



BARTLETT

Part 2: BS: 5837 Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report & 'Draft' Tree Protection Plan - West

Site:

Highgate Cemetery
Swain's Lane
Highgate
London
N6 6PJ

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JPL/210717/R2b



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	SCOPE OF REPORT	3
1.1	Instruction.....	3
1.2	Documents & supporting information	3
1.3	Aspects included within report.....	3
1.4	Aspects excluded from report.....	3
1.5	Capital Asset Value for Amenity Trees (CAVAT)	4
2.0	IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION	5
2.1	Description of the proposed development.....	5
2.2	Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population	5
2.3	Table 2: Mitigation measures required for proposed development & existing tree conflicts	36
2.4	Table 3: Tree work	50
2.5	Table 4: CAVAT Assessment.....	51
3.0	SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT.....	52
3.1	Tree loss	52
3.2	General Comments	52
3.3	Guidance For Excavating with Calculated Root Protection Areas.....	53
3.4	Conclusions For Excavating within Calculated Root Protection Areas.....	56
3.5	Discussion of Direct Impacts	56
3.6	Discussion of Indirect Impacts.....	58
3.7	Infrastructure requirements	58
3.8	Erection of tree protection barriers and laying of non-compacting ground protection	58
APPENDIX 1	LIMITATIONS OF REPORT.....	59
APPENDIX 2	REPORT REFERENCES	60
APPENDIX 3	TREE PROTECTION PLANNING.....	61
APPENDIX 4	CAVAT – PROJECT ASSESSMENT SPREADSHEET	63

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1.0 SCOPE OF REPORT

1.1 Instruction

- 1.1.1 I have previously been instructed to undertake a tree survey and compose a Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) following the guidance of British Standard 5837: 2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations, gathering data on trees and vegetation within the boundary of Highgate Cemetery - West, Swain's Lane, Highgate, London, N6 6PJ, considered to be within influencing distance of the proposed Hardscape Plan - West.
- 1.1.2 This report takes the previously gathered tree data and constraints, and overlays that information with the proposed Hardscape Plan - West, allowing for an evaluation of how the proposed hard standing and subterranean drainage systems will co-exist with the tree population. Where there are trees which have the potential to influence, those trees must be considered as a constraint within the project planning.

1.2 Documents & supporting information

- 1.2.1 I was provided with the following documentation and plans, they were sent via email in both PDF and DWG file format:
- HIG-GPB-ZZ-ZZ-L-DR-1100 – Hardscape Plan - West
 - HIG-GPB-ZZ-ZZ-L-DR-1101 – Hardscape Plan - East
 - HIG-GPB-ZZ-ZZ-L-DR-4100
 - HIG-GPB-ZZ-ZZ-L-DR-4101
 - HIG-GPB-ZZ-ZZ-L-DR-4102
 - HIG-GPB-ZZ-ZZ-L-DR-4103
 - J7048-MXF-XX-XX-DR-P-11000
 - 389_HIG_TREES AND DRAINAGE

1.3 Aspects included within report

- 1.3.1 The information contained within this report follows the guidance of British Standard 5837 2012: Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations.
- 1.3.2 This Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) is accompanied by a 'Draft' Tree Protection Plan (DTPP). This plan illustrates trees to be retained and incorporated into the proposed development, identifies where above and below ground level constraints are caused and gives consideration to statutory controls, as well as the potential loss of trees on and adjacent to the site. Issues also considered identify any necessity to undertake facilitation pruning to retained trees, either arising from accommodation, excessive shading or due to an unacceptable amount of encroachment upon a retained trees rooting zone.
- 1.3.3 The DTPP also identifies recommended locations of physical tree protection barriers, non-compacting ground protection, and site specific working methodologies.
- 1.3.4 Mitigation measures are also provided within this report, identifying the need for physical tree protection barriers, non-compacting ground protection, as well as tree replacement planting.

1.4 Aspects excluded from report

- 1.4.1 The contents of this report do not include discussions regarding subsidence and/or heave as a result of retention or tree removal, nor does this report consider the water demands of trees present to determine foundation design and depth. If required, this can be provided on request
- 1.4.2 Due to the vast tree population on site, the tree survey was limited to only include high and moderate valued trees, e.g. Category A and B trees, as the low valued trees: Category C were not considered to for a significant constraint, as per the guidance contained within BS: 5837 (2012).

1.0 SCOPE OF REPORT (Continued...)

1.5 Capital Asset Value for Amenity Trees (CAVAT)

- 1.5.1 As from March 2021, all London Boroughs including: London Borough of Camden Council have now adopted The London Plan 2021, which is the Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London. It sets out a framework for how London will develop over the next 20-25 years and the Mayor's vision for Good Growth. Ultimately The Mayor wants to increase tree canopy cover in London by 10 per cent by 2050. https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/the_london_plan_2021.pdf
- 1.5.2 The London Plan 2021, includes Policy G7 – Trees & Woodland:
- A - London's urban forest and woodlands should be protected and maintained, and new trees and woodlands should be planted in appropriate locations in order to increase the extent of London's urban forest – the area of London under the canopy of trees.*
- B - In their Development Plans, boroughs should:*
- 1) protect 'veteran' trees and ancient woodland where these are not already part of a protected site¹³⁹*
 - 2) identify opportunities for tree planting in strategic locations.*
- C - Development proposals should ensure that, wherever possible, existing trees of value are retained.¹⁴⁰ If planning permission is granted that necessitates the removal of trees there should be adequate replacement based on the existing value of the benefits of the trees removed, determined by, for example, i-tree or CAVAT or another appropriate valuation system. The planting of additional trees should generally be included in new developments – particularly large-canopied species which provide a wider range of benefits because of the larger surface area of their canopy.*
- *139 Forestry Commission/Natural England (2018): Ancient woodland and veteran trees; protecting them from development, <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/planning-applicationsaffecting-trees-and-woodland>*
- *140 Category A, B and lesser category trees where these are considered by the local planning authority to be of importance to amenity and biodiversity, as defined by BS 5837:2012*
- 1.5.3 The Full Method is used in situations where a detailed and precise assessment of the value of trees as individuals is required. It is commonly used in a variety of situations, including for the calculation of compensation where trees have been destroyed or damaged, or for the quantum of new tree planting in planning cases.
- 1.5.4 This method involves a site inspection, conducted by an Arboricultural professional. A full record of the inspection must be retained with appropriate evidence, including photographs.
- 1.5.5 CAVAT is widely used to establish a replacement 'financial' value to enable realistic replacement and/ or compensation to be achieved, in this instance for the purposes of: *Management of the tree stock, to allow agreement as to adequate funding of replacement tree planting.*
- 1.5.6 The current Unit Value Factor (UVF) is updated annually and is a financial figure (GBP £'s), is built into the CAVAT calculator on the spreadsheet and is currently set at £24.59 as of March 27th 2023.
- 1.5.7 Please refer to the Capital Asset Value for Amenity Trees – Full Method for further information: <https://www.ltoa.org.uk/resources/cavat>
- 1.5.8 For further information regarding the CAVAT value of trees scheduled for removal as part of this project, please refer to Table 4 and Appendix 4 for details.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION

2.1 Description of the proposed development

2.1.0 From the information provided to me and listed in Section 1.2 above, it is my understanding that the following aspects of proposed Hardscape Plan - West which influence, or are influenced by the existing trees are:

1. Removal of existing hard standing footpaths throughout the site
2. Construction of PAV01 - Primary Path (approx. depth 1200 mm)
3. Construction of PAV02 - Secondary Path (approx. depth 1200 mm)
4. Construction of PAV03 - Tertiary Path (approx. depth of 350 mm)
5. Construction of PAV04 – Entrance Granite Setts
6. Construction of PAV05 – Entrance Yorkstone Setts
7. Construction of PAV06 – Entrance Self Binding Gravel
8. Construction of PAV07 – Raised Timber Boardwalk
9. Construction of soakaways & attenuation tank
10. Excavations associated with new drainage systems

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T1	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 14% of calculated RPA. • Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. • Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T2	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 7% of calculated RPA. • Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. • Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T3	Common Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No issues.
T4	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No issues.
T5	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No issues.
T6	Sweet Chestnut (<i>Castanea sativa</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 7% of calculated RPA. • Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. • Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. • Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T7	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T8	Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T9	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T10	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 8% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T11	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 8% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T12	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T13	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T14	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 8% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T15	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 10% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T16	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 4% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T17	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 11% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T18	Robinia (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 13% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T19	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 11% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T20	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 8% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T21	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 4% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T22	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 2% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T23	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 17% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T24	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 1% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T25	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 11% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T26	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 2% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T27	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T28	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 15% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T29	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T30	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 3% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T31	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 5% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T32	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 9% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T33	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 9% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T34	Robinia (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T35	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 2% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T36	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 18% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T37	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T38	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T39	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove to facilitate Landscape Masterplan.
T40	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove to facilitate Landscape Masterplan.
T41	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove to facilitate Landscape Masterplan.
T42	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove to facilitate Landscape Masterplan.
T43	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T44	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 14% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T45	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 32% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T46	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 21% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T47	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T48	Robinia (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 6% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T49	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T50	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T51	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
TG52	10x English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 12% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T53	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 14% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T54	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 9% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
TG55	15+x English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 8% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T56	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T57	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T58	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T59	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T60	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 36% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T61	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 35% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T62	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 4% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T63	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 25% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T64	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 11% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T65	Robinia (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T66	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T67	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T68	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T69	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T70	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T71	Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T72	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	A2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T73	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T74	Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T75	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree	
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA		
T76	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	• No issues.	
T77	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	• No issues.	
T78	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	• No issues.	
T79	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	• No issues.	
T80	Irish Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>) 'Fastigiata'	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	• No issues.	
T81	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	• No issues.	
T82	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	• No issues.	
T83	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	• No issues.	
T84	Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	• No issues.	
T85	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	Removed.					
T86	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	Removed.					
T87	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	Removed.					

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree	
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA		
T88	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	Removed.					
T89	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues. 	
T90	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues. 	
T91	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	Removed.					
T92	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues. 	
T93	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues. 	
T94	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues. 	
T95	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues. 	
T96	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 19% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth. 	
T97	Common Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 17% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth. 	
T98	Irish Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>) 'Fastigiata'	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues. 	

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T99	Irish Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>) 'Fastigiata'	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T100	Common Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of PAV07 - Raised timber boardwalk within approx. 1% of calculated RPA.
T101	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T102	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T103	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T104	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T105	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T106	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T107	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 13% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T108	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T109	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T110	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 6% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T111	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 38% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T112	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 3% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T113	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of PAV07 - Raised timber boardwalk within approx. 10% of calculated RPA.
T114	Apple (<i>Malus</i> sp.)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T115	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 5% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T116	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of PAV07 - Raised timber boardwalk within approx. 23% of calculated RPA.
TG117	Lawson Cypress 2x (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>) 1x Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of PAV07 - Raised timber boardwalk within approx. 9% of calculated RPA.
T118	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T119	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of PAV07 - Raised timber boardwalk within approx. 22% of calculated RPA.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T120	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 42% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T121	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 14% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T122	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 35% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T123	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T124	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T125	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
TG126	4x Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 13% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T127	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T128	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 18% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T129	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 2% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T130	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 43% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T131	Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 8% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T132	Wellingtonia (<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 15% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
TG133	2x Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 26% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T134	Horse Chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 17% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 600 mm depth. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T135	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 7% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T136	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 26% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T137	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T138	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 5% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T139	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 27% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T140	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T141	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 27% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T142	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 3% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T143	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T144	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 8% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T145	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 4% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T146	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 7% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T147	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 7% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T148	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T149	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T150	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 10% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T151	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T152	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 6% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T153	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T154	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
TG155	15x English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T156	Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T157	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 16% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 700 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T158	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T159	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	B1	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 7% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T160	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T161	Cedar of Lebanon (<i>Cedrus libani</i>)	B1	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 4% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T162	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T163	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 1% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T164	Horse Chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 6% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T165	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 23% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T166	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 22% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T167	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T168	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T169	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T170	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 22% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T171	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 9% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T172	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 9% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T173	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 9% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T174	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 5% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T175	Whitebeam (<i>Sorbus aria</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 14% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T176	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 18% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T177	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
TG178	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 21% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T179	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T180	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 3% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T181	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T182	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T183	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T184	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T185	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 21% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T186	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T187	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T188	Robinia (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 4% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T189	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 7% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T190	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 16% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T191	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T192	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T193	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T194	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T195	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	A1	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 5% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T196	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T197	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 1% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T198	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T199	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T200	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 13% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T201	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T202	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 5% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T203	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 10% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T204	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T205	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T206	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 10% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T207	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 5% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T208	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T209	Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 1% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T210	Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 12% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T211	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T212	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T213	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T214	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T215	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	A2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 20% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T216	Cypress species (<i>Chamaecyparis sp.</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 30% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T217	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T218	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 15% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T219	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 13% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T220	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T221	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	A2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T222	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 11% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T223	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 3% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T224	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 22% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T225	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T226	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B1	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 17% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T227	Common Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 13% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T228	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T229	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T230	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 20% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T231	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T232	English Elm (<i>Ulmus procera</i>)	B2	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 41% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of West Café within approx. 25% of calculated RPA.
TG233	5x Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 3% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of West Café beyond calculated RPA.
T234	English Elm (<i>Ulmus procera</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 15% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T235	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T236	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T237	Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 1% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T238	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T239	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T240	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T241	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T242	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T243	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 8% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T244	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T245	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 1% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T246	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 10% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T247	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 10% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T248	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T249	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 4% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T250	Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 4% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T251	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 1% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T252	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T253	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 14% of calculated RPA. Construction of Soakaway, approx. 1200 mm depth. Construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T254	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T255	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T256	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T257	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 41% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T258	Horse Chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	B1	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 8% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T259	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T260	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B1	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 19% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T261	Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	B1	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 9% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T262	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T263	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T264	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 6% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T265	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T266	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 3% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T267	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 1% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T268	Atlas Cedar (<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>)	B1	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 20% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T269	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 10% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T270	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	A1	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 3% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T271	Cedar of Lebanon (<i>Cedrus libani</i>)	B1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
TG272	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T273	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T274	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T275	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T276	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T277	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T278	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 7% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T279	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 1% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T280	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 16% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth.
T281	Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T282	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	A1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T283	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T284	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 3% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T285	Cypress species (<i>Chamaecyparis sp.</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 26% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Piped Surface Water Drainage, approx. 500 mm depth. Construction of PAV01 – Primary Path, approx. 1200 mm depth. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.2 Table 1: Implications of proposed development upon existing tree population (Continued...)

