at the proposed site. Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly. The conclusions and recommendations in this report are only valid for one year.

Any changes carried out to the site as it stands at present, prior to planning approval, eg building of extensions, excavation works, importing of soils, extreme weather events etc will invalidate this report.

1.1 Purpose of Report

It is the intention of the client to submit a planning application for a care home which will refurbish and extend the existing buildings together with associated new car parking, landscaping and ancillary works. This tree survey sets out the information about trees to inform any design and planning process about the quality of trees on site. Following the tree survey if required the information is developed to consider the impact to the tree population from the proposed development and how construction may proceed whilst ensuring trees are successfully retained.

1.2 Scope of Report

This tree survey is intended for planning purposes only and informs the site analysis to identify the constraints and opportunities posed by trees.

It places reliance on the topographical survey.

This report will include survey data collected on site on the 26.11.24; by Edward Maloney BA(Hons), DipLA, MA, MBA, CMLI, TechArborA. Details of individual trees shall be included. Detailing in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction.

Visual tree assessment has been undertaken from ground level utilising aids such as binoculars, sounding hammer and clinometer where necessary.

Where access has been prohibited through fencing or thick scrub, data will be estimated and illustrated as such in the tree schedules in the appendix of this report. I have no connection with any of the parties involved in this situation that could influence the opinions expressed in this report.

Whilst this report has not been compiled as a health and safety, or defect analysis document, where significant issues have arisen they have been included for completeness of survey. The report is representative of information obtained on that particular date.

1.3 Policy / Guidance

This report pays reference to Planning Policy Wales which places importance on Green infrastructure and it's multifunctionality where it suggests;

Green infrastructure is the network of natural and semi-natural features, green spaces, rivers and lakes that intersperse and connect places. Component elements of green infrastructure can function at different scales and some components, such as trees and woodland, are often universally present and function at all levels.

At smaller scales, individual urban interventions such as street trees, hedgerows, roadside verges, and green roofs/walls can all contribute to green infrastructure networks.

Green infrastructure is capable of providing several functions at the same time and as a result offers multiple benefits, for social, economic and cultural as well as environmental resilience. The components of green infrastructure, by improving the resilience of ecosystems, can result in positive benefits to well-being including flood management, water purification, improved air quality, reduced noise pollution and local climate moderation, climate change mitigation and food production.

These benefits are important in urban environments where they can facilitate health and well-being related benefits of open space, clean air and improved tranquility, for example, as well as creating a sense of place and improved social cohesion. In addition, green infrastructure has a role in protecting local distinctiveness, providing economic benefits and social and community opportunities.

1.4 Land use

The land is occupied currently by a disused care building property.

1.5 Topography

Topography within the site is relatively level.

1.6 Treescape

There are a small number of category C quality trees within the site boundary Many have self-seeded. Note some of the tree centres were not shown on the topographical survey provided, there locations have been estimated on the resulting plans.

1.7 **Tree Protection Orders (TPO's) / Conservation Protection**

At the time of writing it was not clear if any trees were protected on site although there are very few quality trees on the site. A review of the Conwy Council website here revealed the site is outside the towns conservation area.

<https://www.conwy.gov.uk/en/Resident/Planning-Building-Control-and-Conservation/Conservation-and-Regeneration/Conservation-Areas/List-of-Conservation-Areas.aspx#skip>

1.8 **Amenity Value**

The trees present have limited amenity value very few are seen from Kenelm road.

1.9 **Age Class**

Trees range from young - early mature.

1.10 **Species Diversity**

There is a small variety of species on site see schedule.

1.11 **Tree Materials Present**

12 individual trees and 3 groups were recorded.

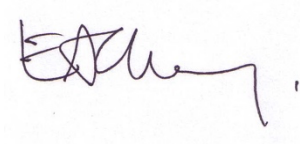
2.0 **Tree Survey**

- 2.1 The objective of this tree survey is to assess the significant trees and woody vegetation on the site to obtain dimensions, assess their quality and evaluate their condition to provide sufficient information to enable decisions to be made on planning aspects of the site and its potential development.
- 2.2 Detailing in accordance with BS5837 : 2012 Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction.
- 2.3 It is intended for planning use only.
- 2.4 It is not intended for the detailed design of foundations (further information upon vegetation can be provided upon request)
- 2.5 It is not a detailed health and safety condition survey of trees
- 2.6 It recommends only preliminary works. Tree works required to achieve the scheme of development will be specified as part of a later stage;
- 2.7 It places reliance on the topographical survey data provided. Where the tree centre or canopy detail is not provided the information will be estimated. Details of each tree are recorded in the Schedule of Trees at Appendix I

The validity, accuracy and findings of this report will be directly related to the accuracy of the information made available prior to and during the inspection process. No checking of independent third-party data will be undertaken. Root3 Associates Limited will not be responsible for the recommendations within this report where essential data are not made available, or are inaccurate.

