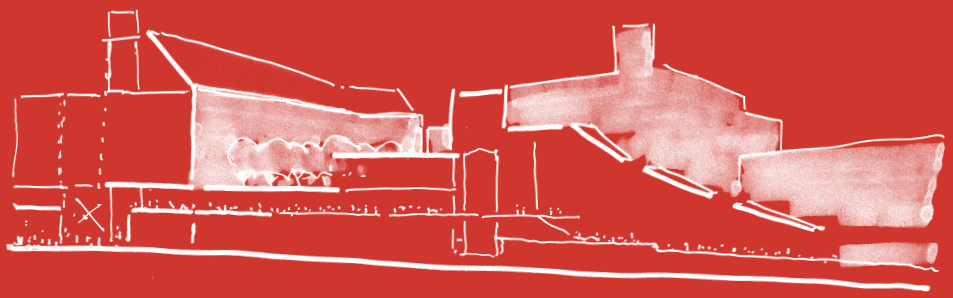
The British Library Extension
January 2022

Arboricultural Report



TIM MOYA ASSOCIATES

Arboricultural Report

for planning purposes

The Land to the rear of the British Library
96 Euston Road
London
NW1 2DB

January 2022

210546-PD-11d

Project	210546-PD-11d – The British Library, London
Report Type	Arboriculture (Planning)
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CONTENTS PAGE

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 This Report has been prepared to support the applications for planning permission and listed building consent at the Site (Land to the North of the British Library, 96 Euston Road, London, NW1 2DB).

1.2 The proposed development would involve extending the northern aspect of the existing British Library to provide library accommodation; commercial space designed to cater for knowledge quarter uses (including life sciences, cultural, scientific and heritage collections and data sciences); retail space; and the Crossrail 2 works at basement level (the 'Proposed Development').

1.3 The Proposed Development would provide a gross internal area (GIA) of up to approximately 94,000m2. The new library accommodation and the Alan Turing Institute and public circulation, including a public foyer, would be provided at approximately 10,000m2 in addition to a replaced BLCC and BL tank farm and other library infrastructure. Approximately 75,500m2 (GIA) would be provided for commercial space together with retail. At basement level infrastructure related to Crossrail 2 would be provided at approximately 5,000m2 (GIA), excluding the area of the eastern shaft. With respect to Crossrail 2, the Proposed Development would provide the main civils and structural elements of the Euston St Pancras Station eastern shaft and passenger subway tunnel. There will be adaptions to existing library operational areas, including the loading bay.

1.4 The Proposed Development would be 'car lite' with at least 6 spaces for servicing/staff/disabled users provided. The BLCC and the Story Garden are located within the Site. In order to facilitate the construction of the Proposed Development, the BLCC would be relocated and a new community garden would be created within the Site.

1.5 With regard to this Report, the key elements and conclusions are as follows:

- The Site was visited, and the trees and other vegetation surveyed, referring to the recommendations of BS5837, on 6th August 2021 by the Author. The details of this survey are found within the report appendices.
- LB Camden publishes details of its *Conservation Areas* ('CAs') online. According to this information, the Site and any surveyed trees adjacent to the Site are not within a CA.
- LB Camden has confirmed that there are no *Tree Preservation Orders* ('TPOs') that apply to the surveyed trees.

- In BS5837 terms, the surveyed trees comprise *Category C* (i.e., low quality) specimens, with the exception of T14 that is a *Category B* specimen (i.e., moderate quality). Primarily, this is due to its larger size and its position within the Site.
- The Proposed Development includes the removal of all of the surveyed trees (including other forms of vegetation), which comprises 5no. trees, 2no. vegetation groups, and 1no. shrub.
- The landscape strategy that forms part of the Proposed Development includes the planting of 175no. new trees, comprising various genera including maple (*Acer*), birch (*Betula*), dogwood (*Cornus*), thorn (*Crataegus*), and willow (*Salix*). Considering that a large portion of the existing surveyed vegetation is recorded within estimated groups (comprised mostly of shrubs), the strict net gain in individual tree terms is 170 trees. This is considered to be very significant, in positive terms.