Tree Ref.	Species	Category	Removal due to		Mitigation Required		Aspect of Development affecting retained tree
			Works	Condition	Crown	RPA	
T286	Cypress species (<i>Chamaecyparis</i> <i>sp.</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 5% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T287	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T288	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T289	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T290	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T291	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues.
T292	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 4% of calculated RPA. Excavations associated with Gravel Subbase & French Drain, approx. 350 mm depth. Construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T293	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B1	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of existing hardstanding within approx. 30% of calculated RPA. Construction of PAV04 – Entrance Granite Setts.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.3 Table 2: Mitigation measures required for proposed development & existing tree conflicts

Tree Ref	Species	Category	Mitigation Required
T1	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 14%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T2	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 7%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T6	Sweet Chestnut (<i>Castanea sativa</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 7%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T10	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 8%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T11	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 8%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T14	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 8%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T15	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 10%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T16	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 4%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T17	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 11%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T18	Robinia (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 13%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.3 Table 2: Mitigation measures required for proposed development & existing tree conflicts (Continued...)

Tree Ref	Species	Category	Mitigation Required
T19	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 11%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T20	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 8%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T21	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 4%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T22	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 2%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T23	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 17%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T24	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 1%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T25	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 11%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T26	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 2%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T28	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 15%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground level.
T30	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 3%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground level.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.3 Table 2: Mitigation measures required for proposed development & existing tree conflicts (Continued...)

Tree Ref	Species	Category	Mitigation Required
T31	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 5%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground level.
T32	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 9%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground level.
T33	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 9%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground level.
T35	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 5%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T36	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 18%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T42	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 7%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T44	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 14%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T45	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 32%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T46	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 21%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T48	Robinia (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 6%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.3 Table 2: Mitigation measures required for proposed development & existing tree conflicts (Continued...)

Tree Ref	Species	Category	Mitigation Required
TG52	10x English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 12%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T53	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 14%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T54	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 9%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
TG55	15+x English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 8%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T60	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 36%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T61	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 35%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T62	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 4%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T63	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 25%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T64	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 11%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T88	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 21%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.3 Table 2: Mitigation measures required for proposed development & existing tree conflicts (Continued...)

Tree Ref	Species	Category	Mitigation Required
T96	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 19%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T97	Common Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 17%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T100	Common Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Construction of PAV07 – Raised timber boardwalk to employ ground screws within trees calculated RPA (approx. 1%).
T107	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 13%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T110	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 6%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T111	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 38%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T112	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 3%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T113	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Construction of PAV07 – Raised timber boardwalk to employ ground screws within trees calculated RPA (approx. 10%).
T115	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 5%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T116	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Construction of PAV07 – Raised timber boardwalk to employ ground screws within trees calculated RPA (approx. 23%).
TG117	Lawson Cypress 2x (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>) 1x Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Construction of PAV07 – Raised timber boardwalk to employ ground screws within trees calculated RPA (approx. 9%).

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.3 Table 2: Mitigation measures required for proposed development & existing tree conflicts (Continued...)

Tree Ref	Species	Category	Mitigation Required
T119	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Construction of PAV07 – Raised timber boardwalk to employ ground screws within trees calculated RPA (approx. 22%).
T120	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 42%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T121	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 14%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T122	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 35%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
TG126	4x Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 13%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T128	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 18%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T129	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 2%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T130	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 43%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T131	Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 8%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T132	Wellingtonia (<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 15%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.3 Table 2: Mitigation measures required for proposed development & existing tree conflicts (Continued...)

Tree Ref	Species	Category	Mitigation Required
TG133	2x Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 26%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T134	Horse Chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 15%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, soakaway at approx. 600 mm & 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path & PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T135	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 7%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T136	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 26%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T138	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 5%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T139	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 27%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T141	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 27%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T142	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 3%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level & construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T144	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 8%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T145	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 4%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.3 Table 2: Mitigation measures required for proposed development & existing tree conflicts (Continued...)

Tree Ref	Species	Category	Mitigation Required
T146	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 7%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T147	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 7%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T150	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 10%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T152	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 6%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path, approx. 350 mm depth.
T157	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 16%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, soakaway at approx. 700 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T159	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	B1	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 7%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T161	Cedar of Lebanon (<i>Cedrus libani</i>)	B1	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 7%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T163	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 1%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T164	Horse Chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 6%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T165	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 23%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.3 Table 2: Mitigation measures required for proposed development & existing tree conflicts (Continued...)

Tree Ref	Species	Category	Mitigation Required
T166	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 22%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T170	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 22%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T171	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 9%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T172	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 9%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T173	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 9%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T174	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 5%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T175	Whitebeam (<i>Sorbus aria</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 14%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T176	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 18%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
TG178	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 21%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T180	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 3%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.3 Table 2: Mitigation measures required for proposed development & existing tree conflicts (Continued...)

Tree Ref	Species	Category	Mitigation Required
T185	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 21%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T188	Robinia (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 4%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T189	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 7%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T190	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 16%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T195	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	A1	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 5%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T197	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 1%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T200	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 13%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T202	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 5%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T203	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 10%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T206	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 10%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.3 Table 2: Mitigation measures required for proposed development & existing tree conflicts (Continued...)

Tree Ref	Species	Category	Mitigation Required
T207	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 5%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T209	Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 1%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T210	Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 12%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T215	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	A2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 20%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T216	Cypress species (<i>Chamaecyparis</i> <i>sp.</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 30%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground.
T218	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 15%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground.
T219	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 13%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground.
T222	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 11%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground.
T223	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 3%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground.
T224	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 22%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.3 Table 2: Mitigation measures required for proposed development & existing tree conflicts (Continued...)