- 2.8 Survey information is used to prepare the constraints posed by trees on development. These constraints are shown on the Tree Constraints Plan. The Plan shows root protection areas prescribed by the guidance within BS5837 paragraph 4.6.2 and adjusted where appropriate as recommended in subsequent paragraph 4.6.3. The root protection area (RPA) is the minimum extent of rooting required to sustain the tree. Where tree centres are estimated as they were not provided on topographical data the RPA location is estimated or may even not be shown for large groups.
- 2.9 This report will remain valid for one year from the date of inspection, but will become invalid if any building works are carried out upon the property, soil levels altered in any way close to the property, or tree work undertaken. It must also be appreciated that recommendations proposed within this report may be superseded by extreme weather, or any other unreasonably foreseeable events.
- 2.10 If alterations to the property or soil levels are carried out, or tree work undertaken, it is strongly recommended that a new tree inspection be carried out.
- 2.11 It will be appreciated, and deemed to be accepted by the client and their insurers, that the formulation of the recommendations for the management of trees will be guided by the following: -
1. The need to avoid reasonable foreseeable damage.
 2. The arboricultural considerations - tree safety, good arboricultural practice (tree work) and aesthetics.

Signed



November 2024

Ed Maloney

BA(Hons), DipLA, MA, MBA, CMLI, TechArborA

Director

Part 2

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Root3 Associates Limited undertook a tree survey 26.11.2024 and a schedule of trees was then prepared and included within the tree survey in accordance with the BS5837:2012.

2.0 Brief Description of Proposals

- 2.1 It is the intention of the client to submit a planning application for a care home which will refurbish and extend the existing buildings together with associated new car parking, landscaping and ancillary works.

3.0 Retained and removed surveyed trees

- 3.1 Table 1 Arboricultural implications of the proposed development. All trees shown are located offsite.

Tree Quality Category				
	A	B	C	U
Trees / Groups that can be retained	/	T6,T7,T8,T9	T1,G2,G3,T4,T5	0
Total	0	4	5	0
Trees, groups and hedges that require removal	/	/	T10, G11,T12, T13,T14,T15	0
Total	0	0	6	0

4.0 Protection of Retained Trees

- 4.1 A preliminary Tree Protection and Impacts Assessment plan R3-733-03-AR-03 (appendix 3) has been prepared and is submitted with this planning application. This plan shows how the trees planned for retention can be protected by temporary barriers or other techniques during the demolition and construction phases of the development.
- 4.2 The following information sets out primary considerations in determining the requirement for tree protective measures.

As per BS 5837:2012, the **Root Protection Area (RPA)** is calculated using each tree's diameter at 1.5 metres (refer to Appendix 1) and represents the minimum area around each tree that must be left undisturbed to ensure their survival.

Tree roots typically spread two times the width of the crown, although this figure may be significantly increased for certain species and where specific ground conditions are present.

The majority of tree roots are found in the top 600 mm of soil and most of the fine roots that absorb water and nutrients are found in the top 100 mm. The morphology of roots is influenced by past and present site conditions (the presence of roads, structures and underground services), soil type, topography and drainage. This means that a tree's roots may not be uniform in their extent and the **RPA** may not be a circular area centered on the tree stem.

The RPAs (pink) shown on Drawing Tree Constraints Plan R3-733-03-AR-02 (appendix 2) most accurately represent the likely distribution of roots for each tree and group.

- 4.3 Those trees being retained should be protected during the build phase. The simplest and most effective way to prevent damage to any tree is the provision of a construction exclusion zone around the tree and its rooting zone.

Individual root protection areas (RPA) as calculated in this report, will be confirmed on the ground with the erection of a default type frame with a wire mesh attached as per BS5837 section 9 (see appendix 5 illustration of barrier protection).

The area protected by barriers will be considered sacrosanct and will not be entered into by construction contractors without consultation with the commissioned Arboricultural / Landscape Consultant and Local Authority Tree Officer.

