



ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY

**St Joseph's Former School Site
46 Old Road East
Gravesend
Kent
DA12 1NR**

Document date: 27th July 2023

Document ref: PJC/6376 /23/01 Rev -

Sussex Office
Rocks Yard, Victoria Road
Herstmonceux, East Sussex.
BN27 4TQ.

PJC Consultancy Ltd
www.pjcconsultancy.com
contact@pjcconsultancy.com
01233 225365 - 01323 832120

Kent Office
Unit 1, Hanover Mill
Mersham, Kent.
TN25 6NU.



This report has been prepared by
PJC Consultancy Ltd
on behalf of
Galliard Homes

Document author

Clayton Dickerson Tech.Arbor.A

Clayton has over 23 years' experience within Arboriculture and prior to that has ten year's experience working as a Nurseryman where he was in charge of nursery stock production. He has gained the Royal Forestry Certificate in Arboriculture along with the LANTRA Professional Tree Inspectors Certificate and is currently working towards a level 4 Diploma In Arboriculture.

Checked by

Luke White FdSc Arboriculture M.Arbor.A

Luke is an arboriculturist with over nine years' experience working within the arboricultural and forestry industry with the latter seven years working within consultancy. He gained a foundation degree in arboriculture with distinction from the University of Brighton in 2012 and is a professional member of the Arboricultural Association and an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters.



CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	4
1.1	Instruction	4
1.2	Survey objectives	4
1.3	Contents of report	4
1.4	Documents and information provided.....	4
2	SURVEY METHODOLOGY	5
2.1	Tree survey information.....	5
2.2	Tree categorisation	5
2.3	Root protection areas	6
2.4	Limitations of survey.....	7
3	SITE VISIT AND SURVEY FINDINGS.....	8
3.1	Site visit.....	8
3.2	Site layout.....	8
3.3	Statutory tree protection.....	8
3.4	Findings.....	8
	Appendix 1: Tree Constraints Plan	9
	Appendix 2: Tree Survey Schedule	10
	Appendix 3: Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment	11



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Instruction

- 1.1.1 PJC Consultancy has been instructed by Galliard Homes to provide an initial arboricultural survey of St Joseph's Former School Site, 46 Old Road East, Gravesend, DA12 1NR. The survey is to be undertaken in accordance with BS5837: 2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations' and the planning policies of Gravesham Borough Council.

1.2 Survey objectives

- 1.2.1 This survey has been undertaken with the following objectives:
- To survey all trees within and adjacent to the site with trunk diameters of 75mm or more at a height of 1.5m.
 - To assess the quality and value of the existing tree stock in terms of arboricultural, landscape, historical/conservation, or public amenity value.
 - To provide information relating to planning constraints that may restrict works to trees at the site.
 - To provide an assessment of the material constraints posed by the existing tree stock on potential future developments at the site.
 - To aid the design process, ensuring prospective developments integrate appropriately with the existing tree stock, to maximise the potential of the proposed development site.

1.3 Contents of report

- 1.3.1 This report includes the following:
- A summary of the existing tree stock and notable arboricultural features.
 - Tree constraints plan in accordance with BS5837: 2012.
 - Tree survey schedule containing the relevant measurements and information for each tree or tree group as required in BS5837: 2012.

1.4 Documents and information provided

- 1.4.1 The following documents were used to aid the preparation of this report:
- Omega Geo's Topographical Survey Reference 2314293.