Tree Ref	Species	Category	Mitigation Required
T226	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B1	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 17%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T227	Common Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 13%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T230	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 20%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
TG233	5x Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 3%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T234	English Elm (<i>Ulmus procera</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 15%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T237	Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 1%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T243	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 8%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T245	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 1%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T246	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 10%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T247	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 10%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.3 Table 2: Mitigation measures required for proposed development & existing tree conflicts (Continued...)

Tree Ref	Species	Category	Mitigation Required
T249	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 4%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T250	Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 4%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T251	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 1%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T253	Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 14%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of soakaway at approx. 1200 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV02 – Secondary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T257	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 41%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T258	Horse Chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	B1	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 8%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T260	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	B1	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 19%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T261	Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	B1	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 9%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T264	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 6%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.3 Table 2: Mitigation measures required for proposed development & existing tree conflicts (Continued...)

Tree Ref	Species	Category	Mitigation Required
T266	Holm Oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 3%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground level.
T267	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 3%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground level.
T268	Atlas Cedar (<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>)	B1	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 20%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level & hand tools. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm depth, gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level & PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground level.
T269	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 10%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground level.
T270	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	A1	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 3%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground level.
T278	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 7%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm depth, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T279	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 1%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm depth, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T280	Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 16%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm depth, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level.
T284	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 3%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground level.
T285	Cypress species (<i>Chamaecyparis</i> sp.)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 26%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level & hand tools. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of piped surface water drainage at approx. 500 mm depth, gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV01 – Primary Path at approx. 1200 mm below ground level & PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground level.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.3 Table 2: Mitigation measures required for proposed development & existing tree conflicts (Continued...)

Tree Ref	Species	Category	Mitigation Required
T286	Cypress species (<i>Chamaecyparis sp.</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 5%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground level.
T292	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	B2	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 4%) to be completed using hand tools only. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within footpath and determine feasibility of installation of gravel subbase & French drain at approx. 350 mm below ground level, and proposed construction of PAV03 – Tertiary Path at approx. 350 mm below ground level.
T293	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B1	Erection of robust tree protection barriers, as per Tree Protection Plan (West). Removal of existing areas of hard standing (approx. 30%) to be completed using mini excavator to subbase level & hand tools. Tree root investigations works to determine root morphology within car parking area and determine feasibility of proposed construction of PAV04 – Entrance Granite Setts.

2.4 Table 3: Tree work

Tree Ref	Species	Category	Schedule of works prior to erection of tree protection barriers
T39	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	B2	• Remove.
T40	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	• Remove.
T41	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	B2	• Remove.
T42	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	B2	• Remove.
T232	English Elm (<i>Ulmus procera</i>)	B2	• Remove.

2.0 IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT UPON EXISTING TREE POPULATION (Continued...)

2.5 Table 4: CAVAT Assessment

2.5.1 For the CAVAT Full Method Project spreadsheet, please refer to Appendix 4 for further information.

Tree Ref	Species	DBH	CTI	Visibility	Attributes	Primary Structure Completeness	Primary Structure Quality	Crown Completeness	Canopy Completeness	Crown Quality	Life Expectancy	CAVAT VALUE
T39	English Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	19 cm 18 cm 15 cm	200%	100%	20%	>75%	Good	100%	61-80%	Good	>80 years	£27838
T40	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	37 cm	200%	75%	10%	>75%	Good	70%	41-60%	Good	20 - 40 years	£17066
T41	Bird Cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	32 cm	200%	75%	10%	>75%	Good	70%	41-60%	Good	20 - 40 years	£12765
T42	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	49 cm	200%	100%	10%	>75%	Good	60%	41-60%	Good	10 – 20 years	£27437
T232	English Elm (<i>Ulmus procera</i>)	36 cm	200%	25%	10%	>75%	Good	60%	41-60%	Good	10-20 years	£3498

3.0 SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

3.1 Tree loss

- 3.1.1 The proposed Landscape Masterplan seeks to remove four Category B trees, T39, T40, T41 and T42.
- 3.1.2 Additionally the cumulative impacts associated with the installation of a piped drainage system and construction of PAV01 – Primary Path together with the construction of the West Café, rendered it impractical to retain tree: T323 – English Elm. However, given the trees susceptibility to contracting Dutch Elm Disease, its loss would eventually be anticipated regardless of the proposed works on site.
- 3.1.3 The anticipated tree loss associated with this project will be effectively mitigated for with appropriate tree replacement planting, throughout the site.

3.2 General Comments

- 3.2.1 The proposed Hardscape Plan – West seeks to improve the footpath surfacing whilst also addressing the issue of surface water drainage, water retention and distribution across the site. The proposals include several types of footpaths, namely: PAV01 – Primary Path, PAV02 – Secondary Path, and finally PAV03 - Tertiary Path.
- 3.2.2 Each path type will be constructed where possible, with a corresponding drainage system, these include a soakaway to a depth of 1200 millimetres, piped surface water drain at a depth of 500 millimetres and French Drains to a depth of 350 millimetres below ground level. Please refer to supporting documentation supplied by Gustafson, Porter + Bowman for further technical details.
- 3.2.3 Whilst evaluating the potential impact of each path type upon each of the surveyed high and moderate valued trees, I have identified that the removal of existing hard standing will impact many trees on site. With more still for the excavations associated with the path type and corresponding drainage systems, as many of the surveyed trees are found growing within influencing distance of all existing footpaths on site.
- 3.2.4 Please note that the calculated Root Protection Area (RPA) for each surveyed tree has been represented as the 'default' circle, as per the guidance contained within the industry document: *BS: 5837 (2012) Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations* (BS: 5837).
- 3.2.5 Whilst I appreciate that the root distribution and morphology for many trees on site will be significantly constrained by the presence of individual graves, monuments, structures and paths, it would be near impossible to guestimate the precise root distribution for each tree on site without carrying out onerous on-site investigations on a tree by tree basis.
- 3.2.6 By adopting the 'default circle' for each retained tree's calculated RPA, we will ensure the minimum rooting area of each tree will be carefully considered during all demolition and construction activities associated with this project.

3.0 SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT (Continued...)

3.3 Guidance For Excavating with Calculated Root Protection Areas

3.3.1 The term; Root Protection Area (RPA) first came into existence within the *British Standard 5837 (2005) Trees in relation to construction – Recommendations* and then within its updated form *BS 5837 (2012) Trees in relation to, design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*. The British Standard describes the RPA as:

“layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree’s viability and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority”.

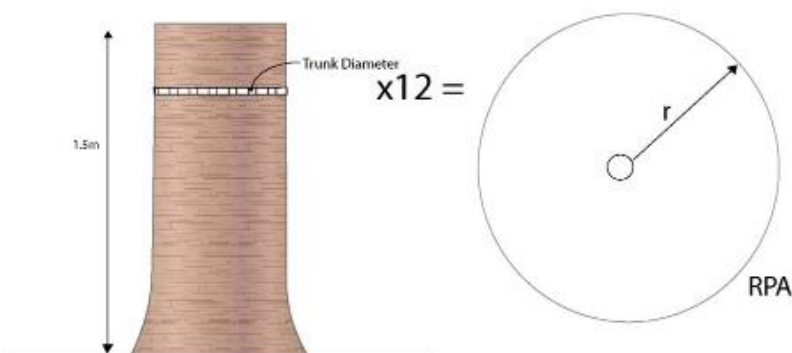


Figure 1: Illustration of method used to measuring a tree to calculate a Root Protection Area.