- 4.4 Once erected its correct position will be confirmed by a suitable arboriculturalist. This confirmed position must not be altered or the fence itself removed at any time unless agreed with the local authority. The tree protection zone will contain and display information highlighting the protected tree and all tree related responsibilities of all individuals working on site.

Within the protected zone, or in areas adjacent, no activity will be allowed that may cause damage to a tree:

No change in ground level, wither raised or reduced
No excavations or trenching of any kind
No compaction of soil, through vehicle equipment movements
No material storage of any kind for even a short time
No loading or unloading of materials at any time
No fires inside or within 10 meters of any protection zone
No mixing of materials cement etc inside or within 10 meters of the zone

5.0 Relationship trees and development

- 5.1 Where possible the plan has been adjusted during the design phase to accommodate the rooting areas of the higher quality trees to boundaries.
- 5.3 Separation remaining between the buildings and crowns is favourable with no trees causing or likely to cause restriction on enjoyment.

Impacts of new proposed hard surfaces

- 5.4 There are very few quality trees within the site all being tabled for removal are category C. G11, T13 – T15 would be removed to facilitate development given the location of the new parking and terrace areas.

T12 is a very poor quality cherry smothered with very dense ivy and the scheme would benefit from it being removed and replaced.

- 5.5 Clearance to the building is sufficient from other trees offsite no rooting areas are compromised and the can be protected.

Impact of general construction activity

- 5.8 At the time of writing this report there was no plan of construction phasing, cabin locations nor stores placement available. This could be included in any future method statement if required. However there appears space adjacent to the front of the building.
- 5.9 Proposed new rear garden timber fences will sit within rooting areas of T1 – T6 these structures should be provided using hand methods only. No plant should enter the rooting areas.
- 5.10 In addition to the removals listed in table 3.1, there is a need to undertake minor pruning of a small number trees which are listed in table 2 below. For all works below only secondary branches where possible and wound size no more than 50mmØ, all works to BS3998:2010.

Tree No.	Reason for Pruning
T1	To provide better sight lines to facilitate development and better future management Reduce crown to south by 1m. Raise crown within the site to 2m
T3	To provide clearance to facilitate development and add fencing Raise crown within the site to 2m
T7	To facilitate development and safety / future management Reduce crown to south by 1.5m. Raise crown to 2m

- 5.11 It is essential that all site personnel, including temporary contractors, are made aware of the recommendations within this report.

6.0 Conclusions

- 6.1 The design of the layout has been carefully considered and prepared to where possible conserve those trees of greatest value and importance.
- 6.2 The relationship and clearances between retained trees to the buildings appears satisfactory and will remain so for the future.
- 6.3 The remaining trees planned for retention can be adequately protected during the construction stages of the development affording the decision maker confidence that arboricultural features will be maintained in to the future.
- 6.4 The proposals do not impact upon the special categories of trees that are given prominence within Planning Policy Wales and make provision for new tree planting as part of the ecological network. The proposals therefore accord with national planning policy. The design is commended with little impact to the trees of importance hence there are no arboricultural reasons for withholding planning consent subject to appropriate conditions where required.

Appendix I

Tag number	Species	Circ mm	Dia mm E - Estimate	Height M	Crown M N E S W	Condition P/F/G/VG	Vig P/A/G	Ret Cat U/C/B/A	Observations & Recommendations DW - Dead Wood GC - Ground Clearance NOT - Centre not on topographical site plan provided	Life Expectancy	Age Class y/em/m/o	RPA radius
T1	Willow corkscrew	1250	398	11	6 6 2 5	F	A	C2	<0.5m from fence line to rear, ivy to 4m sever and remove Forks at 1.5m N/W to perhaps 300mmØ stems, union appears tensile. Wounds north with strong regeneration from remaining stub north. Leans 15° North. Crown bias north, GC 1m could raise to 2m. DW<10% to 20mmØ Holes below western stem fork, where it delaminates from union would perhaps 1m long 0.2mm wide	20+	em	4.8
G2	2x cherry	460	146	9	3 2 1 1	F	A	C2	Perhaps offsite tree within garden to rear of T1, leaning into site. Ivy to 7m obscuring stems, perhaps 4 stems, unions at ground level DW<10% to 10mmØ. Suppressed crowns. NOT -Centre estimated	20+	y	1.8
G3	cherry		E 70	9	2 2 2 1	F	A	C2	Untidy no access again offsite to rear garden south Perhaps 2x trees no access. Dense bramble beneath north GC 1m could raise to 2m Suppressed crowns, DW <10% to 10mmØ NOT -Centre estimated	10+	y	0.8
T4	Goat willow		E 130	9	4 3 1 3	F	A	C2	Offsite tree fork hidden at 0.5m bird box mounted west 1.5m Wounds to north within site between 4-5m GC 2m Southern stem leader to 9m DW<10% to 30mmØ NOT -Centre estimated	20+	em	1.6
T5	Cherry		E 130	9	3 3 1 2	P	A	C2	Poor tree bias N and E, on fence line dense ivy to 5m G C2m Dense shrubs north within site. NOT -Centre estimated	20+	y	1.6
T6	Cedar		E 450	13	5 5 5 5	G	G	B2	Offsite tree withn garden south. Perhaps 3m from fence line. No access. Clear stem to 4m where it then forks to 3 stems 1 st branch 4m Pruning wounds and tear out at union partially occluded north between 4-6m . DW <30% to 30mmØ. GC 3-4m NOT -Centre estimated	20+	em	5.4