2 INTRODUCTION

Instruction

2.1 This *Arboricultural Report* (the 'Report') has been instructed by *The British Library and SMBL Developments Ltd* (the 'Client').

Author

2.2 This Report was written by Christopher Wright (the 'Author'). Christopher is an arboricultural consultant dealing with trees in relation to all forms of human activity including built development. He is a *Technician Member* of the *Arboricultural Association*, a member of the *Royal Forestry Society*, a member of the *Institute of Chartered Foresters*, holds the *Level 6 Diploma in Arboriculture (ABC)*, the *Professional Tree Inspection certificate* (*LANTRA*), and has received a *BSc (Hons) Conservation and Environment* (2:1) from *Writtle University College*.

Proposed development

2.3 The proposed development at the *Land to the north of the British Library* ('the Site') is for alterations to existing British Library building including demolition of the existing British Library Centre for Conservation and construction of a new building of up to 12 above-ground storeys and one basement level for use as library, galleries, learning, business and events spaces (Class F1) and retail and commercial spaces (Class E); provision of internal and external public spaces, landscaping and a community garden; improvement works adjacent to Dangoor Walk; provision of cycle and car parking and servicing facilities; provision of Crossrail 2 infrastructure; means of access; and all associated works and infrastructure (the 'Proposed Development'). The Site is within the area administrated by the *London Borough of Camden* ('LB Camden').

Scope

2.4 This report has been provided to assist all parties involved in the planning process, in accordance with *British Standard 5837:2012 - Trees in relation to design demolition and construction - Recommendations* ('BS5837').

Site survey

2.5 The Site was visited, and the trees and other vegetation at ground level only surveyed (i.e., no internal terraces), referring to the recommendations of BS5837, on 6th August 2021 by the Author. The details of this survey are found within the report appendices.

2.6 The survey was not an assessment of the health and safety of the trees. However, any trees identified as a current notable risk to people and property will have been highlighted in the schedules, at Appendix B.

Map 1: *Showing the area discussed in this Report within the indicative line (note: this is not the red line plan).*

Report preparation

2.7 This report has been prepared, with reference to the following supplied documents and information:

- proposed architectural plans;
- proposed landscape plans; and
- topographical survey.

2.8 The appendices of this report include:

- Appendix A (plans); and
- Appendix B (schedules).

Definition of terms

2.9 The following terms and abbreviations may be used within this Report. These terms are defined by BS5837 as follows, unless provided without quotation marks:

- **Arboricultural Method Statement ('AMS')** - "*methodology for the implementation of any aspect of development that is within the root protection area, or has the potential to result in loss of or damage to a tree to be retained*".
- **Root Protection Area ('RPA')** - "*layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority*.
- **Service(s)** - "*any above- or below-ground structure or apparatus required for utility provision*" that may for example include "*drainage, gas supplies, ground source heat pumps, CCTV and satellite communications*".
- **Tree Protection Plan ('TPP')** - "*scale drawing, informed by descriptive text where necessary, based upon the finalized proposals, showing trees for retention and illustrating the tree and landscape protection measures*".

3 SITE INFORMATION

Current Site use

Description

3.1 The Site currently comprises a private car parking area with a back-of-house access (to the existing *British Library* buildings, including the *British Library Centre for Conservation*) and a community garden. Generally, green infrastructure is lacking, though there is a linear 'belt' that stretches east-west through the centre of the Site, with trees being present notably at the western edge (see Photo 1 below). The Level 1 terrace was not surveyed, due to inaccessibility at the time of the Site visit, though it does not appear to contain any trees. Technical arboricultural information is provided, in the following section of this Report.