3.3.2 BS: 5837 (2012) classifies tree roots as two distinct categories described below:

Significant roots: are those which measure a diameter greater than 25 millimetres, and also include bundles and masses of smaller diameter roots.

Insignificant roots: are those which measure a diameter less than 25 millimetres.

3.3.3 Whilst referencing BS: 5837 (2012), *Clause 7.2: Avoiding physical damage to tree roots during demolition and construction*, recommendations include the following:

- 7.2.1 Other than for piling, existing ground levels in RPAs should not be disturbed. However, limited manual excavation might be acceptable if it is done carefully, using hand-held tools and preferably by compressed air soil displacement, subject to justification.
- 7.2.2 Exposed roots should be protected to prevent desiccation and temperature changes, and the excavation backfilled as soon as possible after the protection has been removed.
- 7.2.3 Individual roots and clumps of less than 25mm width can be pruned without further consultation, if necessary, making a clean cut. Roots and clumps greater than 25mm in width should only be cut if agreed by the supervising arboriculturist.
- 7.2.4 Backfill around retained roots should be with topsoil or uncompacted sharp sand, or other loose inert granular fill.

3.0 SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT (Continued...)

3.3 Guidance For Excavating with Calculated Root Protection Areas (Continued...)

3.3.4 The guiding document for the National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) *Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees – Issue 2 (2007)*, provides guidance and working methods for different zones surrounding a tree;

- *Prohibited Zone (1 metre from the trunk)*
- *Precautionary Zone (4 x the tree circumference)*
- *Permitted Zone (outside of the Precautionary Zone)*

3.3.5 Whilst referencing Volume 4 (superseding NJUG 10): Section 4.1 (How to avoid damage to trees – Below ground) recommendations include the following:

“4.1.3 Realignment: Whenever possible apparatus should always be diverted or re-aligned outside the Prohibited or Precautionary Zones. Under no circumstances can machinery be used to excavate open trenches within the Prohibited Zone. Where works are required for the laying or maintenance of any apparatus within the Prohibited or Precautionary Zones there are various techniques available to minimise damage. Acceptable techniques in order of preference are;

- a) *Trenchless: Wherever possible trenchless techniques should be used. The launch and reception pits should be located outside the Prohibited or Precautionary Zones. In order to avoid damage to roots by percussive boring techniques it is recommended that the depth of run should be below 600mm. Techniques involving external lubrication of the equipment with materials other than water (e.g. oil, bentonite, etc.) must not be used when working within the Prohibited Zone. Lubricating materials other than water may be used within the Precautionary Zone following consultation and by agreement.*
- b) *Broken Trench – Hand-dug: This technique combines hand dug trench sections with trenchless techniques if excavation is unavoidable. Excavation should be limited to where there is clear access around and below the roots. The trench is excavated by hand with precautions taken as for continuous trenching as in (c) below. Open sections of the trench should only be long enough to allow access for linking to the next section. The length of sections will be determined by local conditions, especially soil texture and cohesiveness, as well as the practical needs for access. In all cases the open sections should be kept as short as possible and outside of the Prohibited Zone.*
- c) *Continuous Trench – Hand-dug: The use of this method must be considered only as a last resort if works are to be undertaken by agreement within the Prohibited Zone. The objective being to retain as many undamaged roots as possible.”*

3.3.6 Due to the extent of hardscaping and resurfacing of all existing footpaths throughout the site, option a) *Trenchless* would simply be viewed as prohibitively expensive, whilst option c) *Continuous Trench* would be too disruptive to the day to day operations and public access throughout the site.

3.3.7 Option b) *Broken Trench* would therefore be the most appropriate method of working, striking a balance between practical construction methods and usability and functionality of a working cemetery.

3.0 SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT (Continued...)

3.3 Guidance For Excavating with Calculated Root Protection Areas (Continued...)

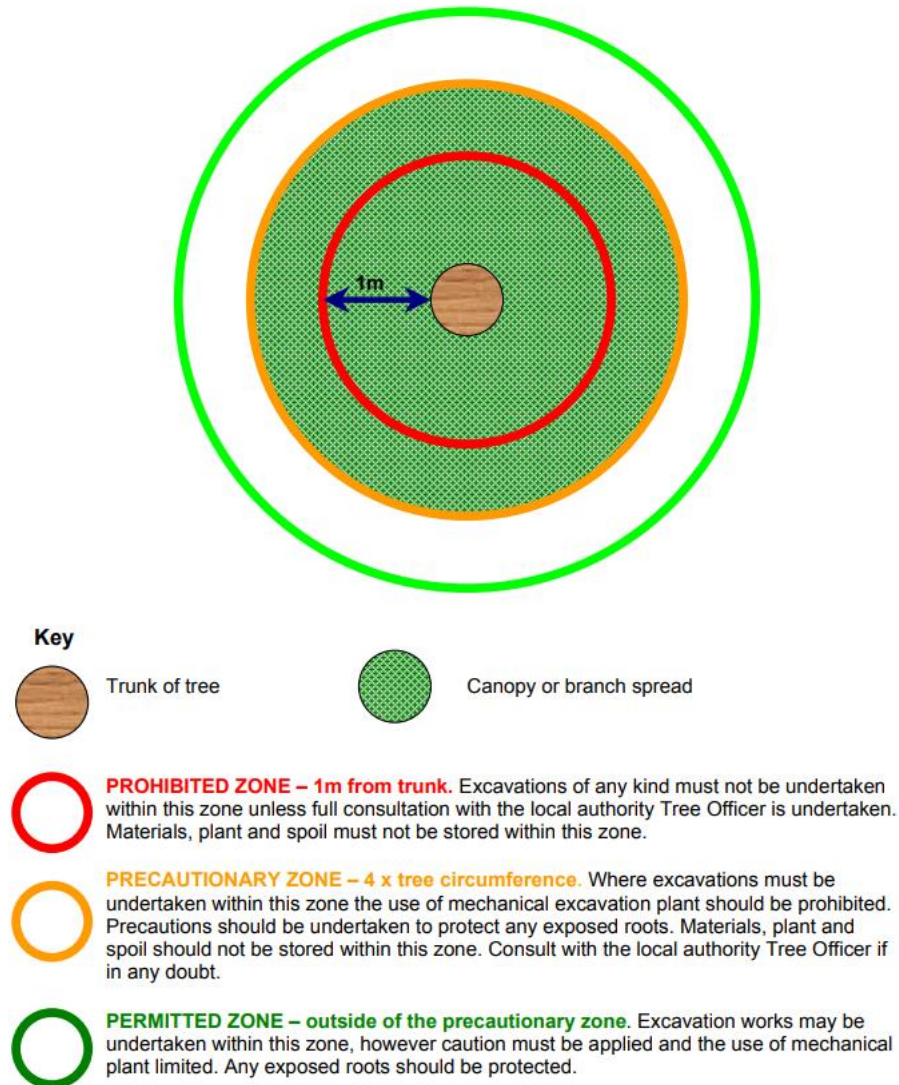


Figure 2: Tree Protection Zone as defined by the NJUG Volume 4 guiding document.