Appendix I

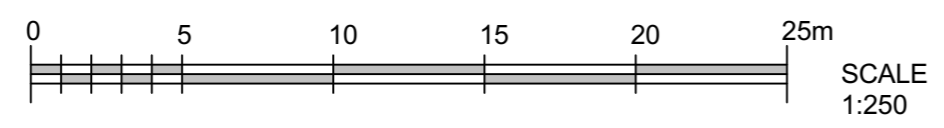
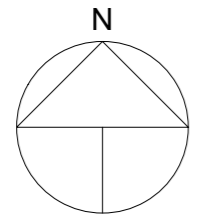
Tag Number	Species	Circ mm	Dia mm E - Estimate	Height M	Crown M N E S W	Condition P/F/G/VG	Vig P/A/G	Ret Cat U/C/B/A	Observations & Recommendations DW - Dead Wood GC - Ground Clearance NOT - Centre not on topographical site plan provided	Life Expectancy	Age Class y/em/m/o	RPA radius
T7	Maple	420	134	7	2.5 2.5 1.8 3	F	A	B1	With potential, Straight stem 1 st branch 1.5m DW<10% to 20mmØ GC 1m could raise to 2m	20+	em	1.6
T8	Birch		E 280	11	4 3 2 3	G	G	B2	Offsite tree SE, no access <1m to fence line GC 2m straight stem , stem obscured by fence line NOT - Centre estimated	20+	em	3.4
T9	Cherry		E 150	5	2 2 2 2	G	G	B2	Offsite tree within garden near T8 <0.5m from fence line GC 2m crown stem obscured by fence line NOT -Centre estimated	10+	em	1.8
T10	Cherry	250	80	5	2 2 2 2	P	F	C1	Forks at 3m at GL 2 stems Previous pruning wounds at 1 – 2m DW<20% to 40mmØ lower stems severed at 1m	10+	em	1.0
G11	Mixed birch Goat willow,	280	89	8 - 11	Top edge	F	F	C2	Young group no management birch willow and Leylandii to 5-8m with ornamental shrubs . GC zero, birch feathered NOT - Centres estimated	20+	y-em	1.1
T12	Cherry		150	4	3 3 3 3	P	P	C2	Very Dense ivy to stem completely obscuring stem within no access	10+	em	0.6
T13	Leyland cypress		E 70	5	1 1 1 1	P	P	C1	Poor condition / shape sits beneath telecoms wires. NOT -Centre estimated	20+	em	0.8
T14	Leyland cypress		E 60	3	1 1 1 1	F	A	C1	Neat shape to edge of drive NOT -Centre estimated	20+	em	0.7
T15	Cherry	650	207	10	4 3 3 3.5	F	A	C1	1m from wall east, 1.5m from fence west, south. Forks at 1m N/S another shoot from GL , east to union DW<20% to 30mmØ GC 2m. Many shoots 1-2m west Telecoms line runs through crown south to north. NOT - Centre estimated	20+	em	2.5

Appendix I

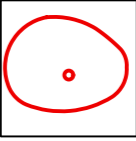
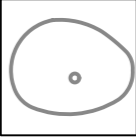
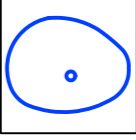
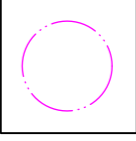
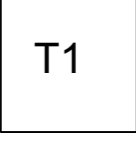
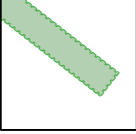
Tag Number	Species	Width M	Height M	Observations & Recommendations
H1	Privet	1-2	3-5	young sycamore within hedge to 8m
H2	Privet / cherry laurel	2	4-5	Laurel to west end
H3	Cherry laurel	1-2	1.5	Recently severely cut
H4	Cherry	1-1.5	1.5	Mixed ornamental shrubs including laurel / aucuba japonica
H5	Mixed shrub	1.5	1.5	Euonymus and aucuba japonica