2 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

2.1 Tree survey information

2.1.1 The following information was recorded in the tree survey schedule for each individual tree (average dimensions are recorded for groups):

- Tree reference number. (T=tree, G=group, H=hedgerow, W=woodland block). Tree numbers suffixed with PA on the tree constraints plan indicate that the tree position is approximate.
- Species (common and scientific name).
- Overall tree height (m).
- Stem diameter (mm) per stem or average diameter for multi-stemmed trees with six or more stems.
- Branch spread (m) measured to the four cardinal points.
- Existing height (m) above ground level of lowest significant branch and direction of growth (for individual trees only).
- Existing height (m) above ground level of canopy.
- Age class (young, semi mature, early mature, mature, over mature or veteran).
- Physiological condition (good, fair, poor).
- Structural condition (good, fair, poor).
- Comments (general description of tree(s) including any notable features).
- Preliminary management recommendations (prescriptions for tree management processes based on the current land use and not related to the prospective development).
- Tree categorisation (see below).
- Root protection area (m²).
- Root protection radius (m).

2.2 Tree categorisation

2.2.1 The condition and value of each tree was evaluated based on the current land use. Each tree or tree group has been awarded either category A, B, C or U and a subcategory of either 1,2 or 3 or a combination of the subcategories.

2.2.2 Tree categorisation summary:

- A – Trees of good condition and high arboricultural, landscape or conservation value. Must have a potential life span in excess of forty years.
- B – Trees of moderate condition, with minor defects or sub-optimal form but are still of modest arboricultural, landscape or conservation value. Must have a potential life span in excess of twenty years.
- C – Unremarkable trees of poor condition or form with limited arboricultural, landscape or conservation value, or trees with a stem diameter under 150mm. Must have a potential life span in excess of ten years.
- U – Trees of such impaired condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for more than ten years. These trees do not



need to be removed if they are not dangerous and do not conflict with the proposed development, but should not be considered a constraint to development.

2.2.3 Tree sub categorisation summary:

- 1 – Trees have mainly arboricultural value, e.g. trees of good condition, form and vitality or rare tree species.
- 2 – Trees have mainly landscape value, e.g. trees of landscape prominence, that serve to screen unsightly views or that are required for privacy. Also trees present in groups that attain higher collective rating that they would as individuals.
- 3 – Trees with mainly cultural value including conservation, e.g. commemorative trees, trees of historical significance or veteran trees.

2.2.4 Each tree can only be categorised as A, B or C but may comply with more than one subcategory. A cascade chart further explaining how tree categorisation is decided is included in Appendix 3.

2.3 Root protection areas

2.3.1 A root protection area represents a calculation of the minimum volume of rooting medium required to support a tree. It is a standardised calculation based on the stem diameter(s) measured at 1.5m and is not necessarily representative of the actual root spread or total rooting area of a tree. The formulas used to calculate root protection areas are shown below:

Table 1: Root protection area formulas

Number of stems	Root protection area formula
Single stemmed trees	$\frac{(\text{stem diameter (mm)} \times 12)^2 \times \pi}{1000}$
Trees with two to five stems	$\sqrt{(\text{stem diameter } 1)^2 + (\text{stem diameter } 2)^2 \dots + (\text{stem diameter } 5)^2}$
Trees with more than five stems	$\sqrt{(\text{mean stem diameter})^2 \times \text{number of stems}}$

2.3.2 The root protection areas are plotted onto the tree constraints plan in Appendix 1 and are recorded in the tree survey schedule in Appendix 2. These are represented as a circle on the plan (unless significant rooting constraints are present), and are colour coded depending on the category the tree has been awarded. Where existing site conditions/features are present that are deemed likely to have affected the root morphology, the root protection areas have been represented as a polygon of equivalent area.

2.3.3 The proposed layout should avoid level changes or the placement of new buildings and areas of hard standing within the root protection areas of retained trees. In certain situations, engineered solutions are available to allow construction within the root protection areas however further input from an arboriculturist should be sought regarding their site-specific viability before these methods are relied upon.

2.3.4 The disturbance of a tree's root system can result in crown dieback and even death of the tree. Roots are used to support the tree structurally as well as the absorption of moisture and nutrients from the soil. They also act as storage and transport for water and nutrients.