3.0 SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT (Continued...)

3.4 Conclusions For Excavating within Calculated Root Protection Areas

- 3.4.1 Excavate using Air Spade in combination with hand tools including by not limited to spade, shovel, fork, mattock and hand trowel. Note: Do not excavate with plant machinery beyond subbase.
- 3.4.2 As and when employing hand tools, avoid causing accidental damage to the bark of the expose tree root by using a fork to loosen the soil and assist in locating any substantial tree roots.
- 3.4.3 By using smaller tool such as a hand trowel and brush it is possible to clear the soil away from tree roots without causing physical damage to the bark or exposed tree roots.
- 3.4.4 Carefully remove all excavated material from the working are without causing further disturbance to the local rooting environment.
- 3.4.5 Where masses of smaller fibrous roots are encountered, manipulate to reposition either temporarily or permanently beyond the are being excavated without causing damage.
- 3.4.6 Where deemed necessary cut exposed roots, severance must be conducted cleanly using sterilised hand tools, such as secateurs, loppers and/or hand saw approximately 150 millimetres beyond the cut face of the excavation.
- 3.4.7 All exposed tree roots to be retained must be protected from direct sunlight, desiccation, and from the extremes of temperature, by covering them with wetted hessian sheets and/or ground boards over the excavated trench.
- 3.4.8 As necessary, insignificant tree roots with a measured diameter less than 25 millimetres can be severed using sterilised hand tools without consulting the Project Arboriculturist.
- 3.4.9 Default position it to retain significant tree roots with and measured diameter of 25 millimetres and greater, including masses of smaller diameter tree roots where possible. Tree root severance will only be agreed by the Project Arboriculturist.

3.5 Discussion of Direct Impacts

- 3.5.1 The existing formal tarmacadam surfaced footpaths throughout the site can be removed using an appropriately sized mini-excavator, strictly employing a 'pull-back' technique, working backward atop of the existing hard standing. Mechanical excavations must only be employed to remove hard standing to a level to effectively expose the subbase grade. Thereafter all remaining excavations must only be implemented using: an Air Spade in the first instance, augmented by hand tools; including by not limited to spade, shovel, fork, mattock and hand trowel.
- 3.5.2 Similarly to above, all other existing informal loose gravel and woodchip footpaths throughout the site must also be excavated by an Air Spade in the first instance, augmented by hand tools, conducted in a manner to ensure tree root retention.
- 3.5.3 If however an Air Spade is deemed inappropriate to employ, due to ground conditions or access, then all excavations must then default back to hand tools; including by not limited to spade, shovel, fork, mattock and hand trowel, ensuing that the bark and wood of significant tree roots is not damaged.
- 3.5.4 As many sections of the existing footpaths scheduled to be resurfaced with their respective drainage solutions run either partially or fully through the calculated RPA's of high and moderate valued trees (Category A & B trees), it will be essential particularly in the areas of anticipated encroachment to conduct tree root investigation trenching to ascertain tree root morphology and conduct a feasibility assessment to the practicality of the proposed drainage system to be employed on a tree by tree basis.

3.0 SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT (Continued...)

3.5 Discussion of Direct Impacts (Continued...)

- 3.5.5 If significant tree roots are encountered and cause a significant constraint to the construction of the footpath and installation of the drainage system, realignment will be considered in the first instance. This will allow for the installation of the drainage system whilst allowing for tree root retention.
- 3.5.6 However, if realignment is not practically possible further options for footpath type and drainage solutions must give considerations to but not limited to, alternative depth and diameter of the proposed drainage pipe, alteration to its position within new path, depth and dimensions of the proposed soakaway.
- 3.5.7 If however, tree root severance of significant tree roots is deemed necessary, they must be protected from desiccation and the Project Arboriculturalist must be consulted in the first instance.
- 3.5.8 Following the tree root investigation trenching exercise, the following tree data shall be captured, specimen identification (host tree number), diameter of root, depth of root present below ground level and direction of growth (cardinal point). This data shall inform the feasibility of the proposed footpath and associated drainage solution for tree in turn
- 3.5.9 The Project Arboriculturalist's consultation shall consider the tree roots encountered, calculate the extent of root loss resulting from severance, consider the tree species tolerance to root severance, and ultimately determine if the tree will remain viable for retention or structurally and/or physiologically compromised as a result of root pruning.
- 3.5.10 If insignificant tree roots are encountered, severance can be conducted without consulting the Project Arboriculturalist. All root pruning must be conducted in full accordance with BS: 5837 (2012) with clean and sterile hand tools, including but not limited to secateurs, loppers and hand saws. It is vital that all hand tools used are cleaned and effectively sterilized after each use to limit the transmission of any possible diseases associated with the host trees.
- 3.5.11 As mentioned above, trees which would have otherwise been graded as low value; Category C trees have not been included within the initial tree survey for this project, as the population would be vast as many of them are Common Ash species, which are likely to succumb to a premature demise from the Ash Dieback disease which is spreading uncontrollably through Highgate Cemetery.
- 3.5.12 In instances where the excavations for the various footpath type conflict with a low valued, Category C trees, retention/removal of the specimen will be considered on a tree by tree basis, with retention and an engineering solution being the favoured option.
- 3.5.13 Please note that tree removal will always be regarded as a last resort.

3.0 SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT (Continued...)

3.6 Discussion of Indirect Impacts

- 3.6.1 All site traffic and plant machinery associated with the Hardscape Plan – West shall enter the site from Swain’s Lane and utilise all existing footpaths and existing areas of hard standing.
- 3.6.2 All excavated material arising from works with the existing formal footpaths surface with tarmacadam can be loaded on a trailer and removed from the working area as required by plant machinery as the risk of causing soil compaction is greatly reduced by the existing areas of hard standing.
- 3.6.3 All excavated material arising from works with the existing informal footpaths surface with gravel and woodchip must only be removed from the working area by hand, employing wheelbarrows etc. to minimise the risk of causing soil compaction and irreparable damage to the retained trees rooting medium.
- 3.6.4 Free space on any development site comes at a premium, and Highgate Cemetery is no different. The East Cemetery does not feature any large areas not already populated by graves or monuments, but it does benefit from several existing formal footpaths. Various sections of the formal footpaths may be employed during these works without causing an obstruction to staff or visitors.
- 3.6.5 Excavated material from the informal paths can be temporarily stored adjacent to the working areas, providing that non-compacting ground protection is provided in advance. Areas for storage must be carefully chosen to ensure that damage is not incurred and that they are not positioned abutting a retained high or moderate valued tree (Category A and B).