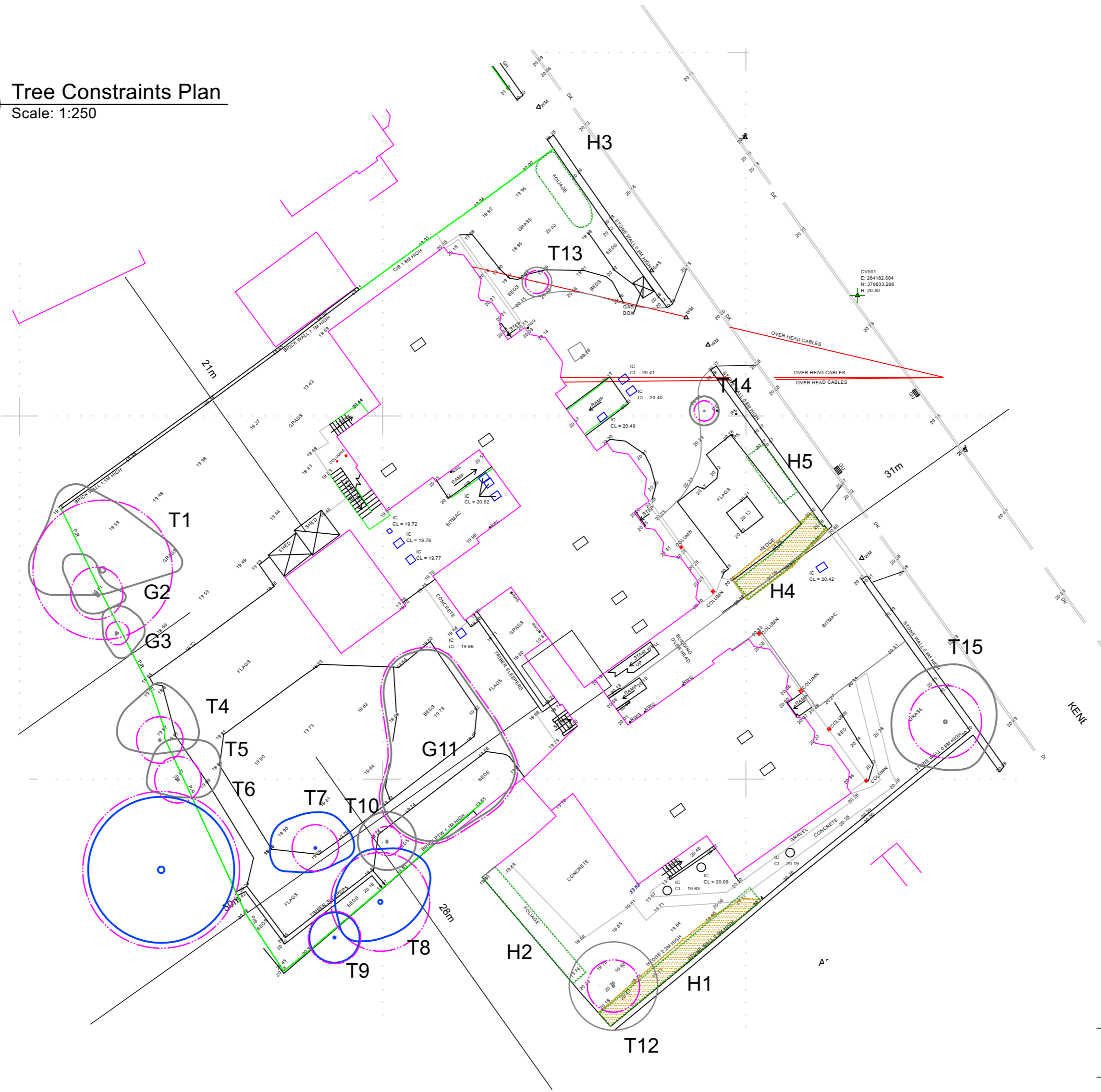
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AR-02 Tree Constraints Plan
 Scale: 1:250