Photo 1: *Looking east towards the western edge of the Site, showing surveyed trees including T14 (centre-left) and T15 (right).*

Geotechnical information

British Geological Survey

3.2 The *British Geological Survey* ('BGS') provides on-line information, regarding the general soil properties of an area, including the underlying bedrock and any superficial deposits that overlay the bedrock. This information indicates that the Site is situated upon a bedrock of *London Clay Formation* (comprised of clays, sands, and silts), over which no superficial deposits are recorded.

3.3 There are publicly available borehole logs within the Site (including *TQ28SE807*) that confirm the presence of clay as the main soil component.

Root morphology

3.4 Soils where the clay content is significant will tend to encourage tree root growth at shallower depths - often, within the upper 600mm of soil[1]. Where other soil components are present to greater extents, root morphology may differ, though impermeable layers of heavy compacted clay may restrict penetrative root growth, which may influence how far roots radiate from the stem of the tree to acquire nutrients.

1 - Forestry Commission. (2005) Information Note FCN078 - The influence of soils and species on tree root depth.

4 TECHNICAL ARBORICULTURAL DETAILS

Landscape details

Distribution

4.1 The surveyed trees (including other forms of vegetation) stretch through the centre of the Site, biased towards its western half. The most notable tree (T14 - a mature cherry) is located at the western edge of the Site (see Photo 1 above).

Visibility

4.2 The surveyed trees are visible from the public realm, generally observed as an overall mass of vegetation rather than as individual specimens. However, T14 is a mature specimen and does have some individual merit.

Photo 2: *Looking north-west towards the bulk of the surveyed vegetation, showing T10 (left) as a point of reference.*

BS5837 details

Survey criteria

4.3 The surveyed trees and vegetation items have been generally categorised, in terms of the landscape criterion as defined in BS5837, which focusses on the wider value afforded in contributing to the character of the landscape, in place of the individual merits of each item.

BS5837 categorisations

4.4 In BS5837 terms, the surveyed trees comprise *Category C* (i.e., low quality) specimens, with the exception of T14 that is a *Category B* specimen (i.e., moderate quality). Primarily, this is due to its larger size and its position within the Site. However, this tree is growing up against some hoarding and is causing damage to the adjacent footpaths, which does negatively affect its overall value.

4.5 A fairer reflection of T14 may therefore be as a *Category C1/B2* specimen (i.e., making it a marginal *Category B* tree). However, given the life expectancy of the species and the maturity of the tree, it is unlikely to have sufficient remaining life expectancy to qualify as a 'true' *Category B* tree.

Root Protection Areas

4.6 Based on the ground conditions of the Site that includes the known or foreseeable presence of buried structures, the circular RPAs for the surveyed trees have not been amended.

Statutory protections

Conservation Areas

4.7 LB Camden publishes details of its *Conservation Areas* ('CAs') online. According to this information, the Site and any surveyed trees adjacent to the Site are not within a CA.

Tree Preservation Orders

4.8 LB Camden have confirmed via email (dated 10th September 2021) that there are no *Tree Preservation Orders* ('TPOs') that apply to any of the surveyed trees.

5 PLANNING POLICY AND GUIDANCE

National

Background information

5.1 Planning policy at national level is set out in the government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (the 'NPPF')[2] that was revised in July 2021, which is supported by the *National Design Guide* (the 'NDG')[3] that was published in October 2019.

5.2 At this level, policy addresses the key principles of development. At its core, there is a presumption in favour of sustainable development incorporating good and durable design, by combining economic, social, and environmental strands in a balanced manner. Trees comprise an element of green infrastructure, which is one aspect of the environmental strand of sustainability.