3.7 Infrastructure requirements

- 3.7.1 Following the completion of the tree root investigations, the Project Arboriculturalist shall provide professional advice on whether its possible/practical and what method of surface water drainage system shall be employed.
- 3.7.2 Proposed service runs shall be designed with full consideration to the guidance and recommendations of National Joint Utilities Guidelines No.10 – Volume 04: *Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees* and avoid the calculated RPA of all retained high or moderate valued (Category A and B) trees in all circumstances, in the first instance.
- 3.7.3 If services are proposed through a densely populated RPA of any retained tree, thrust boring techniques should be considered to install the surface water drainage services beneath the trees rooting zone. These matters will be detailed in the Arboricultural Method Statement.

3.8 Erection of tree protection barriers and laying of non-compacting ground protection

- 3.8.1 In order to safeguard the retained high or moderate valued (Category A and B) trees on site, it will be necessary to erect tree protective barriers prior to the commencement of works on site and to ensure that they remain in-situ for the duration of the works in that area, unless otherwise directed.
- 3.8.2 Due to the anticipated constraints caused by the high and moderate valued trees, graves, listed monuments and structures, the arising material associated with the proposed excavations will also necessitate the installation of non-compacting ground protection.
- 3.8.3 In circumstance where arisings from the informal paths are created, temporary non-compacting ground protection shall be required and placed in areas which do not cause damage to trees, resulting in causing soil compaction and do not damage any local grave or listed monument etc...

APPENDIX 1 LIMITATIONS OF REPORT

Limitations of the Arboricultural Implications Assessment

- This assessment is based upon information obtained from the BS: 5837 Tree Survey.
- All dimensions and measurement are based upon previously obtained data the BS: 5837 Tree Survey and from drawings provided to Bartlett Consulting.
- This assessment considers the possible implications to the proposed built structures. Suggestions from an arboricultural perspective may be provided outlining an alternative site layout. Such suggestions must be considered by the project Architect/Designer/or Engineer before implementing any suggestions.

Data on which the assessment is based

- Validity, accuracy and findings of the report are directed by the accuracy of information provided to Bartlett Consulting at the time of conducting the tree survey and during report writing.
- Checking of independent data/information will not be undertaken, with particular reference given to scaled maps and drawings provided to Bartlett Consulting

Validation of the assessment

- The assessment considerations/findings in this report remain valid for a period of one year, from the date of issuance.
- Such considerations/findings will become invalid if any building works are undertaken, soil levels altered, or any unsolicited tree works undertaken.
- If any alterations to the existing building structures, or soil levels, or if any unsolicited tree works have been completed, it is the recommendation of Bartlett Consulting that a new BS: 5837 Tree Survey/report is undertaken to reflect these changes.

Tree in relation to other properties

- This assessment only considers the trees in relation to the site and the proposed structures within it, as identified.
- The assessment does not comment upon trees in relation to structures beyond the boundaries of the site as identified (third party properties).
- Consideration of potential impact upon neighbouring built structures may be provided if pertinent, in the instances where boundary tree planting is proposed/required.
- Damage to, or potential damage to, any other built structures that is not referred to within this report are not considered, unless otherwise stated. This includes both neighbouring structures as well as any other structure on the site.

Trees in relation to subsidence, heave and direct damage

- This report does not deal with matters concerning subsidence or heave to any existing built structure on or neighbouring the site. It may be prudent to consider the effects of heave on any built structure if trees are to be removed.
- Similarly, the issue of direct damage (physical damage caused by tree roots) is not dealt with in this report.

Tree subject to statutory controls

- Whilst Bartlett Consulting has made attempts to ascertain if any of the trees subject to this report are 'protected', their status is always subject to change. Therefore the final responsibility for checking statutory protection for trees rests with the employed contractor and not with Bartlett Consulting
- Any prescribed tree works to a protected tree are provided due to perceived hazard and risk, and should be considered acceptable by the Local Planning Authority (LPA). However appropriate notification must still be provided to the LPA as they may take an alternative point of view.

Trees are subject to environmental factors

- The statements, findings and preliminary recommendations made within this report do not take into account any effects of extreme climate and weather incidences, vandalism, changes in the natural and built environment around the tree(s) after the date of this report, nor any damage whether physical, chemical or otherwise.

Copyright

- All rights in this report are reserved. The contents and format are for the exclusive use of the addressee in dealing with the site. It may not be sold, lent, hired or divulged to any third party not directly involved in this site without the written consent of Bartlett Consulting.

APPENDIX 2 REPORT REFERENCES

As a progressive company, we keep abreast of research data relating to Arboriculture. All observations, recommendations and works are based on current industry standard reference material and a selection of pertinent items is shown below.

This survey and report has evolved from industry material including the following:

- BS 5837: (2012) *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations*
- BS 3998: (2010) *Tree Works - Recommendations*
- Town & Country Planning Act (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012
- Town & Country Planning Act (As amended) 1990
- Mattheck, C, Bethge K, Weber K. (2015) *The Body Language of Trees – Encyclopaedia of Visual Tree Assessment* Karlsruhe Institute of Technology Campus North.
- National Joint Utilities Group (2007) *Publication Volume 4: Issue 2 Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees.*
- National House Building Council Standard, Part 4.2 – *Building Near Trees*
- Neilan, C, & London Tree Officers Association (2017) *CAVAT – Capital Asset Value for Amenity Trees.*
- Greater London Authority: *The London Plan 2021, The Spatial Development Strategy For Greater London*, March 2021.

Bartlett Consulting's arboricultural expertise has been used to interpret these references for practical application to the site and the trees which are the subject of this report, and to provide the most appropriate advice and guidance at this stage of project planning.

APPENDIX 3 TREE PROTECTION PLANNING

The draft Tree Protection Plan (DTPP) referenced JPL/210717/DTPPb can be found as an appendix at the end of this report. The TPP has been prepared in accordance with Section 7.1 of British Standard 5837:2012.