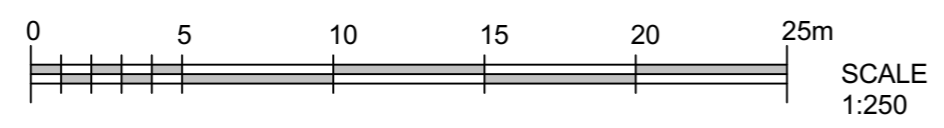
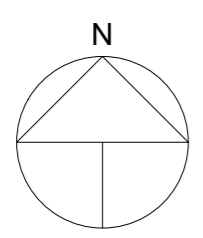
- KEY:**
-  CATEGORY U TREE OR GROUP TO BE REMOVED
 -  CATEGORY C TREE OR GROUP TO BE RETAINED
 -  CATEGORY B TREE OR GROUP TO BE RETAINED
 -  ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)
 -  TREE NUMBERS SEE SCHEDULE IN REPORT R3-731-02-AR-01
 -  EXISTING HEDGES (H1)



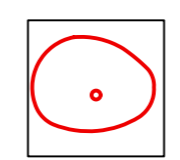
REV	CHKD	SHT	DATE	REV
BY EM	EM	/	26.11.24	
DWG NO	CLIENT	REV		
R3-733-03-AR-02	ROSEWOOD HEALTHCARE GROUP	/		
TITLE	TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN PRIORY GRANGE NURSING HOME RHOS ON SEA	SCALE		
		1:250 A2		

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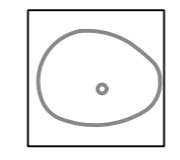
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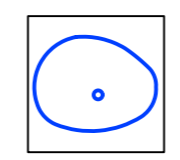
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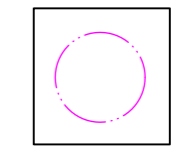
TREE REMOVED TO FACILITATE DEVELOPMENT



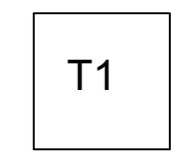
CATEGORY C TREE OR GROUP TO BE RETAINED



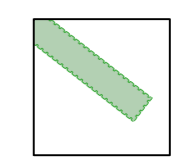
CATEGORY B TREE OR GROUP TO BE RETAINED



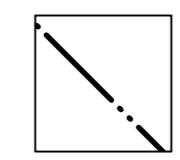
ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)



TREE NUMBERS SEE SCHEDULE IN REPORT R3-733-03-AR-01



EXISTING HEDGES (H1)



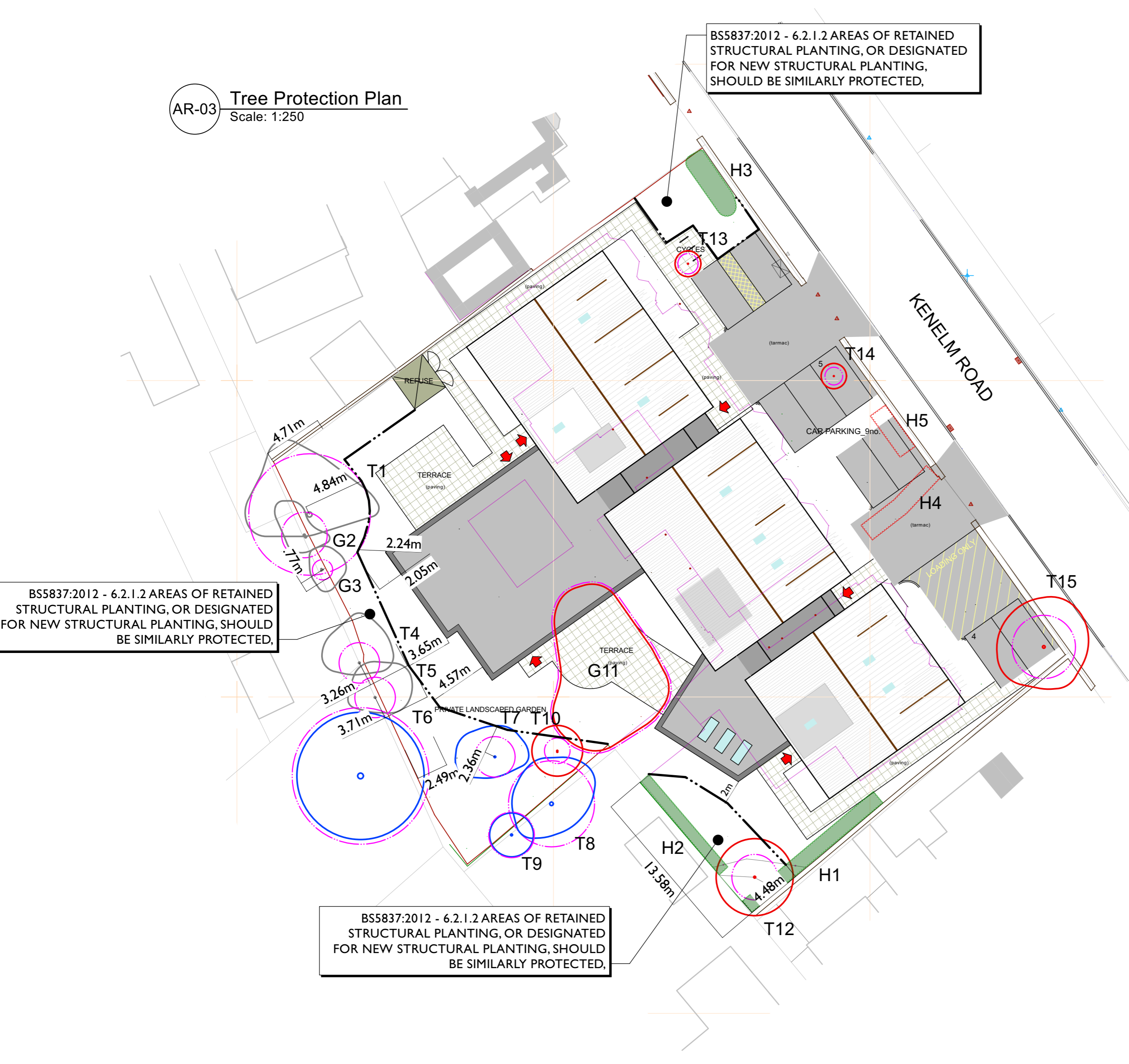
TREE PROTECTION FENCING DEFAULT TYPE BS5837:2012