National Planning Policy Framework 2021

5.3 In the context of the Proposed Development, the NPPF provides the following guidance that is relevant in terms of the surveyed trees:

- **Paragraph 131** - "*Trees make an important contribution to the character and quality of urban environments, and can also help mitigate and adapt to climate change. Planning policies and decisions should ensure that new streets are tree-lined, that opportunities are taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in developments (such as parks and community orchards), that appropriate measures are in place to secure the long-term maintenance of newly-planted trees, and that existing trees are retained wherever possible. Applicants and local planning authorities should work with highways officers and tree officers to ensure that the right trees are planted in the right places, and solutions are found that are compatible with highways standards and the needs of different users.*"
- **Paragraph 174** - "*Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by: ... b) recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services including the economic and other benefits of ... trees and woodland*".

Greater London

Background information

5.4 Planning policy at the *Greater London* level is set out in *The London Plan* (the 'LP'). The current iteration of the LP was published, in March 2021.

2 - Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2021). National Planning Policy Framework.
3 - HMCLG. (2019) National Design Guide. UK: HMSO.

London Plan 2021

5.5 In the context of the Proposed Development, the LP provides the following guidance that is relevant in terms of the surveyed trees:

- **Policy D8 Public Realm** - "*[D]evelopment proposals should: ... i) incorporate green infrastructure such as street trees and other vegetation into the public realm to support rainwater management through sustainable drainage, reduce exposure to air pollution, moderate surface and air temperature and increase biodiversity*".
- **Policy G1 Green Infrastructure** - "*London's network of green and open spaces, and green features in the built environment, should be protected and enhanced. Green infrastructure should be planned, designed and managed in an integrated way to achieve multiple benefits*".
- **Policy G5 Urban Greening** - "*Major development proposals should contribute to the greening of London by including urban greening as a fundamental element of site and building design, and by incorporating measures such as high-quality landscaping (including trees), green roofs, green walls and nature-based sustainable drainage*".
- **Policy G7 Trees and Woodlands** - "*Development proposals should ensure that, wherever possible, existing trees of value are retained. 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*".

Local

Background information

5.6 Planning policy at the local level is currently set out in LB Camden's *Camden Local Plan* (the 'LDP'), published in 2017. Further and more nuanced guidance is provided through the *Camden Planning Guidance: Trees 2019* document ('SPD'). LB Camden is also preparing the new Camden Site Allocations Local Plan (the 'CSAP'), which is currently in draft format and is relevant to this Site.

Camden Local Plan

5.7 In the context of the Proposed Development, the current LDP provides the following guidance that is relevant in terms of the surveyed trees:

- **Policy D1: Design** - "*The Council will seek to secure high quality design in development. The Council will require that development: ... k. incorporates high quality landscape design (including public art, where appropriate) and maximises opportunities for greening for example through planting of trees and other soft landscaping*".

- **Policy A3: Biodiversity** - "*The Council will protect, and seek to secure additional, trees and vegetation. We will: j. resist the loss of trees and vegetation of significant amenity, historic, cultural or ecological value including proposals which may threaten the continued wellbeing of such trees ... [and] l. expect replacement trees or vegetation to be provided where the loss of significant trees or vegetation or harm to the wellbeing of these trees and vegetation has been justified in the context of the proposed development*".

Draft Camden Site Allocations Local Plan

5.8 In the context of the Proposed Development, the draft CSAP provides the following guidance that is relevant in terms of the surveyed trees:

- **Policy IDS19: Land to the rear of the British Library** - "*Land to the rear of the British Library is allocated for a mixed use development that complements and supports the expansion plans and future service needs of the British Library, including cultural, commercial and community uses and in particular uses related to the knowledge and innovation economy. Development must: ... f. Maximise opportunities for integrating green infrastructure into the fabric of the development. A range of inclusive, easily-accessible public open and green spaces that provide opportunities for everyone to relax, reflect and play should be included.*"

Camden Planning Guidance: Trees 2019

5.9 The SPD has additional and more specific guidance, relating to the management of trees in the context of development. The following elements are considered to be of most importance:

- **Key Message 2:** "*The Council will aim to preserve existing tree and canopy coverage where possible as well as increase and improve tree coverage in the design of new developments and through planning contributions*".

- **Paragraph 2.24:** "*The Council has a statutory duty to consider the preservation of trees when granting planning permission. The potential effect of development on all trees is a material consideration irrespective of whether they are protected by Tree Preservation Order / conservation area status, or not*".

- **Paragraph 3.2:** "*We will take a right tree for the right place' approach with the aim of delivering an attractive treed environment with age and species diversification*".

6 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Removals

Numerical data

6.1 The Proposed Development includes the removal of all of the surveyed trees (including other forms of vegetation), which comprises 5no. trees, 2no. vegetation groups, and 1no. shrub.

Impact of removals

6.2 The surveyed trees are visible from the public realm and their loss will therefore have an impact upon the character of the local area - particularly, the loss of T14, given its size. However, this tree is growing in a location where it is causing damage to the adjacent footpath (see Photo 3 below), is situated almost upon the Site's boundary, and generally restricts the capacity for any change at the Site in landscape terms (in the context of the Proposed Development).

Photo 3: *Looking south along the western edge of the Site, showing the area of damaged footpath as caused by T14.*

6.3 Whilst it may be argued that footpath repairs are achievable with the affected trees being retained (as is evidently the situation with T14 - see Photo 3 above) and that it can be incorporated into a new landscape strategy, in the context of the Proposed

Development it is not considered appropriate to design around this tree due to it restricting a more robust and logical landscape strategy. This strategy is discussed, within the following sub-section.

Mitigation greening

Numerical data

6.4 The landscape strategy that forms part of the Proposed Development includes the planting of 175no. new trees, comprising various genera including maple (*Acer*), birch (*Betula*), dogwood (*Cornus*), thorn (*Crataegus*), and willow (*Salix*).

6.5 Considering that a large portion of the existing surveyed vegetation is recorded within estimated groups (comprised mostly of shrubs), the strict net gain in individual tree terms is 170 trees. This is considered to be very significant, in positive terms.

Impact of tree planting

6.6 The distribution of trees throughout the landscape strategy is a vast improvement on the existing situation where trees are isolated to a central spine area and they are generally not particularly prominent (except for T14) - factored in is also the overall limited quality of the existing Site, in landscape terms (see Photo 4 below). Therefore, there is an evident and significant uplift in the quality of the Site and the public realm, which is in accordance with the wider area (as noted in the *Public Realm and Landscape Design Statement*).

6.7 Furthermore, the selection of species considers the wider demands of trees within the urban environment, including to assist with ecological connectivity and the provision of a more resilient habitat. Consequently, the landscape strategy demonstrates good consideration of wider planning policy as it affects trees - particularly, at the regional and local levels.

7 CONCLUSIONS

Arboricultural impacts

7.1 The Proposed Development includes the removal of all of the surveyed trees, within the Site.

Landscape impacts

7.2 The landscape strategy includes the planting of 175no. new trees, comprising various genera including maple (*Acer*), birch (*Betula*), dogwood (*Cornus*), thorn (*Crataegus*), and willow (*Salix*). Overall, this constitutes a net gain of 170no. individual trees, which is considered to be a significant positive change and in line with the relevant planning guidance and policies at all spatial levels.

Photo 4: *Looking north-west into the western half of the Site, showing the southern half of G12 (centre) as a point of reference.*

8 APPENDICES CONTENTS

APPENDIX A - Plans

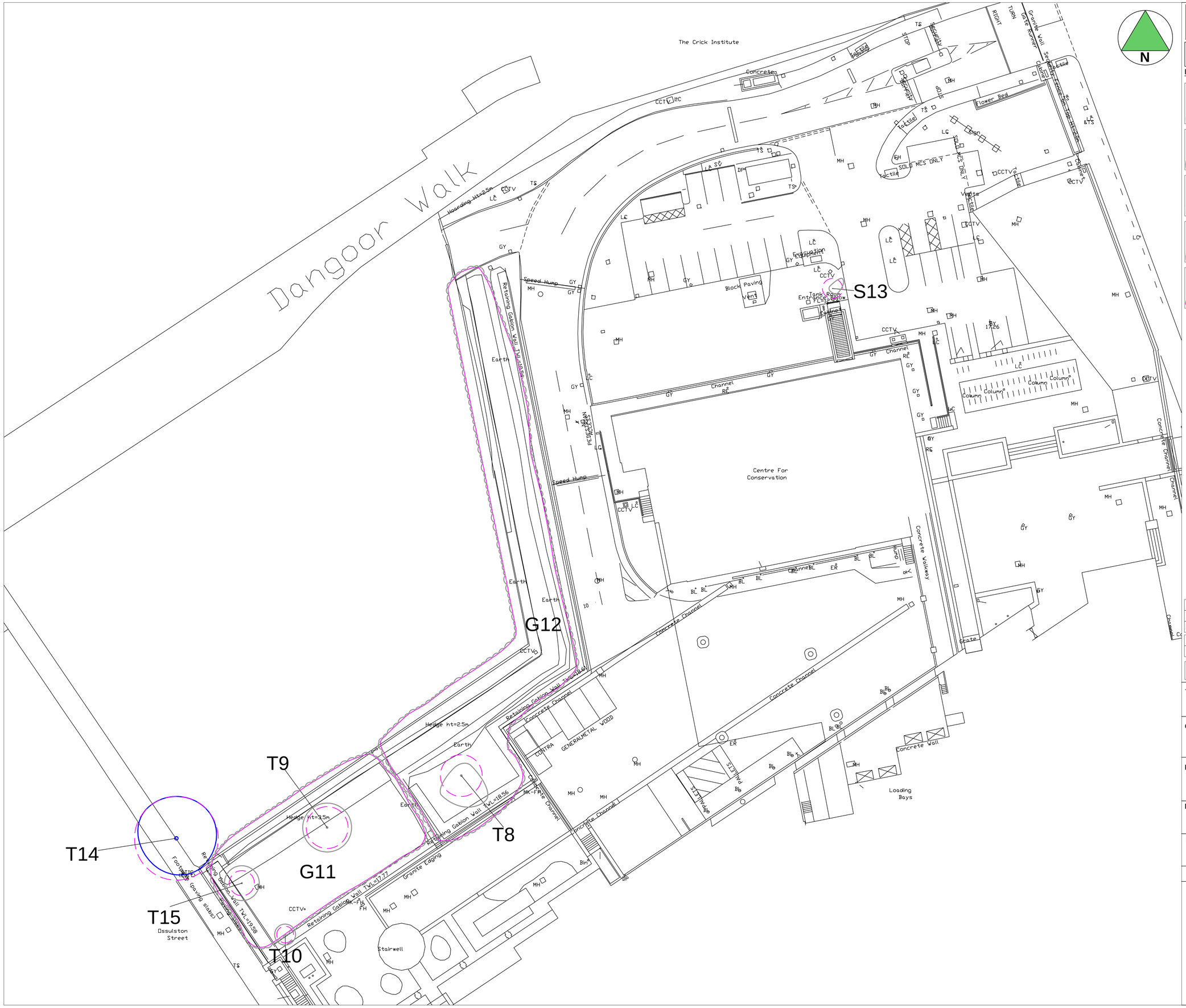
- 210546-P-10b Tree Survey

APPENDIX B - Schedules

- 210546-PD-10b Tree Schedule
- 210546-PD-12a Tree Work Schedule

APPENDIX A - Plans

- 210546-P-10b Tree Survey



INVESTORS IN PEOPLE | Gold Until 2020

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

BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES

Category A
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

Category B
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

Category C
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.

Category U
Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer that 10 years.

BS5837 Root Protection Areas
Precautionary areas within which tree roots and soil structure must be protected. All works within these areas will require special methods of work

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN
b	03.09.21	Client and site name updated	HR
a	-	viewpoint adjusted	HR

Base Drawing		
-	04.08.21	16356-200-01-BritishLibrary

Title
Tree Survey

Client
The British Library and SMBL Developments Limited

Project
Land to the north of The British Library, 96 Euston Road, London NW1 2DB

Date	Drawn by	Checked by
August 2021	JCF	CW
Drawing No	**Rev**	**Scale**
210546-P-10	b	1:250@A1

DO NOT SCALE Use only figured dimensions

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arboriculture ecology landscape innovation

APPENDIX B - Schedules

- 210546-PD-10b Tree Schedule
- 210546-PD-12a Tree Work Schedule

210546-PD-10b Tree Schedule (BS5837)

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210546 - The Land to the rear of the British Library

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T8	1	Fagus sylvatica 'Pendula' (Weeping Beech)	5.0	25	1		2.0		5.0		4.0		1.5	0.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Dimensions estimated.	06/08/2021	28.3	3.0	10-20	C2
Tree T9	1	Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	8.0	25	1	3.5		3.5		3.5		3.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Position estimated. Dimensions estimated.	06/08/2021	28.3	3.0	20-40	C2
Tree T10	1	Sorbus sp. (Sorbus sp.)	5.5	10	1	1.5		1.5		1.5		1.5		1.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Position estimated.	06/08/2021	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
Group G11	5	Cotoneaster sp. (Tree Cotoneaster)	5.0	12 AVE										0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Lower shrubs not recorded. Numbers indicative. Dimensions indicative. Position estimated.	06/08/2021			10-20	C2
Group G12	1 4 40	Quercus sp. (Oak sp.) Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) Cotoneaster sp. (Tree Cotoneaster)	5.0	12 AVE										0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Natural regeneration. Lower shrubs not recorded. Numbers indicative. Dimensions indicative. Position estimated.	06/08/2021			10-20	C2
Shrub S13	1	Syringa sp. (Lilac sp.)	2.5	12 COM	4		2.0		1.0		0.5		0.5	0.5		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Form - Poor crown structure.	06/08/2021	6.5	1.4	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Generated By MyTREES tree management software

210546 - The Land to the rear of the British Library

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m) N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m^2)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T14	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	14.0	50	1		6.0		5.5		5.0		6.0	1.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Buttresses / buttress roots - Minor adaptive growth / moderate development. Form - Spreading crown. Structural impact - Footpath / highway / drive disturbance. Dimensions indicative. Position estimated.	06/08/2021	113.1	6.0	20-40	B2
Tree T15	1	Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	7.5	15	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Dimensions indicative. Position estimated.	06/08/2021	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Generated By MyTREES tree management software

Table 1 of BS5837 (2012) **Cascade chart for tree quality assessment**

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	* Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) * Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline * Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7			**RED**
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	**2 Mainly landscape qualities**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A **Trees of high quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Tree that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricutural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	**GREEN**
Category B **Trees of moderate quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.	**BLUE**
Category C **Trees of low quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.	**GREY**

210546-PD-12a Tree Work Schedule

The Land to the rear of the British Library, 96 Euston Road, NW1 2DB

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ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T8	1 *Fagus sylvatica 'Pendula'* Weeping Beech	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T9	1 *Prunus sp.* Cherry sp.	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T10	1 *Sorbus sp.* Sorbus sp.	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G11	5 *Cotoneaster sp.* Tree Cotoneaster	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
G12	40 *Cotoneaster sp.* Tree Cotoneaster 4 *Fraxinus excelsior* Ash 1 *Quercus sp.* Oak sp.	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
S13	1 *Syringa sp.* Lilac sp.	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T14	1 *Cerasus avium* Wild Cherry	B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T15	1 *Prunus sp.* Cherry sp.	C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

Tree work analysis (trees and trees in groups)

	To facilitate development	Total
Fell - Ground level	8	8
Total	8	8

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