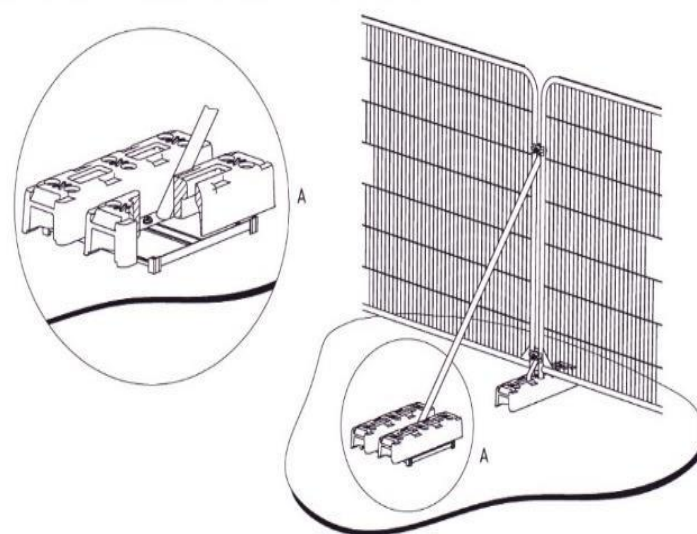
Either tree protective fencing or ground protection will be required to safe-guard the trees against damage which may be sustained throughout redevelopment of the site, and this plan is indicative of the anticipated locations and/or zone of tree protection measures. The TPP has also been annotated to show indicative locations where, from an Arboricultural perspective, there is free space for the various demolition and construction requirements as well as site huts, outside of the zone of influence for tree protection & preservation.

The TPP has been drafted at this early stage to inform the client and landowners of these requirements, as well as illustrate how the tree protection measures and tree constraints may influence the free space around the site once development commences.

Vertical Barriers: physical protection measures for the retained trees, which will ensure that the designated RPA becomes an exclusion zone during any stage of development. Fencing will prevent machinery, men, materials, and other site activities from occurring within the RPA or damaging the tree crown.

Vertical barriers should be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activities, and appropriate to the degree and proximity of the site operations. A final specification will be provided once the layout has been finalised and agreed by all parties. An illustration has been included below for reference however.

The vertical barriers shall completely exclude access during all phases of site operations. The protected areas shall not be used for the storage of materials or spoil, nor for the mixing of substances or the disposal of any residues. Materials, equipment and arising debris will not be stacked against the vertical barrier, even temporarily. A4 sized Notice Signs must be laminated and attached to the vertical barrier at regular intervals so all visitors and operatives are aware of the tree protection requirements.



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

Figure 3: Illustration of prescribed vertical Tree Protection Barrier as per BS: 5837 (2012).

APPENDIX 3 TREE PROTECTION PLANNING (Continued...)

Ground Protection: non-compacting ground protection will be required where excavated material arisings need to be temporarily stored within the calculated RPA's of retained trees. Ground protection must be retained on site until there is no risk of any damage from construction works.

Given the nature of the works and temporary requirement for non-compacting ground protections, heavy duty ground protection mats would be considered a suitable solution. A reference illustration can be found below.

No mixing of cement or other chemicals must take place atop the ground protection, nor should any storage of oils, fuels, chemicals or cement take place atop the ground protection.



Figure 4: Photograph of example temporary Ground Protection to be used within Root Protection Areas.

- Once erected, both barriers and types of tree protection will be sacrosanct, and must not be moved or adjusted during any stage of site operations without the prior written consent of the London Borough of Camden Council and Bartlett Consultancy.

APPENDIX 4CAVAT – PROJECT ASSESSMENT SPREADSHEET

CAVAT Full Method Project Sheet

Spreadsheet to calculate the asset value of tree stock using the Full method

NOTES
Enter data and comments in grey boxes.
Data in white boxes are calculated automatically.

Project: HIGHGATE CEMETERY - WEST CTI Factor (Please select): 200%
Name of Surveyor: MR JAMES PERCY-LANCASTER Unit Value Factor: £24.59
Date: 26TH SEPTEMBER 2024 Cumulative Total: £ 88,605

Tree Information			Step 1: Base Value											BASE VALUE	Step 2: CTI	Step 3: Visibility	Step 4: Attributes	LOCATION VALUE	Step 5: Primary structure completeness	Step 6: Primary structure quality	Step 7: Crown completeness	Step 8: Canopy completeness	Step 9: Crown quality	FUNCTIONAL VALUE	Step 10: Life expectancy	CAVAT VALUE
Tree No.	Species	Note on Location	Stem Diameter (1) (cm)	Stem Diameter (2) (cm)	Stem Diameter (3) (cm)	Stem Diameter (4) (cm)	Stem Diameter (5) (cm)	Stem Diameter (6) (cm)	Stem Diameter (7) (cm)	Stem Diameter (8) (cm)	Stem Diameter (9) (cm)	Stem Diameter (10) (cm)	Effective Stem Diameter (cm)		Adjustable from CTI or 0 above	Flawless et visibility factor	Flawless et overall attribute factor		Flawless et	Flawless et	Flawless et	Flawless et	Flawless et		Flawless et	
33	ENGLISH YEW	WEST CEMETERY	19	18	15								30.17	£11,574.78	200%	100%	20%	£42,179	>75%	Good	100%	61-80%	Good	£ 27,838	>80 years	£27,838
40	BIRD CHERRY	WEST CEMETERY	37										37.00	£26,439.42	200%	75%	10%	£43,625	>75%	Good	70%	41-60%	Good	£ 21,333	20 - <40 years	£17,066
41	BIRD CHERRY	WEST CEMETERY	32										32.00	£19,776.45	200%	75%	10%	£32,631	>75%	Good	70%	41-60%	Good	£ 15,357	20 - <40 years	£12,765
42	COMMON ASH	WEST CEMETERY	43										43.00	£46,370.37	200%	100%	10%	£102,015	>75%	Good	70%	41-60%	Good	£ 43,885	10 - <20 years	£27,437
232	ENGLISH ELM	WEST CEMETERY	36										36.00	£25,029.57	200%	25%	10%	£13,766	>75%	Good	60%	41-60%	Good	£ 6,360	10 - <20 years	£3,498

We trust that the contents and recommendations contained within this report were informative, easy to understand and helpful to you, with regards to managing your tree. Should you have any further questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact us again.

REPORT CLASSIFICATION: BS: 5837 Arboricultural Implications Assessment & Draft Tree Protection Plan

REPORT STATUS: Final

REPORT COMPLETED BY: Mr James Percy-Lancaster
Senior Arboricultural Consultant

SIGNATURE:



DATE: Thursday 26th September 2024

REPORT REVIEWED BY: Mr G Davies *FdSc Arb MArborA*
Senior Arboricultural Consultant

SIGNATURE:



DATE: Monday 30th September 2024

Bartlett Consulting

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DRAFT TREE PROTECTION PLAN WEST

SCALE : 1 : 1250 @ A3 DATE : 07/10/2024



MAP FILENAME : JPL/210717/DTPpb - HIGHGATE CEMETERY

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LEGEND

- PAV01 - Primary Path
- PAV02 - Secondary Path
- PAV03 - Tertiary Path
- PAV04 - Entrance Granite Setts
- PAV05 - Entrance Yorkstone Setts
- PAV06 - Entrance Self Binding Gravel
- PAV07 - Raised Timber Boardwalk
- West Cafe
- Tree Root Investigation Works
- Tree Protection Barriers
- Retained Tree
- Removed Tree