AR-03 Tree Protection Plan Scale: 1:250

BS5837:2012 - 6.2.1.2 AREAS OF RETAINED STRUCTURAL PLANTING, OR DESIGNATED FOR NEW STRUCTURAL PLANTING, SHOULD BE SIMILARLY PROTECTED,

BS5837:2012 - 6.2.1.2 AREAS OF RETAINED STRUCTURAL PLANTING, OR DESIGNATED FOR NEW STRUCTURAL PLANTING, SHOULD BE SIMILARLY PROTECTED,

BS5837:2012 - 6.2.1.2 AREAS OF RETAINED STRUCTURAL PLANTING, OR DESIGNATED FOR NEW STRUCTURAL PLANTING, SHOULD BE SIMILARLY PROTECTED,



TREE PROTECTION ZONE

KEEP OUT!

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY STRICT PLANNING CONDITIONS

RESTRICTED AREA:

- No mechanical digging or scraping
- No hand digging or trenching
- No fire lighting
- No storage of chemicals, plant, equipment or material
- No cleaning operations of plant
- No vehicle and plant access
- No contact with fencing
- No spillage of cement materials
- No change in ground levels
- No construction of a hard surface
- No earthworks
- No activity likely to lead to water logging

REPORT DAMAGE TO TREES OR PROTECTIVE FENCING IMMEDIATELY

Once the fencing is installed, waterproof signs 'Tree Protection zone' are to be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the cordoned off area.