- 2.3.5 Direct damage such as root severance can lead to ill health, as can compaction of the soil by construction traffic, heavy plant and storage of materials. Changing the nature of the surface above the growing medium, (i.e. from porous to non-porous), can alter the resources available to the tree, which in turn can lead to its decline.
- 2.3.6 The majority of root growth is usually found within the top 600mm of soil. As such, even a shallow disturbance within a root protection area can potentially have a significant impact on the tree.
- 2.3.7 The root protection areas must be left free from excavation and disturbance and protected from compaction or contamination during any proposed works. Any construction works within a root protection area required for the proposed development must be justifiable within an arboricultural impact assessment.

2.4 Limitations of survey

- 2.4.1 The survey methodology was restricted to a visual tree assessment from ground level. No tree climbing or invasive ground investigation was carried out for this report. Where existing site constraints are present such as ivy covered trees, a very dense under-storey, or where trees are located on third party land to which access was not granted, tree dimensions were estimated by eye as accurately as possible.
- 2.4.2 This survey represents a preliminary overview of the condition and value of trees at the site. It is not a detailed assessment of any individual tree and although preliminary management recommendations are included, this report will not be sufficient to be used as a detailed condition and safety survey.
- 2.4.3 The information and measurements in this report are representative of the date of the site visit. The tree survey data will need to be updated to reflect tree growth and changes in the condition of the trees after prolonged periods.



3 SITE VISIT AND SURVEY FINDINGS

3.1 Site visit

- 3.1.1 A site visit was carried out on Tuesday 25th July 2023. The weather conditions at the time were fine and dry with occasional cloud cover. The visibility was adequate for visual tree inspection from ground level. Deciduous trees were in leaf.

3.2 Site layout

- 3.2.1 The site is located immediately south of Old Road East to the south-east of central Gravesend. The site comprises of a former school, with a collection of buildings forming the northern extents and a playing field forming the southern extents. The site is located in a heavily urbanised area and is surrounded by residential development on all aspects.

3.3 Statutory tree protection

- 3.3.1 Gravesham Borough Council Planning Department was contacted by telephone on the date of this report to establish whether any tree preservation order (TPO) protects the trees at this site, no TPO's were reported within or adjacent to the site. The site is not within a conservation area.
- 3.3.2 Any persons proposing to undertake tree works should still check the status of the trees with the local planning authority prior to undertaking any tree works. Failure to adhere to the TPO legislation could lead to prosecution and if convicted a fine and criminal record. The crown of a tree and its roots are protected. The person carrying out the works, the person instructing the works and the Directors of that company are potentially liable. Failure to check whether tree/s are the subject of TPO/s could not be used as mitigation.

3.4 Findings

- 3.4.1 A total of 24 individual trees and four tree groups were surveyed. Their locations are shown on the tree constraints plan at Appendix 1 and details and measurements are shown in the tree survey schedule at Appendix 2.
- 3.4.2 A summary of their British Standard categorisation is shown at Table 2 below.

Table 2: Tree categorisation summary

Tree category	Individual tree	Tree group
A	1	-
B	12	-
C	11	3
U	-	1
Total	24	4



Appendix 1: Tree Constraints Plan



- Key:**
- Root protection area for category A* tree
 - Root protection area for category B* tree
 - Root protection area for category C* tree
 - Root protection area for category U* tree
 - Tree canopy
 - Approximate tree shade
 - Topographical survey feature
 - Site boundary

* Tree categorised in accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'.

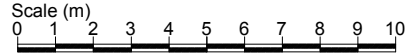
Tree survey schedule contained within the arboricultural report ref. PJC/6376/23/01 Rev - contains further information for each tree.

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

Tree numbers suffixed with PA indicate the tree position is approximate.

Tree shadows plotted using guidance set out in BS5837: 2012 - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. The trees existing height is used to calculate the radius of the shadow segment, plotted from north west to east as an arc.

Please note the plotted shadows represent shadow cast throughout the typical day, and not the total shadow cast at a given moment. Groups with an average height of less than 5m has not been provided a shade arc.



Drawing no: PJC/6376/23/A Rev: - Sheet number: 1 of 2

Client and site:
Galliard Homes
St Joseph' Former School Site
46 Old Road East
Gravesend
DA12 1NR

Drawing title: Tree Constraints Plan

Date drawn: 17/07/2023

Scale: 1:500 at A3

Drawn by: CD **Checked by:** LW



- Key:**
- Root protection area for category A* tree
 - Root protection area for category B* tree
 - Root protection area for category C* tree
 - Root protection area for category U* tree
 - Tree canopy
 - Approximate tree shade
 - Topographical survey feature
 - Site boundary

* Tree categorised in accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'.

Tree survey schedule contained within the arboricultural report ref. PJC/6376/23/01 Rev - contains further information for each tree.

This drawing should be viewed in colour.

Tree numbers suffixed with PA indicate the tree position is approximate.

Tree shadows plotted using guidance set out in BS5837: 2012 - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. The trees existing height is used to calculate the radius of the shadow segment, plotted from north west to east as an arc.

Please note the plotted shadows represent shadow cast throughout the typical day, and not the total shadow cast at a given moment. Groups with an average height of less than 5m has not been provided a shade arc.



Drawing no: PJC/6376/23/A Rev: - Sheet number: 2 of 2

Client and site:
Galliard Homes
St Joseph' Former School Site
46 Old Road East
Gravesend
DA12 1NR

Drawing title: Tree Constraints Plan

Date drawn: 17/07/2023

Scale: 1:500 at A3

Drawn by: CD **Checked by:** LW



Appendix 2: Tree Survey Schedule

Site: St Joseph's Former School Site, 46 Old Road East,
Gravesend, DA12 1NR.

Survey date: 25th July 2023

Surveyor: Clayton Dickerson *Tech.Arbor.A*

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T1	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	18	734	N: 6 E: 5 S: 3 W: 5	Crown: 5 east Branch: 4 north	Mature	Good	Good	Access inhibited by undergrowth, multi stem from base, proliferation of basal epicormics, enclosed by fencing, provides screen to residential properties.	None at time of survey.	B1+2	243.8	8.8
T2	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	18	600	N: 3 E: 8 S: 2 W: 5	Crown: 7 east Branch: 4 north	Mature	Good	Good	Access inhibited by undergrowth, multi stem from base, proliferation of basal epicormics, enclosed by fencing, provides screen to residential properties.	None at time of survey.	B1+2	162.9	7.2
T3	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	18	848	N: 3 E: 8 S: 3 W: 4	Crown: 7 east Branch: 4 east	Mature	Good	Good	Access inhibited by undergrowth, multi stem from base, proliferation of basal epicormics, enclosed by fencing, provides screen to residential properties.	None at time of survey.	B1+2	325.4	10.2
T4	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	18	1000	N: 5 E: 8 S: 3 W: 7	Crown: 6 east Branch: 4 east	Mature	Good	Good	Access inhibited by stem from base, proliferation of basal epicormics, enclosed by fencing, provides screen to residential properties.	None at time of survey.	B1+2	452.4	12.0
T5	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	17	447	N: 2 E: 7 S: 7 W: 7	Crown: 5 east Branch: 5 east	Mature	Good	Good	Access inhibited by undergrowth, twin stem from base, proliferation of basal epicormics, enclosed by fencing, provides screen to residential properties.	None at time of survey.	B1+2	90.4	5.4
T6	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	14	400	N: 6 E: 6 S: 6 W: 6	Crown: 5 Branch: 5	Mature	Good	Good	Access inhibited by dense ivy to crown break, provides screen to residential properties, topped in recent years.	None at time of survey.	C1	72.4	4.8

Site: St Joseph's Former School Site, 46 Old Road East,
Gravesend, DA12 1NR.

Survey date: 25th July 2023

Surveyor: Clayton Dickerson *Tech.Arbor.A*

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T7	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6	200	N: 3 E: 3 S: 3 W: 3	Crown: 4 east Branch: 5 north	Mature	Good	Good	Third party tree, open habit, typical form for species.	None at time of survey.	C1	18.1	2.4
T8	Corkscrew willow (<i>Salix tortuosa</i>)	9	300	N: 3 E: 3 S: 3 W: 3	Crown: 0 Branch: 0	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Third party tree, single stem, open habit, typical form for species.	None at time of survey.	B1	40.7	3.6
G1	Elder (<i>Sambucus</i>) Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	5	335	N: 3 E: 3 S: 3 W: 3	Crown: .5 Branch: .5	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Mixed species group, companion canopy, managed coppice stools, provides screening between school and residential properties.	None at time of survey.	C1	50.8	4.0
T9	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	10	663	N: 5 E: 5 S: 5 W: 5	Crown: 4 north Branch: 2 north	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Pollarded at approximately 1.5 m, ivy clad, upright habit, provides screening to neighbouring properties.	None at time of survey.	C1	198.9	8.0
T10. PA	Eucalyptus spp	9	400	N: 3 E: 3 S: 3 W: 3	Crown: 5 north Branch:	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Third party tree, open habit, typical form for species.	None at time of survey.	B1	72.4	4.8
T11	Sessile oak (<i>Quercus petraea</i>)	6	260	N: 6 E: 6 S: 5 W: 5	Crown: 0 Branch: 1.5	Young	Good	Good	Single stem tree, with an open habit, of good form for species.	None at time of survey.	A1	30.6	3.1

Site: St Joseph's Former School Site, 46 Old Road East,
Gravesend, DA12 1NR.

Survey date: 25th July 2023

Surveyor: Clayton Dickerson *Tech.Arbor.A*

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T12 PA	Tree of heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>)	5	150	N: 4 E: 4 S: 4 W: 4	Crown: 2 east Branch: 2 east	Semi-mature	Fair	Fair	Third party tree, maintained as pollard, epicormic grow from base.	None at time of survey.	C1	10.2	1.8
T13 PA	Cotoneaster spp	4	150	N: 4 E: 4 S: 4 W: 4	Crown: .5 Branch: 1.5 east	Mature	Good	Good	Open habit, third party tree, of good size for species.	None at time of survey.	C1	10.2	1.8
T14 PA	Crab apple (<i>Malus spp</i>)	5	240	N: 3 E: 3 S: 3 W: 3	Crown: 1.5 North Branch: 1.4 north	Mature	Good	Good	Multistem from base, open habit, form typical of species, third party tree.	None at time of survey.	C1	26.1	2.9
G2 PA	Field maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>) Elm (<i>Ulmus procera</i>) Domestic plum (<i>Prunus domestica</i>) Elder (<i>Sambacus nigra</i>) Eucalyptus spp	6	169	N: 3 E: 3 S: 3 W: 3	Crown: 0 Branch: 0	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Mixed group, providing dense screening,	None at time of survey.	C1	12.9	2.0
T15	Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	7	424	N: 5 E: 5 S: 5 W: 5	Crown: .5 Branch: .5	Mature	Good	Good	Twin stem from base, part of dense screen, slight crown bias to east.	None at time of survey.	B1	81.3	5.1

Site: St Joseph's Former School Site, 46 Old Road East,
Gravesend, DA12 1NR.

Survey date: 25th July 2023

Surveyor: Clayton Dickerson *Tech.Arbor.A*

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
T16 PA	Bay (<i>Laurus nobilis</i>)	6	169	N: 2 E: 2 S: 2 W: 2	Crown: .5 Branch: .5	Semi-mature	Good	Fair	Multi stem from base, part of dense screen, ivy clad.	None at time of survey.	C1	12.9	2.0
T17 PA	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	6	600	N: 3 E: 3 S: 3 W: 3	Crown: 2 west Branch: 2 west	Mature	Good	Fair	Multistem coppice stool, open habit, third party tree, provides screening.	None at time of survey.	C1	162.9	7.2
T18 PA	Cornealian cherry (<i>Cornus mass</i>)	6	530	N: 3 E: 3 S: 3 W: 3	Crown: .5 west Branch: 2 west	Mature	Good	Good	Open habit, spreading crown, third party tree, provides screening, multi stem from base.	None at time of survey.	C1	127.1	6.4
T19. PA	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Crimson King' Tree)	10	400	N: 5 E: 5 S: 5 W: 5	Crown: 2 west Branch: 3 west	Mature	Good	Good	Single stem tree with open habit, managed pollard, third party tree.	None at time of survey.	B1	72.4	4.8
G3	Elder (<i>Sambucus</i>)	5	120	N: 3 E: 3 S: 3 W: 3	Crown: .5 Branch: .5 west	Mature	Poor	Poor	Companion group, large sections of deadwood wood, epicormic from base.	Fell to ground level irrespective of any proposed development.	U	6.5	1.4
T20	Walnut (<i>Juglans regia</i>)	10	329	N: 5 E: 5 S: 5 W: 5	Crown: .5 south Branch: 2 south	Semi-mature	Fair	Good	Open habit on a single stem, third party tree, exudation on main stem, typical form for species.	None at time of survey.	B1	49.0	3.9

Site: St Joseph's Former School Site, 46 Old Road East,
Gravesend, DA12 1NR.

Survey date: 25th July 2023

Surveyor: Clayton Dickerson *Tech.Arbor.A*

Tree Survey Schedule



Tree ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (mm)	Branch spread (m)	Crown clearance (m)	Age class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Comments	Preliminary management recommendation	Category grading	Root Protection Area (m ²)	Root Protection Radius (m)
G4. PA	Lilac (<i>Syringa sp</i>) Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	5	530	N: 4 E: 4 S: 4 W: 4	Crown: 0 Branch: 0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, split limbs, significant aerial deadwood, provides screen.	Remove significant aerial deadwood and split limbs.	C1	127.1	6.4
T21	Sour cherry (<i>Prunus cerasus</i>)	5	286	N: 4 E: 4 S: 4 W: 4	Crown: .5 east Branch: 2 west	Semi-mature	Good	Fair	Co-dominant from base, included bark, exudation on main stem, natural bracing present.	None at time of survey.	C1	37.0	3.4
T22	Weeping willow (<i>Salix babylonica</i>)	6	380	N: 3 E: 4 S: 4 W: 3	Crown: .5 Branch: 2 south	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Open habit, stem bifurcates at 1.5m, minor deadwood in crown, form typical of species.	None at time of survey.	B1	65.3	4.6
T23	Weeping willow (<i>Salix babylonica</i>)	7	502	N: 7 E: 7 S: 5 W: 6	Crown: .5 Branch: 1.4 east	Mature	Good	Good	Open habit, stem bifurcates at 1m, minor deadwood, form typical of species.	None at time of survey.	B1	114.0	6.0
T24 PA	Western red cedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	7	200	N: 2 E: 2 S: 2 W: 2	Crown: 0 Branch: 0	Semi-mature	Good	Good	Third party tree, provides screening.	None at time of survey.	C1+2	18.1	2.4

Appendix 3: Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of their 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 the 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 the 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.			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.	Trees 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 arboricultural 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 remedial 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 150mm.	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



CONTACT DETAILS

Sussex Office:

Rocks Yard
Victoria Road
Herstmonceux
Hailsham
East Sussex
BN27 4TQ

Tel: 01323 832120

Kent Office:

The Watermill
The Mill Business Park
Maidstone Road
Ashford
Kent
TN26 1AE

Tel: 01233 225365

Author: Clayton Dickerson

Date: 27th July 2023

E-mail: clayton@pjcconsultancy.com