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REPORT ON INSPECTION OF TREES

AT

**ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL (RVH)
RADNOR PARK AVENUE
FOLKESTONE
CT19 5BN**

By

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**J45.39
1st March 2019**

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Broad Oak Tree Consultants Ltd. have received instructions from RVH Folkestone Ltd. to undertake an inspection of trees located on the site referred to as Royal Victoria Hospital, Radnor Park Avenue, Folkestone, CT19 5BN.
- 1.2 The trees were inspected in December 2018 by Tim Laddiman, BSc.(Hons) M.I.C.For. M.Arbor.A., Chartered Arboriculturist and Principal Consultant of Broad Oak Tree Consultants Ltd.
- 1.3 At the time of reporting it is understood that a Tree Preservation Order, No. 10, 2008, applies to trees in and around the perimeter of the site to the north, east and west. A copy of the TPO is included in Appendix 1 for reference purposes and is referred to in a later section.

2. GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 The site is approximately L shaped and located on the north side of Radnor Park Avenue forming part of a Hospital complex which continues to the west with residential properties to the east. The main body of the site is occupied by a large, presumably Victorian bordered up complex of buildings with single storey structures to the north, a tarmac surfaced old former tennis court area to the north-east and an open area of central ground which is heavily overgrown. Across the northern end of the site and also to the north-west is a belt of woodland, predominantly sycamore with elements of ash and other species which has developed on top of an area of sloping ground which slopes down to the north. Across the north-eastern section of woodland a steep bank falls away to the north to a roughly levelled area which appears to be used as occasional car parking by a school to the north.
- 2.2 Running across the northern boundary is a surfaced access track and beyond that a stream with grounds to the north-west and west forming part of a public park. To the south of the main building complex is an area of surfaced car parking and four street trees located within a wide pavement.

3. SCOPE OF TREE SURVEY

- 3.1 All trees indicated on a supplied topographic survey within and immediately adjoining the site were inspected.

4. DATA COLLECTION

- 4.1 All trees were inspected from the ground and no climbing or specialist investigations were undertaken. Only those trees within the site boundary could be basally inspected, with the structural integrity of the trees located outside the site unconfirmed. Each tree was inspected to the requirements of Section 4.4 of BS 5837:2012 "Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations".

4.2 The tree survey followed the numbered sequence from T1 to T74 inclusive. Tree numbers, together with BS recommended colour coding of condition, have been added to the Tree Constraints Plan, our drawing no. J45.39/03 Rev. A in Appendix 3. This drawing also includes crown spreads based on four compass points and BS calculated root protection areas.

4.3 The following categories of information were obtained for each tree. Separate detailed tree survey sheets are attached in Appendix 2, together with comprehensive explanatory sheets which cover the details of the categories listed below.

- (1) Tree reference number
- (2) Species
- (3) Height in metres
- (4) Stem count
- (5) Stem diameter or equivalent in millimetres
- (6) Branch spread in metres
- (7) Age class
- (8) Height of crown clearance in metres
- (9) Physiological condition
- (10) Estimated remaining contribution in years
- (11) Category grading
- (12) Structural condition
- (13) Preliminary management recommendations

4.4 Within the assessment of physiological condition and remaining contribution, a visual inspection of each tree was undertaken to assess the crown and stem for any weak structures, deadwood, hollows, forks or other defects that might affect its stability and safety. The base of each tree was also visually inspected, together with tapping and probing, to search for signs of root lifting, bark death or decay. Where stems were heavily ivy clad, no full assessment of structural integrity could be undertaken. Clearance of the ivy would be necessary for confirmation of tree condition.

5. RISK ASSESSMENT - INFORMATIVES

5.1 Although the potential risk to someone passing beneath a tree when the tree or part of it fails is relatively remote, the risk is present. This increases significantly in areas of consistent and regular usage on a year round basis, such as footpaths, gardens and roadways. Where static structures exist, the risks become constant and an assessment is made as to whether complete or partial failure of a tree could potentially cause physical damage to such structures.

5.2 Within the scope of any tree survey it is a fact that not all risks of stem or crown failure can be covered, particularly in relation to freak occurrences of weather when even healthy trees can suffer stem snap or windblow. There is also a well known propensity for mature trees to occasionally shed limbs for no discernible reason, even on calm days. Although relatively rare, limbs may occasionally be shed and this should be acknowledged as a risk that cannot entirely be mitigated.

6. RESULTS OF TREE INSPECTIONS

- 6.1 A total of 74 individual trees and groups were inspected, ranging from young self seeded Sycamores of less than 20 years of age through to mature offsite Beech of upto 140 years of age.
- 6.2 The majority of the trees are Sycamores, together with Ash, and it is presumed that most self seeded along the western flank and on the sloping land to the north as a result of a lack of past maintenance since the 1940's. Sycamore and Ash are typical pioneer species that self seeded on areas of low maintenance. Due to crowding most have heavily asymmetric or drawn up crowns and their visual amenity value is 'en masse' rather than individuals.
- 6.3 Tree health is highly variable, as is typical in a population that has been generally unmanaged. Decline in some of the Ash trees present may well be due to Ash Dieback, though it was not possible to confirm this. The few young Elms present are dead or dying from Dutch Elm Disease and have no future on the site. The Ash may follow suit but the situation will only become clearer over the next few years.
- 6.4 Of the trees inspected, the following is a breakdown of the various numbers of trees and groups in each BS category.

BS Category	Tree No.	Sub Total
A	9	1
B	1, 4, 8, 18, 21, 37, 44, 56, G62, 65, 66, 73	12
C	2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, G36, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 63, 64, G67, G68, 69, 70, 71, 74	53
U	3, 13, 19, 26, 39, G45, 60, 72	8
	TOTAL	74

6.5 Interpretation of table

- Category A** Retention most desirable. Of high quality and value and in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution (a minimum of 40 years is suggested).
- Category B** Retention desirable. Of moderate quality and value and in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 20 years is suggested).
- Category C** Could be retained – of low quality and value. Poor crown form, heavily asymmetric, large numbers of similar species/size. Currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (a minimum of 10 years is suggested) or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.
- Category U** Trees for removal. Dead/dying/dangerous trees due to structural defects, fungal decay or root plate uplift. Those in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management.

7. BS CALCULATED ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPAs)

- 7.1 To provide an indication of the critical areas of root plate necessary for tree survival and longevity, BS 5837:2012 requires the calculation of RPAs for trees in the BS Categories A, B and C. Calculations are not made for Category U trees which will require removal on safety grounds within 10 years.
- 7.2 The table attached in Appendix 3 has been calculated using the measured stem diameters and the formula as described in Section 4.6 in BS 5837:2012. These are represented as basic circles on the Tree Constraints Plan. Where buildings, walls, services and hard surfacing exist within the indicated RPAs it is likely that the architecture of root systems will have been affected. Foundations to walls and buildings can completely obstruct root development, depending on their depth and the nature of the underlying soils. In the absence of detailed site investigations the indicated RPA circles should be used for guidance only within any redevelopment proposals.

8. TREES COVERED BY TPO NO. 10, 2008

- 8.1 Based on the supplied TPO plan and First Schedule, copies of which are included in Appendix 1, the following trees are believed to be those covered by the TPO. Due to the scaling of the TPO plan these are best fit estimates and confirmation may need to be sought from the Council.

TPO Tree No.	Species	BOTC Tree No.	BS Category	Comments
T1	Sycamore	T10	C	Declining condition.
T2	Beech	T9	A	Good specimen.
T3	Sycamore	T8	B	Crowded. Generally good form.
G1	Sycamore, Ash, English Elm, Norway Maple, Holly	T12-T66 Not T26, T27 or T28	Variable	Generally crowded woodland. Variable condition. Elms dead/dying.
G2	6no. Sycamore	T1	B	Reasonable tree.
		T2	C	Asymmetric. Leaning E.
		T3	U	Declining. Poor condition.
		T4	B	Crowded.
		T5	C	Probably not included – too small in 2008.
		T6	C	Crowded. Drawn up young tree.
		T7	C	Leaning heavily E.
G3	4no. Leyland Cypress	-	-	All felled some years ago.

- 8.2 Of the above the TPO G1 classification has been misused by the Council and does not include actual tree numbers, which is a requirement of a group classification. A woodland classification would have been more accurate.
- 8.3 Individuals in G2 are in a poor condition but the overall visual effect is of a group, however the heavily asymmetric and leaning trees T2 and T7 could potentially be removed with little visual impact.

9. RECOMMENDED TREE SAFETY WORKS

9.1 Based on the updated tree inspections the following tree works are recommended on safety grounds given the regular access to the wooded areas on the site.

Tree No.	Species	Works recommended
T26	Ash	Deadwood crown or fell.
T27	Ash	Deadwood crown.
T39	Elm	Fell.
T42	Ash	Deadwood crown.
G45	Elm	Fell all.

9.2 Of the above T26 and T27 are not covered by the TPO and all other works recommended are exempt from requiring planning consent. However a Five Day Notice of intent to carry out such works should be sent to the Council prior to actioning to allow them to assess the trees if they so wish.

9.3 All tree work will need to be carried out by a competent tree surgeon to comply with BS3998:2010 "Tree Work - Recommendations".

9.4 All trees recommended for felling or tree surgery works will need to be checked for the presence of bats or nesting birds prior to works commencing. Disturbance to bats or nesting birds could contravene the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and result in prosecution.

10. SUMMARY

10.1 A total 74 individual trees and groups were inspected, ranging from under 20 to circa 140 years of age with virtually all of the trees deciduous and mainly Sycamore and Ash.

10.2 The majority of the trees have self seeded since the 1940's on areas of no/low maintenance with secondary development of follow on generations of the main species and other such as Thorn, Elm and Elder in small numbers.

10.3 Tree health varies considerably with two individual trees and a cluster of Elms recommended for felling and two trees for deadwooding on safety grounds.

10.4 Most of the trees present are included in a TPO from 2008.

10.5 The Tree Constraints Plan produced provides guidance on the potential influence above and below ground elements of trees could have on any redevelopment proposals. Account should also be taken of future growth potential and shading by the trees.

Tim Laddiman
Chartered Arboriculturist
Broad Oak Tree Consultants Ltd.

APPENDIX 1

Your Ref:
Our Ref:
Direct Dial: 01303 853278/853527
Fax: 01303 853502
E-Mail: planning@shepway.gov.uk
Date: 31 August 2012

Folkestone

Hythe & Romney Marsh

Shepway District Council



Dear Sir/Madam

Important information regarding the enclosed Tree Preservation Order

The Planning Act 2008 and The Town and Country (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012

The 2012 Regulations were made in order to:

- a) consolidate existing provisions;
- b) streamline the existing system to reduce its administration burden and make it easier and fairer for tree owners.


As a result of section 193 of the Planning Act 2008, the provisions of all TPO's made before 6th April 2012 have been omitted (i.e. will no longer have any effect) except for:

- a) those items that identify the order i.e. details of the making authority; the TPO reference and endorsements;
- b) the trees protected by the order i.e. the schedule of trees and the associated map.

The protection provided to trees previously protected by TPO's will remain in force but will be governed by one common set of rules contained in the 2012 Regulations.

Should you require further information or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours faithfully


Chris Lewis
Head of Planning

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
THE SHEPWAY {Land at Royal Victoria Hospital, Radnor Park Avenue, Folkestone, Kent}
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER No.10 of 2008

The District Council of Shepway in exercise of the powers conferred on them by sections 198,201 and 203 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 hereby make the following Order-

Citation

1. This Order may be cited as The Shepway {Land at Royal Victoria Hospital, Radnor Park Avenue, Folkestone, Kent} Tree Preservation Order No.10 of 2008

Interpretation

2. In this Order "the authority" means the District Council of Shepway and unless the context otherwise requires, any reference in this Order to a numbered section is a reference to the section so numbered in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

Application of section 201

3. The authority hereby direct that section 201 (provisional tree preservation orders) shall apply to this Order and, accordingly, this Order shall take effect provisionally on 01/05/2008.

Prohibited acts in relation to trees

4. Without prejudice to subsections (6) and (7) of section 198 (power to make tree preservation orders) {or subsection (1) of section 200 (Tree Preservation Orders : Forestry Commissioners)}, and subject to article 5, no person shall-

- (a) cut down, top, lop, uproot, wilfully damage or wilfully destroy; or
- (b) cause or permit the cutting down, topping, lopping, uprooting, wilful damage or wilful destruction of,

any tree specified in Schedule 1 to this Order or comprised in a group of trees or in a woodland so specified, except with the consent of the authority and, where such consent is given subject to conditions, in accordance with those conditions.

Exemptions

- 5.(1) Nothing in article 4 shall prevent-
 - (a) the cutting down, topping, lopping or uprooting of a tree by or at the request of a statutory undertaker, where the land on which the tree is situated is operational land of the statutory undertaker and the work is necessary-
 - (i) in the interests of the safe operation of the undertaking;
 - (ii) in connection with the inspection, repair or renewal of any sewers, mains, pipes, cables or other apparatus of the statutory undertaker; or
 - (iii) to enable the statutory undertaker to carry out development permitted by or under the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995;
 - (aa) the cutting down, lopping, topping or uprooting of a tree where that work is required to enable the implementation of an order made or confirmed under paragraph 8(1) or paragraph 15 (1) of Schedule 1 to the Highways Act 1980 (procedures for making or confirming certain orders and schemes);
 - (ab) the cutting down, topping, lopping or uprooting of a tree where that work is urgently necessary for national security purposes;
 - (b) the cutting down, topping, lopping or uprooting of a tree cultivated for the production of fruit in the course of a business or trade where such work is in the interests of that business or trade;
 - (c) the pruning, in accordance with good horticultural practice, of any tree cultivated for the production of fruit;

- (d) the cutting down, topping, lopping or uprooting of a tree where that work is required to enable a person to implement a planning permission (other than an outline planning permission or, without prejudice to paragraph (a)(iii), a permission granted by or under the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995) granted on an application under Part III of the Act, or deemed to have been granted (whether for the purposes of that Part or otherwise);
 - (e) the cutting down, topping, lopping or uprooting of a tree by or at the request of the Environment Agency to enable the Agency to carry out development permitted by or under the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995;
 - (f) the cutting down, topping, lopping or uprooting of a tree by or at the request of a drainage body where that tree interferes, or is likely to interfere, with the exercise of any of the functions of that body in relation to the maintenance, improvement or construction of watercourses or of drainage works, and for this purpose "drainage body" and "drainage" have the same meanings as in the Land Drainage Act 1991; or
 - (g) without prejudice to section 198(6)(b), the felling or lopping of a tree or the cutting back of its roots by or at the request of, or in accordance with a notice served by, a licence holder under paragraph 9 of Schedule 4 to the Electricity Act 1989.
- (2) In paragraph (1), "statutory undertaker" means any of the following-
- a person authorised by any enactment to carry on any railway, light railway, tramway, road transport, water transport, canal, inland navigation, dock, harbour, pier or lighthouse undertaking, or any undertaking for the supply of hydraulic power,
 - a relevant airport operator (within the meaning of Part V of the Airports Act 1986),
 - the holder of a licence under section 6 of the Electricity Act 1989,
 - a public gas transporter,
 - the holder of a licence under section 7 of the Telecommunications Act 1984 to whom the telecommunications code (within the meaning of that Act) is applied,
 - a water or sewerage undertake,
 - the Civil Aviation Authority or a body acting on behalf of that Authority,
 - the Post Office.

Applications for consent under the Order

6. An application for consent to the cutting down, topping, lopping or uprooting of any tree in respect of which this Order is for the time being in force shall be made in writing to the authority and shall-
- (a) identify the tree or trees to which it relates (if necessary, by reference to a plan);
 - (b) specify the work for which consent is sought; and
 - (c) contain a statement of the applicant's reasons for making the application.

Application of provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

7(1) The provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 relating to registers, applications, permissions and appeals mentioned in column (1) of Part I of Schedule 2 to this Order shall have effect, in relation to consents under this Order and applications for such consent subject to the adaptations and modifications mentioned in column (2).

(2) The provisions referred to in paragraph (1), as so adapted and modified, are set out in Part II of that Schedule.

Directions as to replanting

8(1) Where consent is granted under this Order for the felling in the course of forestry operations of any part of a woodland area, the authority may give to the owner of the land on which that part is situated ("the relevant land") a direction in writing specifying the manner in which and the time within which he shall replant the relevant land.

(2) Where a direction is given under paragraph (1) and trees on the relevant land are felled (pursuant to the consent), the owner of that land shall replant it in accordance with the direction.

(3) A direction under paragraph (1) may include requirements as to-

- (a) species;
- (b) number of trees per hectare;
- (c) the preparation of the relevant land prior to the replanting; and
- (d) the erection of fencing necessary for the protection of the newly planted

trees.

Compensation

9(1) If, on a claim under this article, a person establishes that loss or damage has been caused or incurred in consequence of-

- (a) the refusal of any consent required under this Order; or
- (b) the grant of any such consent subject to conditions,

he shall, subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), be entitled to compensation from the authority.

(2) No claim, other than a claim made under paragraph (3), may be made under this article-

(a) if more than 12 months have elapsed since the date of the authority's decision or, where such a decision is the subject of an appeal to the Secretary of State, the date of the final determination of the appeal; or

(b) if the amount in respect of which the claim would otherwise have been made is less than £500.

(3) Where the authority refuse consent under this Order for the felling in the course of forestry operations of any part of a woodland area, they shall not be required to pay compensation to any person other than the owner of the land; and such compensation shall be limited to an amount equal to any depreciation in the value of the trees which is attributable to deterioration in the quality of the timber in consequence of the refusal.

(4) In any other case, no compensation shall be payable to a person-

- (a) for loss of development value or other diminution in the value of the land;
- (b) for loss or damage which, having regard to the statement of reasons submitted in accordance with article 6(c) and any documents or other evidence submitted in support of any such statement, was not reasonably foreseeable when consent was refused or was granted subject to conditions;
- (c) for loss or damage reasonably foreseeable by that person and attributable to his failure to take reasonable steps to avert the loss or damage or to mitigate its extent; or
- (d) for costs incurred in appealing to the Secretary of State against the refusal of any consent required under this Order or the grant of any such consent subject to conditions.

(5) Subsections (3) to (5) of section 11 (terms of compensation on refusal of licence) of the Forestry Act 1967 shall apply to the assessment of compensation under paragraph (3) as it applies to the assessment of compensation where a felling licence is refused under section 10 (application for felling licence and decision of Commissions thereon) of that Act as if for any reference to a felling licence there were substituted a reference to a consent required under this Order and for the reference to the Commissioners there were substituted a reference to the authority.

(6) In this article-

"development value" means an increase in value attributable to the prospect of development; and, in relation to any land, the development of it shall include the clearing of it; and

"owner" has the meaning given to it by section 34 of the Forestry Act 1967.

Application to trees to be planted pursuant to a condition

(10) In relation to the tree(s) identified in the first column of Schedule 1 by the letter "C", being (a tree) (trees) to be planted pursuant to a condition (being a condition imposed under paragraph (a) of section 197 (planning permission to include appropriate provision for preservation and planting of trees)), this Order takes effect as from the time when (that tree is planted) (those trees are planted.)

Dated this 1st day of May 2008

Signed on behalf of the District Council of Shepway

P J Wignall
Solicitor
Authorised by the Council to sign in that behalf

CONFIRMATION OF ORDER

~~This Order was confirmed by the District Council of Shepway without modification on the~~
~~OR~~

This Order was confirmed by the District Council of Shepway, subject to the modifications indicated
by in bold and struck through on Schedule 1 and on the attached
plan on the 27th November 2008.



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

~~DECISION NOT TO CONFIRM ORDER~~

A decision not to confirm this Order was taken by District Council of Shepway on the

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

VARIATION OF ORDER

This Order was varied by the District Council of Shepway on the day of
under the reference number

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

REVOCAION OF ORDER

This Order was revoked by the District Council of Shepway on the day of
under the reference number

.....
~~Authorised by the Council to sign on that behalf~~

SCHEDULE 1

Article 4

SPECIFICATION OF TREES

Trees specified individually
(encircled in black on the map)

Reference on map	Description	Situation
T1	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	622269 136710
T2	Beech (Fagus silvatica)	622253 136697
T3	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	622250 136690

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

Reference on map	Description	Situation centred on
A1	The trees of various species contained within the area marked on the map	622320 136707

Groups of trees
(within a broken line on the map)

Reference on map	Description (including number of trees in the group)	Situation centred on
G1	Group of trees including Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus); Ash (Fraxinus excelsior); English Elm (Ulmus procera); Norway Maple (Acer platanoides); Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	622337 136710
G2	Group of trees consisting of 6no. sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	622253 136685
G3	Group of trees consisting of 4no. Leyland Cypress (x Cupressocyparis leylandii)	622326 136685

Woodlands
(within a continuous black line on the map)

Reference on map	Description	Situation centred on
	None	

SCHEDULE 2

Article 7

PART 1

Provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990
applied with adaptations or modifications

Provision of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990	Adaptation or Modification
Section 69 (registers)	<p>(a) In subsection (1)-</p> <p>(i) omit-</p> <p>"in such manner as may be prescribed by a development order," "such" in the second place where it appears, and "as may be so prescribed"; and</p> <p>(ii) substitute "matters relevant to tree preservation orders made by the authority" for "applications for planning permission".</p> <p>(b) In subsection (2)-</p> <p>(i) after "contain" insert ", as regards each such order"; and</p> <p>(ii) for paragraphs (a) and (b) substitute-</p> <p>"(a) details of every application under the order and of the authority's decision (if any) in relation to each such application, and</p> <p>(b) a statement as to the subject-matter of every appeal under the order and of the date and nature of the Secretary of State's determination of it."</p> <p>Omit subsections (3) and (4) (as required by section 198(4)).</p>
Section 70 (determination of applications: general considerations)	<p>(a) In subsection (1) -</p> <p>(i) substitute -</p> <p>"Subject to subsections (1A) and (1B), where" for "Where"; "the authority" for "a local planning authority"; "consent under a tree preservation order" for "planning permission" where those words first appear; and "consent under the order" for "planning permission" in both of the other places where those words appear;</p> <p>(ii) after "think fit", insert - "(including conditions limiting the duration of the consent or requiring the replacement of trees)"; and</p> <p>(iii) omit "subject to sections 91 and 92,".</p> <p>(b) After subsection (1) insert - "(1A) Where an application relates to an area of woodland, the authority shall grant consent so far as accords with the practice of good forestry, unless they are satisfied that the granting of consent would fail to secure the maintenance of the special character of the woodland or the woodland character of the area.</p>

	<p>(1B) Where the authority grant consent for the felling of trees in a woodland area they shall not impose conditions requiring replacement where such felling is carried out in the course of forestry operations (but may give directions for securing replanting).".</p> <p>(c) Omit subsections (2) and (3).</p>
<p>Section 75 (effect of planning permission)</p>	<p>(a) In subsection (1) substitute -</p> <p>(i) "Any" for the words from "Without" to "any";</p> <p>(ii) "consent under a tree preservation order" for "planning permission to develop land";</p> <p>(iii) "the consent" for "the permission"; and</p> <p>(iv) "the land to which the order relates" for "the land".</p> <p>(b) Omit subsections (2) and (3).</p>
<p>Section 78 (right to appeal against planning decisions and failure to take such decisions)</p>	<p>(a) In subsection (1) substitute -</p> <p>(i) "the authority" for "a local planning authority";</p> <p>(ii) "consent under a tree preservation order" for "planning permission" in the first place where those words appear;</p> <p>(iii) "consent under such an order" for "planning permission" in the second place where those words appear;</p> <p>(iv) for paragraph (c) substitute - "(c) give a direction under a tree preservation order, or refuse an application for any consent, agreement or approval of that authority required by such a direction; or</p> <p>(d) fail to determine any such application as is referred to in paragraphs (a) to (c) within the period of 8 weeks beginning with the date on which the application was received by the authority,".</p> <p>(b) Omit subsection (2)</p> <p>(c) In subsection (3) for "served within such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by a development order," substitute - "in writing addressed to the Secretary of State, specifying the grounds on which the appeal is made; and such notice shall be served -</p> <p>(a) in respect of a matter mentioned in any of paragraphs (a) to (c) of subsection (1), within the period of 28 days from the receipt of notification of the authority's decision or direction or within such longer period as the Secretary of State may allow;</p> <p>(b) in respect of such a failure as is mentioned in paragraph (d) of that subsection, at any time after the expiration of the period mentioned in that paragraph, but if the authority have informed the applicant that the application has been refused, or granted subject to conditions, before an appeal has been made, an appeal may only be made against that refusal or grant."</p> <p>(d) For subsection (4), substitute - "(4) The appellant shall serve on the authority a copy of the notice mentioned in subsection (3)."</p> <p>(e) For subsection (5), substitute - "(5) For the purposes of the application of section 79(1), in relation to an appeal made under subsection (1)(d), it shall be assumed that the authority decided</p>

<p>Section 79 (determination of appeals) (a)</p>	<p>to refuse the application in question."</p> <p>(a) In subsection (1) and (2), substitute "the authority" for "the local planning authority".</p> <p>(b) Omit subsection (3).</p> <p>(c) In subsection (4), substitute-</p> <p>(i) "section 70(1), (1A) and (1B)" for "sections 70, 72(1) and (5), 73 and 73A and Part 1 of Schedule 5";</p> <p>(ii) "consent under a tree preservation order" for "planning permission"; and</p> <p>(iii) "the authority." for "the local planning authority and a development order may apply, with or without modification, to such an appeal any requirements imposed by a development order by virtue of section 65 or 71. "</p> <p>(d) Omit subsections (6) and (6A).</p> <p>(e) In subsection (7), omit the words after " section 78".</p>
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PART II

**PROVISIONS OF THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990,
AS ADAPTED AND MODIFIED BY PART I**

The following provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as adapted and modified by Part I of this Schedule, apply in relation to consents and applications for consent, under this Order.

Section 69

- (1) Every local planning authority shall keep a register containing information with respect to matters relevant to tree preservation orders made by the authority.
- (2) The register shall contain, as regards each such order -
 - (a) details of every application under the order and of the authority's decision (if any) in relation to each such application, and
 - (b) a statement as to the subject-matter of every appeal under the order and of the date and nature of the Secretary of State's determination of it.

.....
- (5) Every register kept under this section shall be available for inspection by the public at all reasonable hours.

Section 70

- (1) Subject to subsections (1A) and (1B), where an application is made to the authority for consent under a tree preservation order -
 - (a) they may grant consent under the order, either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as they think fit (including conditions limiting the duration of the consent or requiring the replacement of trees); or
 - (b) they may refuse consent under the order.
- (1A) Where an application relates to an area of woodland, the authority shall grant consent so far as accords with the practice of good forestry, unless they are satisfied that the granting of consent would fail to secure the maintenance of the special character of the woodland or the woodland character of the area.

(1B) Where the authority grant consent for the felling of trees in a woodland area they shall not impose conditions requiring replacement where such felling is carried out in the course of forestry operations (but may give directions for securing replanting).

.....
Section 75

Any grant of consent under a tree preservation order shall (except in so far as the consent otherwise provides) enure for the benefit of the land to which the order relates and of all persons for the time being interested in it.

.....
Section 78

(1) Where the authority -

- (a) refuse an application for consent under a tree preservation order or grant it subject to conditions;
- (b) refuse an application for any consent, agreement or approval of that authority required by a condition imposed on a grant of consent under such an order or grant it subject to conditions;
- (c) give a direction under a tree preservation order, or refuse an application for any consent, agreement or approval of that authority required by such a direction; or
- (d) fail to determine any such application as is referred to in paragraphs (a) to (c) within the period of 8 weeks beginning with the date on which the application was received by the authority,

the applicant may by notice appeal to the Secretary of State.
.....

(3) Any appeal under this section shall be made by notice in writing addressed to the Secretary of State, specifying the ground on which the appeal is made; and such notice shall be served -

- (a) in respect of a matter mentioned in any of paragraphs (a) to (c) of subsection (1), within the period of 28 days from the receipt of notification of the authority's decision or direction or within such longer period as the Secretary of State may allow;
- (b) in respect of such a failure as is mentioned in paragraph (d) of that subsection, at any time after the expiration of the period mentioned in that paragraph, but if the authority have informed the applicant that the application has been refused, or granted subject to conditions, before an appeal has been made, an appeal may only be made against that refusal or grant.

(4) The appellant shall serve on the authority a copy of the notice mentioned in subsection (3).

(5) For the purposes of the application of section 79(1), in relation to an appeal made under subsection (1)(d), it shall be assumed that the authority decided to refuse the application in question.

Section 79

(1) On an appeal under section 78 the Secretary of State may -

- (a) allow or dismiss the appeal, or
- (b) reverse or vary any part of the decision of the authority (whether the appeal relates to that part of it or not).

and may deal with the application as if it had been made to him in the first instance.

(2) Before determining an appeal under section 78 the Secretary of State shall, if either the appellant or the authority so wish, give each of them an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed by the Secretary of State for the purpose.

.....

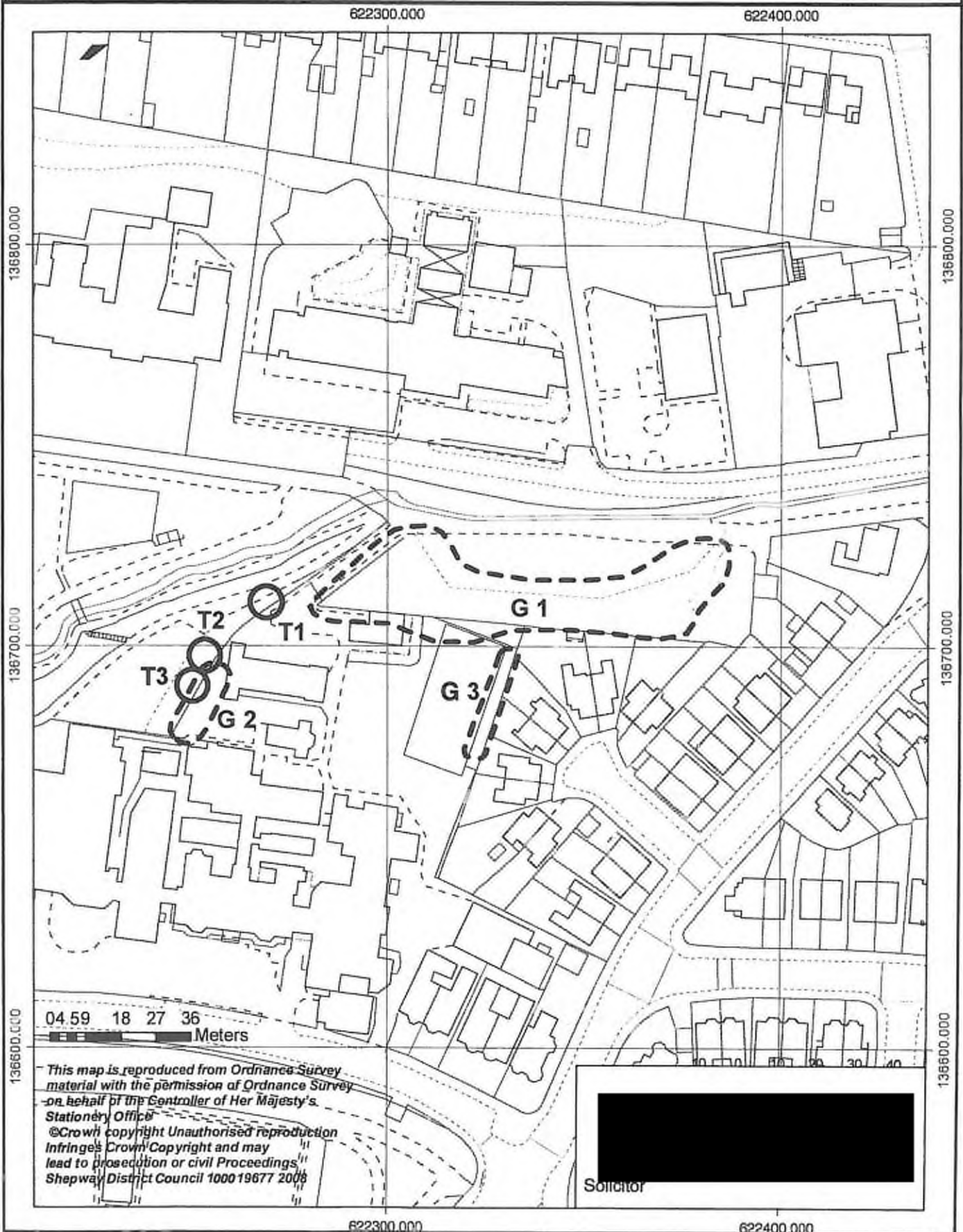
(4) Subject to subsection (2), the provisions of section 70(1), (1A) and (1B) shall apply, with any necessary modifications, in relation to an appeal to the Secretary of State under section 78 as they apply in relation to an application for consent under a tree preservation order which falls to be determined by the authority.

(5) The decision of the secretary of State on such an appeal shall be final.

.....

(7) Schedule 6 applies to appeals under section 78

Amendment map referred to in the Shepway (Land at Royal Victoria Hospital, Radnor Park Avenue, Folkestone).
Tree Preservation Order No 10 of 2008



APPENDIX 2

TREE SURVEY EXPLANATORY SHEET

Height	in metres (estimated where ground uneven or access restricted).
Stem count	number of stems
Stem diameter	in mm. at 1.5m. above ground level.
Branch spread	radial spread in metres at four main compass points (estimated where no access).
Age class	Young - Y Middle aged - MA Mature - M Over mature - OM Veteran - V
Height of crown clearance	in metres. Normally range of heights of outer branches above ground level, e.g. 2-4m.
Physiological condition	Good, Fair, Poor, Dead, Variable
Estimated remaining contribution	in years e.g. less than 10, 10-20, 20-40, 40+
Category grading	see attached sheet
Structural condition	comment on presence of defects, decay, crown form, past management, deadwood, other features worthy of note. N.B. If trees are ivy clad, no full structural assessment will have been possible.
Preliminary management recommendations	requirements of further investigations, works necessary to alleviate potential hazards based on current setting and levels of access. NB: Works that may be necessary in relation to development are not included here

CASCADE CHART FOR TREE QUALITY ASSESSMENT

TREES FOR REMOVAL				
Category and definition	Criteria			Identification on plan
<p>Category U Those in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 R category trees (i.e. 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 (e.g. Dutch elm disease), or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality <p>NOTE Habitat reinstatement may be appropriate (e.g. R category tree used as a bat roost: installation of bat box in nearby tree.)</p>			DARK RED
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION				
Category and definition	Criteria - Subcategories			Identification on plan
	1. Mainly arboricultural values	2. Mainly landscape values	3. Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
<p>Category A Those of high quality and value: in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial construction (a minimum of 40 years is suggested)</p>	<p>Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)</p>	<p>Trees, groups or woodlands which provide a definite screening or softening effect to the locality in relation to views into or out of the site, or those of particular visual importance (e.g. avenues or other arboricultural features assessed as groups)</p>	<p>Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)</p>	LIGHT GREEN
<p>Category B Those of moderate quality and value: those in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 20 years is suggested)</p>	<p>Trees that might be included in the high category, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and minor storm damage)</p>	<p>Trees present in numbers, usually as groups or woodland, such that they form distinct landscape features, thereby attracting a higher collective rating than they might as individuals but which are not, individually, essential components of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. trees of moderate quality within an avenue that includes better, A category specimens), or trees situated mainly internally to the site, therefore individually having little visual impact on the wider locality</p>	<p>Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits</p>	MID BLUE
<p>Category C Those of low quality and value: currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (a minimum of 10 years is suggested), or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.</p>	<p>Trees not qualifying in higher categories</p>	<p>Trees present in groups or woodland, but without this conferring on them significantly greater landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary screening benefit.</p>	<p>Trees with very limited conservation or other cultural benefits</p>	GREY
<p>NOTE Whilst C category trees will usually not be retained where they would impose a significant constraint on development, young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm should be considered for relocation</p>				

Tree ref. no.	Species	Height (m.)	Stem Count	Stem diameter or equivalent (mm.)	Branch spread (m.)				Age class	Ht. of crown clearance (m.)	Physiological condition	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Category grading	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations
					N	E	S	W							
1	Sycamore	13	2	550	4	4	7	7	M	3.5+	Unconfirmed	20-40	B2	Crowded. Twin stemmed from ground level. Smaller stem to SW twin stemmed at 1m. Heavily ivy clad therefore no basal inspection. W. stem suppressed.	
2	Sycamore	16	1	c400	4	7	4	0	M	5+	Unconfirmed	20-40	C2	Crowded. Leaning E. Deadwood. Heavily ivy clad therefore no basal inspection.	
3	Sycamore	12	1	350	2	0	1	4	M	8+	Unconfirmed	<10	U	Three stems at 2.5m. N. stem dead and snapped. Possibly Sooty Bark Disease. Suppressed. Ivy clad therefore no basal inspection.	
4	Sycamore	15	Multi	c650	2.5	8	3.5	6	M	4+	Unconfirmed	20-40	B2	Multi stemmed near ground level. Heavily ivy clad therefore no basal inspection. Crowded. One main stem.	
5	Sycamore	10	1	120	1	0	1	5	Y	6+	Poor	10-20	C1	Heavily crowded. Leaning NW. Kinked lower stem.	
6	Sycamore	12	1	c150	1	2	2	1	Y	7+	Poor	10-20	C2	Crowded. Drawn up. Ivy clad. High crown.	
7	Sycamore	13	1	c400	1	8	5	0	M	3+	Unconfirmed	20-40	C2	Leaning heavily E. Ivy clad therefore no basal inspection.	

Tree ref. no.	Species	Height (m.)	Stem Count	Stem diameter or equivalent (mm.)	Branch spread (m.)				Age class	Ht. of crown clearance (m.)	Physiological condition	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Category grading	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations
					N	E	S	W							
8	Sycamore	16	1	530	3	5.5	5	7	M	4+	Fair	20-40	B2	Twin stemmed at 5m . Located in adjoining park. Crowded. Dead ivy. Deadwood.	
9	Beech	23	1	980	7	8	7	10	M	1+	Good	40+	A2	Located in adjoining park.	
10	Sycamore	20	1	810	3	6.5	10	5	M	9+	Poor	10-20	C1	Rising crown. Twin stemmed from 2.4m. Potentially weak join. Cut back in past over site. Decayed central stem at height. Deadwood. Poor growth. Located in adjoining park. Dieback.	
11	Sycamore	c20	1	c250	2	3	2	2	M	11+	Fair	20-40	C2	Crowded. Drawn up high crown.	
12	Norway Maple	16	1	400	1	6	8	5	M	3.5+	Fair	20-40	C2	Crowded. Heavily ivy clad. Slight lean to S.	
13	Sycamore	c20	3	c600	2.5	3	4	3	M	4+	Poor	<10	U	Three stems from under 1m with weak compression unions. Drawn up crown. Ivy clad.	
14	Ash	20+	2	480	2	3	6	3	M	7+	Poor	10-20	C1	Crowded. Twin stemmed at 80cm with potentially weak join. Deadwood. Ivy clad. High crown.	
15	Sycamore	15	1	c450	1	2	5	2	M	6+	Fair	20-40	C2	Kinked lower stem. Suppressed. Crown to S. Ivy clad therefore no basal inspection.	

Tree ref. no.	Species	Height (m.)	Stem Count	Stem diameter or equivalent (mm.)	Branch spread (m.)				Age class	Ht. of crown clearance (m.)	Physiological condition	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Category grading	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations
					N	E	S	W							
16	Norway Maple	17	1	c300	0	1.5	6	7	M	4+	Unconfirmed	20-40	C2	Crowded. Leaning SW. Ivy clad therefore no basal inspection. High crown.	
17	Sycamore	17	1	c250	4	1	2	2	M	6+	Unconfirmed	20-40	C2	Crowded. Leaning N. Ivy clad therefore no basal inspection.	
18	Sycamore	20+	1	c500	3	5	8	3	M	6+	Unconfirmed	20-40	B2	High crown. Multi stemmed from under 4m. Ivy clad therefore no basal inspection.	
19	Sycamore	10	1	c180	1.5	9	0	0	MA	8+	Unconfirmed	<10	U	Suppressed. Leaning heavily E. Ivy clad therefore no basal inspection.	
20	Sycamore	20	1	280	0.5	4	1	0	MA	10+	Poor	10-20	C1	Heavily crowded. High drawn up crown. Lean to S. Decayed wound at 6m to E.	
21	Sycamore	20+	3	660	5	8	3	3	M	5+	Fair	20-40	B2	Three stems from ground level. Four at 1.8m. Ivy clad. Deadwood.	
22	Sycamore	20+	1	c450	4	5	2	3	M	7+	Unconfirmed	20-40	C2	Crowded. High crown. Twin stemmed at 5m. Ivy clad therefore no basal inspection. Deadwood.	
23	Norway Maple	17	1	c300	7	4	1	2	MA	8+	Unconfirmed	20-40	C2	Suppressed. Leaning N. Ivy clad therefore no basal inspection.	

Tree ref. no.	Species	Height (m.)	Stem Count	Stem diameter or equivalent (mm.)	Branch spread (m.)				Age class	Ht. of crown clearance (m.)	Physiological condition	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Category grading	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations
					N	E	S	W							
24	Sycamore	19	1	c600	6	8	2	1.5	M	2+	Unconfirmed	20-40	C2	Heavily ivy clad therefore no basal inspection. Crowded. Slight lean to N. High crown.	
25	Sycamore	19	1	c450	1.5	6	2.5	0	M	5+	Unconfirmed	20-40	C2	Crowded. Curved lower stem. Heavily ivy clad therefore no basal inspection.	
26	Ash	10	2	590	3.5	8	4	5.5	M	3+	Poor	<10	U	Thinning crown. Deadwood. Twin stemmed at 80cm. Lower stem wounding.	Deadwood crown or fell.
27	Ash	14	2	650	8	7	4.5	7.5	M	3.5+	Fair	10-20	C2	Deadwood. Crown thinning. Twin stemmed at circa 80cm. Basal wound to N. Crown raised.	Deadwood crown.
28	Sycamore	14	3	380	4	3.5	4	7.5	MA	2.3+	Fair	20-40	C2	Three stems near ground level. Slight lean to W.	
29	Sycamore	16	1	c600	1.5	5	7	6	M	4+	Unconfirmed	20-40	C2	Leaning S. Crowded. Ivy clad therefore no basal inspection. Twin stemmed at 2.5m.	
30	Sycamore	16	1	c450	2	7	5	0	M	3+	Unconfirmed	20-40	C2	Leaning SE. Crowded. Ivy clad therefore no basal inspection. Twin stemmed at 2.5m.	
31	Holly	9	2	350	3	4	4	4	M	0+	Fair	20-40	C2	Crowded. Twin stemmed at 1m. Lean to S.	

Tree ref. no.	Species	Height (m.)	Stem Count	Stem diameter or equivalent (mm.)	Branch spread (m.)				Age class	Ht. of crown clearance (m.)	Physiological condition	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Category grading	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations
					N	E	S	W							
32	Sycamore	20	2	c400	5	1.5	2.5	2.5	M	7+	Unconfirmed	20-40	C2	Twin stemmed from ground level. N. stem dominant. Drawn up crowns. Ivy clad therefore no basal inspection.	
33	Norway Maple	18	2	c400	8	3	3	3	MA	2+	Fair	20-40	C2	Crowded. Drawn up crowns. Ivy clad therefore no basal inspection. Twin stemmed near ground level. One stem leaning N.	
34	Ash	15	2	390	10	7	3	1.5	MA	3+	Fair	20-40	C2	Ivy clad. Crowded. Twin stemmed at 1m. Four stems from under 4m.	
35	Sycamore	13	2	590	9	1	5	7	MA	1.5+	Unconfirmed	20-40	C2	Crowded. Leaning NW. Twin stemmed from ground level. Heavily ivy clad therefore no basal inspection.	
G36	1 no. Sycamore, 1 no. Norway Maple	<20	1	<540	<5	<5	<9	<8	M	3+	Fair	20-40	C2	Lower stem wounding to S. on Norway Maple. Sycamore crowded to N. and W.	
37	Ash	20+	1	c750	6	8	10	9	M	5+	Fair	20-40	B2	Three stems at 2.5m-3m. Ivy clad into crown. Deadwood.	
38	Hawthorn	5	1	140	3	2	2	2	MA	2+	Fair	10-20	C1	Part Ivy clad. Overtopped. Thinning crown.	
39	Elm	12	1	250	3	2	3	2	Y	4+	Dead	-	U	Dead. Dutch Elm Disease (DED) locally.	Fell.

Tree ref. no.	Species	Height (m.)	Stem Count	Stem diameter or equivalent (mm.)	Branch spread (m.)				Age class	Ht. of crown clearance (m.)	Physiological condition	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Category grading	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations
					N	E	S	W							
40	Ash	13	1	220	7	2	0	1.5	Y	6+	Fair	10-20	C2	Crowded. Kinked stem. Leaning N.	
41	Ash	14	1	c480	11	6	0	7	MA	3+	Fair	10-20	C2	Twin stemmed at 1.8m. Crowded. Leaning N. Ivy clad.	
42	Ash	12	1	c370	10	5	0	4	MA	5+	Unconfirmed	10-20	C1	Heavily crowded. Leaning N. Heavily ivy clad. Deadwood.	Deadwood crown.
43	Ash	15	1	350	9	4	2	1	MA	4+	Poor	10-20	C2	Deadwood. Three stems at 5m. Crowded.	
44	Ash	19	1	470	6	5	6	2	M	4+	Fair	20-40	B2	Deadwood.	
G45	Elm	<9	1	<260	<4	<4	<4	<4	Y	2+	Dead	-	U	All dead/dying. Dutch Elm Disease.	Fell all.
46	Ash	14	2	290	2	0	7	5	MA	2+	Fair	20-40	C2	Twin stemmed from ground level. Crowded.	
47	Holly	7	3	250	5	3	2	4	MA	0+	Fair	20-40	C2	Crowded. Twin stemmed at 80cm.	
48	Ash	15	1	300	7	2	1	6	MA	6+	Poor	10-20	C1	Heavily kinked stem to N. Crowded. Deadwood.	
49	Ash	20	1	400	2	2	7	4	M	6+	Fair	10-20	C1	Twin stemmed at 2.5m. Crowded. Leaning N. Deadwood.	
50	Ash	20	1	c400	8	2.5	0	3	M	7+	Fair	10-20	C1	Twin stemmed at 2.5m-3m. Crowded. Leaning N. Deadwood. Rub wound in S. stem. Ivy clad.	

Tree ref. no.	Species	Height (m.)	Stem Count	Stem diameter or equivalent (mm.)	Branch spread (m.)				Age class	Ht. of crown clearance (m.)	Physiological condition	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Category grading	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations
					N	E	S	W							
51	Ash	19	1	420	9	1.5	1	2	M	6+	Fair	20-40	C2	Kinked lower stem. Crowded. Three stems at 5m.	
52	Elder	5	Multi	130	5	3	1	2	MA	0+	Poor	10-20	C2	Leaning N. Ivy clad. Crowded. Multi stemmed near ground level. Deadwood.	
53	Ash	20	1	c450	2	1	8	7	M	4+	Unconfirmed	10-20	C1	Heavily ivy clad therefore no basal inspection. Crowded to N. and E. Deadwood and dieback.	
54	Sycamore	20	1	c450	0	0	9	3	M	3+	Unconfirmed	10-20	C1	Minor deadwood. Crowded. Leaning S. Ivy clad therefore no basal inspection.	
55	Sycamore	12	1	c350	0	5	9	2	M	2+	Unconfirmed	20-40	C2	Twin stemmed at 2m. Heavily crowded. Leaning SE. Ivy clad therefore no basal inspection.	
56	Sycamore	20	3	650	2	8	9	2	M	7+	Fair	20-40	B2	Deadwood. Heavily ivy clad therefore no basal inspection. Three stems from near ground level with potentially weak joins.	
57	Ash	20	1	c350	5	2	1	3	M	10+	Unconfirmed	10-20	C1	Deadwood. Crowded. Heavily ivy clad therefore no basal inspection. High small crown.	
58	Ash	20	1	390	8	0	0	4	M	9+	Fair	10-20	C1	Crowded. Kinked stem. Leaning N. Deadwood. High crown.	

Tree ref. no.	Species	Height (m.)	Stem Count	Stem diameter or equivalent (mm.)	Branch spread (m.)				Age class	Ht. of crown clearance (m.)	Physiological condition	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Category grading	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations
					N	E	S	W							
59	Sycamore	15	1	280	6.5	0	1	5	MA	4+	Fair	20-40	C2	Heavily crowded. Leaning NW. Deadwood. Part ivy clad.	
60	Sycamore	8	1	270	5	1.5	0	2	MA	2.5+	Poor	<10	U	Snapped stem at 5m with regrowth. Crowded. Leaning N.	
61	Sycamore	12	1	300	10	0	0	5	MA	2.5+	Poor	20-40	C2	Heavily crowded. Leaning low to N.	
G62	Sycamore, Ash	<22	1	<600	<7	<7	<7	<7	M	4+	Unconfirmed	20-40	B2	Crowded group. Drawn up stems. All ivy clad. Forming one overall crown mass. One leaning N.	
63	Sycamore	16	1	c450	13	0	0	8	M	2+	Unconfirmed	10-20	C1	Crowded. Leaning heavily NW. Ivy clad therefore no basal inspection.	
64	Sycamore	20	Multi	c900	3	5	1.5	11	M	2+	Poor	10-20	C1	Weak main union. Multi stemmed from under 1.1m. Ivy clad therefore no basal inspection. Crowded.	
65	Sycamore	20	1	450	8	3	1	6	M	7+	Fair	20-40	B2	Crowded. Twin stemmed at 5m. Drawn up crown. Deadwood. Part ivy clad.	
66	Sycamore	20	Multi	650	6	8.5	4	1	M	4+	Fair	20-40	B2	Crowded. Multi stemmed from under 1.5m.	
G67	Sycamore, Ash	<11	Multi	<200	<3	<3	<3	<3	Y	1+	Good	40+	C2	Dense coppice regrowth from cut stubs.	

Tree ref. no.	Species	Height (m.)	Stem Count	Stem diameter or equivalent (mm.)	Branch spread (m.)				Age class	Ht. of crown clearance (m.)	Physiological condition	Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Category grading	Structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations
					N	E	S	W							
G68	2no. Sycamore	<15	1	<300	<2	<4	<6	<3	MA	3+	Unconfirmed	20-40	C2	Crowded. Located in adjoining garden. Ivy clad.	
69	Sycamore	8	1	c300	2	c3	1	2.5	MA	2.5+	Fair	10-20	C2	Located in adjoining garden therefore no basal inspection. Pollarded at circa 3m in last four years with vigorous regrowth.	
70	Ash	8	1	c350	2.5	c3	2.5	2.5	MA	2+	Fair	10-20	C2	Pollarded at circa 3m in last four years with vigorous regrowth. Located in adjoining garden therefore no basal inspection.	
71	Ash	7	1	c350	2.5	c3	2.5	2.5	MA	2+	Fair	10-20	C2	Located in adjoining garden therefore no basal inspection. Twin stemmed at 3.5m. Pollarded at circa 3.5m in last four years with vigorous regrowth.	
72	Red Horse Chestnut	9	1	550	6	4	5	4	M	4+	Poor	<10	U	Crown thinned. Decay fungi on lower stem to W. Multi stemmed from 3m. Street tree.	
73	Red Horse Chestnut	8	1	460	5	5	5	5	M	3+	Fair	20-40	B2	Grafted at 1.8m. Street tree. Crown raised.	
74	Sycamore	14	1	150	1	3	3	1.5	Y	4+	Fair	10-20	C2	Heavily crowded. Leaning SE. Part ivy clad.	

APPENDIX 3

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN

- T1 - T14 Tree numbers
- BS Category of Condition
- T9 BS Condition A
- T1 BS Condition B
- T2 BS Condition C
- T13 BS Condition U
- Spread crown
- Spread
- BS Calculated root protection areas

The root protection areas have been calculated using the measured stem diameter and the tree's height in accordance with BS5837:2012. These are represented as basic circles on the Tree Constraints Plan. The tree's crown spread and height are shown within the indicated BS5837:2012. It is likely that the tree's crown spread and height will change over time. Foundations to walls and buildings can completely obstruct root development. The tree's crown spread and height are indicated on the drawing only. In the absence of detailed site investigations, the indicated root protection areas are only valid within any redevelopment proposals.



APPENDIX 4

TABLE OF BS CALCULATED ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPAs)
AT

ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL (RVH), RADNOR PARK AVENUE, FOLKESTONE, KENT, CT19 5BN

Tree no.	Species	BS Category	Stem diameter or calculated equivalent (mm.)	BS calc. radial equiv. root protection area (m.)	BS calc. total RPA (m ²)
1	Sycamore	B2	550	6.6	137
2	Sycamore	C2	c.400	c.4.8	c.72
3	Sycamore	U	-	-	-
4	Sycamore	B2	c.650	c.7.8	c.191
5	Sycamore	C1	120	1.4	6
6	Sycamore	C2	c.150	c.1.8	c.10
7	Sycamore	C2	c.400	c.4.8	c.72
8	Sycamore	B2	530	6.4	129
9	Beech	A2	980	11.8	437
10	Sycamore	C1	810	9.7	296
11	Sycamore	C2	c.250	c.3	c.28
12	Norway Maple	C2	400	4.8	72
13	Sycamore	U	-	-	-
14	Ash	C1	480	5.8	106
15	Sycamore	C2	c.450	c.5.4	c.92
16	Norway Maple	C2	c.300	c.3.6	c.41
17	Sycamore	C2	c.250	c.3	c.28
18	Sycamore	B2	c.500	c.6	c.113
19	Sycamore	U	-	-	-
20	Sycamore	C1	280	3.4	36
21	Sycamore	B2	660	7.9	196
22	Sycamore	C2	c.450	c.5.4	c.92
23	Norway Maple	C2	c.300	c.3.6	c.41
24	Sycamore	C2	c.600	c.7.2	c.163
25	Sycamore	C2	c.450	c.5.4	c.92
26	Ash	U	-	-	-
27	Ash	C2	650	7.8	191
28	Sycamore	C2	380	4.6	66
29	Sycamore	C2	c.600	c.7.2	c.163
30	Sycamore	C2	c.450	c.5.4	c.92
31	Holly	C2	350	4.2	55
32	Sycamore	C2	c.400	c.4.8	c.72
33	Norway Maple	C2	c.400	c.4.8	c.72
34	Ash	C2	390	4.7	69
35	Sycamore	C2	590	7.1	158
G36	1 no. Sycamore, no. Norway Maple	1 C2	<540	<6.5	<133
37	Ash	B2	c.750	c.9	c.255
38	Hawthorn	C1	140	1.7	9

TABLE OF BS CALCULATED ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPAs)
AT

ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL (RVH), RADNOR PARK AVENUE, FOLKESTONE, KENT, CT19 5BN

Tree no.	Species	BS Category	Stem diameter or calculated equivalent (mm.)	BS calc. radial equiv. root protection area (m.)	BS calc. total RPA (m ²)
39	Elm	U	-	-	-
40	Ash	C2	220	2.6	21
41	Ash	C2	c.480	c.5.8	c.106
42	Ash	C1	c.370	c.4.4	c.61
43	Ash	C2	350	4.2	55
44	Ash	B2	470	5.6	99
G45	Elm	U	-	-	-
46	Ash	C2	290	3.5	38
47	Holly	C2	250	3	28
48	Ash	C1	300	3.6	41
49	Ash	C1	400	4.8	72
50	Ash	C1	c.400	c.4.8	c.72
51	Ash	C2	420	5	79
52	Elder	C2	130	1.6	8
53	Ash	C1	c.450	c.5.4	c.92
54	Sycamore	C1	c.450	c.5.4	c.92
55	Sycamore	C2	c.350	c.4.2	c.55
56	Sycamore	B2	650	7.8	191
57	Ash	C1	c.350	c.4.2	c.55
58	Ash	C1	390	4.7	69
59	Sycamore	C2	280	3.4	36
60	Sycamore	U	-	-	-
61	Sycamore	C2	300	3.6	41
G62	Sycamore, Ash	B2	<600	<7.2	<163
63	Sycamore	C1	c.450	c.5.4	c.92
64	Sycamore	C1	c.900	c.10.8	c.366
65	Sycamore	B2	450	5.4	92
66	Sycamore	B2	650	7.8	191
G67	Sycamore, Ash	C2	<200	<2.4	<18
G68	2no. Sycamore	C2	<300	<3.6	<41
69	Sycamore	C2	c.300	c.3.6	c.41
70	Ash	C2	c.350	c.4.2	c.55
71	Ash	C2	c.350	c.4.2	c.55
72	Red Horse Chestnut	U	-	-	-
73	Red Horse Chestnut	B2	460	5.5	95
74	Sycamore	C2	150	1.8	10