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier

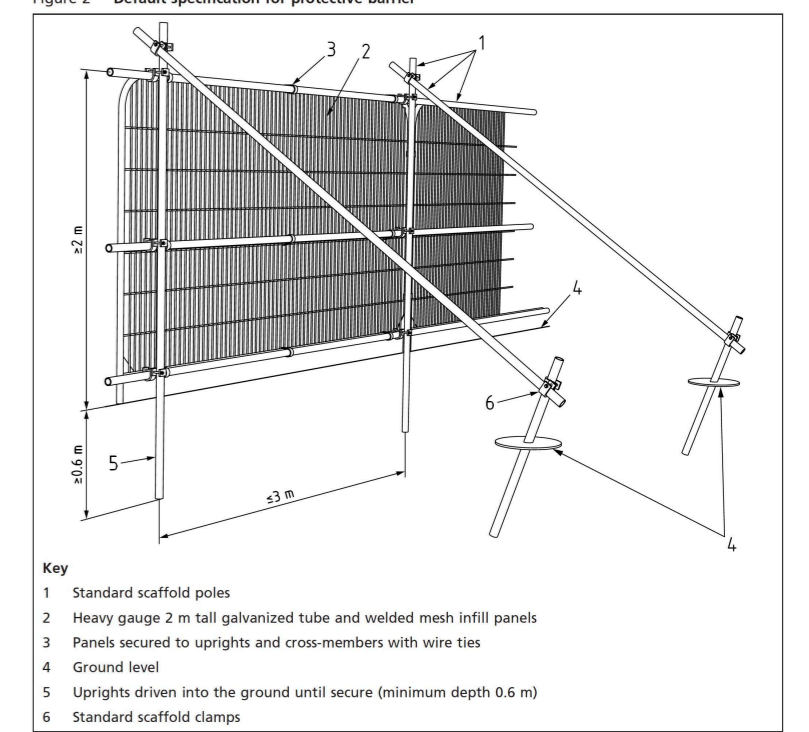


Illustration above of default specification vertical barrier (reproduced from BS5837:2012). This fencing must be used.

REV	DATE	REV
BY EM	CHKD EM	SHT /
DATE	26.11.24	
DWG NO	CLIENT	REV
R3-733-03-AR-03	ROSEWOOD HEALTHCARE GROUP	/
TITLE	TREE PROTECTION IMPACTS PLAN	SCALE
	PRIORY GRANGE NURSING HOME	1:250 A2
	RHOS ON SEA	



Appendix 4

Key to table I Appendix I

Tree No:	Tree Number as per the drawing.
Species-common name	Species. Common name only.
Dia:	Trunk diameter measured at approximately 1.5m above ground level (m/s: Multi-stemmed) measured in millimetres.
Height:	Estimated in metres.
Crown:	Total canopy spread measured in meters.
Condition:	This has been classified as Poor, Fair, Good and Very Good.
Vig.	Current growing condition Poor, Average, Good.
Estimated Remaining Life Span:	Remaining contribution in years (life expectancy).
Maturity:	This has been recorded as follows;
Young:	Recently planted or establishing tree that could be transplanted without specialist equipment, i.e. up to 12-14 cms stem girth.
Early-mature:	An established tree but one which has not reached its potential ultimate height and has significant growth potential.
Mature:	A mature specimen with limited potential for any significant increase in size but with a reasonable safe life expectancy.
Over-mature:	A senescent or moribund specimen with a limited safe life expectancy, though veteran trees may have exceptionally long life spans.

Retention Category

A: High Quality and Value Retention is Most Desirable. **marked green on the plan**

Trees of high quality and value: These should be in such a condition as to be able to make a lasting contribution (a minimum of 40 years is suggested)

Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant trees within an avenue)

Trees, groups or woodlands which provide a definite screening or softening effect to the locality in relation to views into or out of the site, or those of particular visual importance (e.g. avenues or other arboricultural features assessed as groups)

Trees or woodlands of particular conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees)

B: Moderate Quality and Value Trees where Retention is Desirable **marked blue on the plan**

Trees of moderate quality and value: These should be in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 20 years is suggested)

Trees that might be included in the high category, but are downgraded because of slightly impaired condition

Trees present in numbers, usually as groups or woodlands, such that they form distinct features, attracting a higher collective rating than they might as individuals, but which are not, individually, essential components of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. trees of moderate quality within an avenue that includes better, A category specimens), or trees situated mainly internally to the site, therefore individually having little visual impact on the wider locality.

Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits.

C: Low Quality and Value Trees which could be Retained marked grey on the plan

Trees of low quality and value: These should be trees of indifferent quality, though currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (a minimum of 10 years is suggested)

Trees whose retention would not require disproportionate expenditure of resources, including young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm (at 1.5m above adjacent ground level)

Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them a greater landscape value, or trees offering little or no screening benefit

Trees with insignificant conservation or other cultural benefits

U: Undesirable for retention trees for Removal marked red on the plan

Trees which in the current context should be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management.

Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their loss is expected (within 10 years), including those that will become unviable after removal of other trees (i.e. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning)

Trees that are showing signs of significant decline such that any existing value would be lost within 10 years

Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby (e.g. Dutch elm disease)

Further sub-categories to the above **A**, **B** and **C** trees are provided as suffix 1, 2 & 3 the definitions of which are described as follows:

- 1 – Mainly Arboricultural value
- 2 – Mainly Landscape value
- 3 – Mainly cultural/conservation values

Appendix 5

Tree Protection Fencing

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier

