



IAIN TAVENDALE F.Arbor.A.

ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Site;

The Red House, Broadhalgh Avenue, Rochdale.

Client:

C J Partnership.

Introduction.

This Arboricultural Impact Assessment has been produced to draw together in to one document all arboricultural elements of the proposed development that have previously been discussed with the Clients and their Design Team.

Tree Survey and Methodology

A full tree survey of the site was prepared on the 7th September 2022 all in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations.

A detailed topographical survey was provided, which has been amended to show all relevant details including locations and tree numbering sequences.

The survey was undertaken from ground level. No excavations were carried out or soil or root samples taken. Where a more detailed assessment / inspection of a particular item was deemed necessary, it has been noted in the survey schedule. No aerial inspections or invasive probings or drillings have been undertaken.

Retention values were evaluated following guidance within Table 1 of BS5837 – ‘Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment.’ This specifies four main categories.

1. *CAT A – Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years whereby they could make a substantial long-term contribution to the area.*
2. *CAT B – Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years that are still of sufficient quality to make a substantial contribution to the area.*
3. *CAT 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. All items within this category could be retained but would not be expected to impose a significant constraint on development.*
4. *CAT U – Trees in such a condition that they cannot be realistically retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years. They may however have existing or potential conservation value, which it might be desirable to preserve.*

Management recommendations have been indicated where considered appropriate and necessary to promote tree health and viability and maintain an acceptable level of safety in respect of existing site conditions and the knowledge that some construction is proposed.

It should be noted that the BS5837 is the only nationally recognised document which provides guidance and recommendations on the relationship between trees and design, demolition and construction processes. It expects that appropriately

qualified and experienced persons will be entrusted with the execution of its provisions.

The British Standard does not provide specific distances for any trees in relation to structures (other than for new plantings and potential damage from incremental growth) and whilst it may recommend that no construction should occur within the expected root protection areas of retained trees (the default position), the Standards provide detailed guidance on how construction could occur if all appropriate factors and methodologies can be addressed. They clearly expect that an informed, qualified and experienced person applies due consideration to all issues to achieve a satisfactory design appropriate for any particular site and the identified constraints.

General Description of Site and Surroundings

The site and surroundings have been described in detail within other submissions.

In respect of arboricultural issues, trees exist primarily to the perimeter of the entire site – both within and outwith the boundary line.

Some pruning of items has been undertaken in relatively recent times presumably to provide necessary clearances or remove defective material.

In general, the majority of trees within the site are in comparatively poor condition due to topping operations that were obviously undertaken many years ago. The reason for such works are not known but were considered an acceptable practice in past times before the full implications of such works were known.

Regardless, retention has been attempted where possible but, it should also be acknowledged that due to the condition of the trees plus issues such as Ash dieback (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*), the treescape is relatively fragile. Clearance of some specimens and replacement planting may therefore be considered as positive, pro-active management

An inspection of the site and consideration of the submitted tree survey will indicate that the majority of trees are in the mature age category with no replanting having been implemented in recent times.

Soils within the area and / or the site have not been analysed however, the successful establishment of trees within the area indicate soils are probably within the neutral to acid range and not waterlogged. The size and growth rates of the general tree population also suggest that soils are reasonably fertile and the local microclimates relatively mild and / or sheltered.

Description of Proposed Development.

Again, all such issues have been fully addressed in associated submissions.

The proposals and relevant tree information are indicated on the Tree Protection Plan.

Designation Relating to Trees

It is understood that trees within the site are not included within a Tree Preservation Order or a local Conservation Area. However, this will require confirmation from the LPA.

As such, it is recommended that no works should be undertaken to these items without due notification to and consent from the Local Authority.

The potential effect of development on trees whether statutorily protected or not is however a material consideration that is taken into account in dealing with planning applications.

Although some items may be afforded statutory protection, such orders impose no duty on the owners of the trees affected to carry out pruning or other maintenance, either to any particular standard or at all.

This must be a matter for the owners' discretion, subject to the duties laid upon him or her by the common law. If a local authority wishes to encourage such works to be carried out, it must do so by permission, through the offer of grants or possibly by the imposition of conditions on consents.

Current Situation

Of the trees identified the majority exist within the curtilage of the site located in close proximity to the boundaries.

Only very limited management has been implemented in recent times and no significant planting has been undertaken.

The presence of all trees in boundary locations and their owner's obligation to third parties will generate further management requirements but at present, it is probable that any such works will only be implemented as and when deemed necessary.

The location of the trees being generally biased to the boundaries of the site has created a spacious central environment with good sunlight penetration.

Implications of Development

1. Direct Loss of Trees.

To undertake the proposed construction only one small tree and part of one group requires removal:

BS5837 CAT	TREE No's	TOTAL
Cat – A High Quality	None	0
Cat – B Moderate Quality	None	0
Cat – C Low Quality	T9 & part G2	1 tree and part of 1 group
Cat – U Poor Quality	None	0

The loss of these trees will have a minor / negligible impact upon visual amenities currently afforded to the local environment when viewed from public areas outside the site.

2. Indirect Loss of Trees

There will be no indirect losses due to the proposed development and requirement for available / useable open environments.

BS5837 CAT	TREE No's	TOTAL
Cat – A High Quality	None	0
Cat – B Moderate Quality	None	0
Cat – C Low Quality	None	0
Cat – U Poor Quality	None	0

There will therefore be no impacts upon visual amenities currently afforded to the local environment when viewed from public areas outside the site.

3. Management of Trees - Arboricultural Recommendations.

The tree survey has advised on tree health issues and proposes recommendations for management in accordance with good arboricultural practices on the grounds of safety and / or to promote the future viability of retained stock.

Any such general recommendations are however irrespective of the proposed development. Should it be considered by any parties that any such works are implemented and would not fall within the current application, should the trees be protected a Tree Works Application would have to be prepared and submitted as necessary.

Should felling be proposed, replanting is usually recommended unless existing stock would effectively prevent establishment. Such proposals would be considered as positive pro-active recommendations.

Any recommendations for basic remedial pruning are, where indicated, to improve form and balance, remove dead wood and generally promote health and viability. Such works would again be recommended regardless of development proposals.

4. Necessary pruning of Trees

There are no pruning recommendations for retained trees due to the proposed development and access requirements.

BS5837 CAT	TREE No's	TOTAL
Cat – A High Quality	None	0
Cat – B Moderate Quality	None	0
Cat – C Low Quality	None	0
Cat – U Poor Quality	None	0

There will therefore be no impacts upon visual amenities currently afforded to the local environment when viewed from public areas outside the site.

Should any work become necessary, it would be expected that all works would be undertaken in accordance with good practices and BS3998 Tree Work – Recommendations by appropriately qualified and experienced tree work contractors.

Indirect Impacts on Trees for Construction.

In respect of the proposed construction it is reasonable to consider that there are potential impacts on all retained trees;

BS5837 CAT	TREE No's	TOTAL
Cat – A High Quality	None	0
Cat – B Moderate Quality	T7, T8 & G4	3 trees, 1 group.
Cat – C Low Quality	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, G1, G2 & G3.	6 trees & 3 groups.
Cat – U Poor Quality	None	0

Any potential impacts can however be readily mitigated by utilising appropriate methodologies, construction materials and accepted techniques all of which can be readily conditioned and enforced by the Local Authority and implemented by the developer.

Discussion.

Any submitted Statement to identify the methodologies for the construction of the development would be expected to follow guidance within BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations Section 7.4.2. et al.

- A Tree Protection Plan has been prepared, overlaid on the Architect's proposals to indicate the relevant issues / potential conflicts and annotated where appropriate.
- Protective fencing will be constructed as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan. The fencing will be to the relevant British Standard appropriate for the level of operations on site as per guidance within BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations and will be installed prior to any demolition and / or construction operations commencing and will be retained for the entire build process.
- If agreed as acceptable, the developers own site security / safety fencing system may be substituted for the recommended BS system.
- No soil stripping or changes in levels will be undertaken within the expected root protection areas of retained trees unless otherwise agreed through Planning Permissions.

- The new access road will be formed utilising a tree root friendly surfacing system in accordance with Arboricultural Association Guidance Note 12, The Use of Cellular Confinement Systems Near Trees: A Guide to Good Practice.
- Site cabins and welfare units can be readily located within the site on existing areas of hard standing or outside the expected root protection areas of any retained trees.
- Agreed storage areas to be formed in appropriate locations outside the tree protection areas for building materials and any associated equipment where any potential contaminants or spillages can be safely and securely contained.
- All landscaping works will be undertaken by qualified and appropriately trained contractors who will be made aware of all necessary tree and ground protection.
- The provision of a Project Arboriculturalist can be included within the Method Statement to ensure all works proceed correctly all in accordance with BS5837 Section 6.3. where it advises that:

Site monitoring

Wherever trees on or adjacent to a site have been identified within the tree protection plan for protective measures, there should be an auditable system of arboricultural site monitoring. This should extend to arboricultural supervision whenever construction and development activity is to take place within or adjacent to any RPA.

NOTE Existing planning regulations include the provision for local authorities to enforce planning requirements. The project arboriculturist appointed by the developer can help monitor site activity, but enforcement is the responsibility of the local authority.

Effectively therefore, any potential harmful impacts can be effectively avoided.

By appropriately considering retained trees and utilising appropriate technology and methodologies any potential tree damage/disturbance can be avoided so as to maintain an attractive visual amenity.

Construction Methodology / Arboricultural Method Statement.

It would be expected that the requirement for an Arboricultural Method Statement be conditioned to any approval for development within the site. Such a document as detailed in BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations would be appropriate to the proposals and would be expected to typically address the following issues:

- Protection to all retained trees before any materials or machinery are brought onto the site and before any demolition, development, or stripping of soil commences.
- Removal of existing structures and hard surfacing.
- Installation of any temporary ground protection.
- Installation of new hard surfacing.
- Specialist foundations, installation techniques, floor levels and similar.
- Retaining structures.
- Storage compounds and temporary services.
- Auditable / audited system of arboricultural site monitoring, including a schedule of specific site events requiring input or supervision.
- Contact details for all relevant parties.

In respect of the provision of the Method Statement, in accordance with BS5837 Figure 1, once the feasibility and planning/design section is complete and Scheme Design Approvals are obtained from Clients and Regulatory bodies, the detailed/technical design stage should be implemented.

In arboricultural terms this will basically involve the preparation and submission of a detailed and comprehensive document to discharge the relevant conditions.

A draft Arboricultural Method Statement has been appended for guidance and illustrative purposes.

The provision of such a Method Statement will ensure that there are neutral / negligible impacts on the retained treescape.

Proximity of Trees to Structures.

The proposed development has been designed to adhere to guidance within the nationally recognised document BS5837:2012 in that structures are constructed outside the expected root protection areas of retained trees unless agreed otherwise by relevant Planning Permissions.

It is accepted that during construction some pedestrian and / or scaffolding access requirements may be required to extend within the possible root protection areas of retained specimens but, adequate and accepted mitigation measures can be agreed and provided where necessary.

Shadow patterns as prescribed by BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations have been plotted on the submitted drawings. These do indicate that certain areas of the development may be shaded at certain parts of the day but, the Design Team have considered all such situations and have concluded that due to the arrangement of the plots, fenestration and internal layouts, no major conflicts should arise.

It is also reasonable to consider that shade can be of considerable benefit during summer months and can reduce any requirements for air conditioning or similar to the benefit of the environment.

In respect of seasonal nuisances: leaf fall, fruit, honeydew or similar, where conflicts may arise these can be addressed in the detail design stage and the use of non-slip paving, provisions of leaf guards or grills on gutters and gullies, provision of access and means of maintenance or similar can all be incorporated. All such issues are fully in accordance with the guidelines and advice contained within BS5837 Section 5.3.

In respect of proximity of trees to the structures, it is possible that at some time in the future incremental growths may cause foliage to come into close proximity of certain elevations. Such issues are not uncommon and can readily occur in any urban environment containing trees. Cyclical pruning could however be readily implemented and if such actions incorporated directional pruning techniques, repeated operations could be minimised thereby maintaining an acceptable juxtaposition.

Cyclical pruning is a perfectly acceptable technique and is frequently implemented by both private individuals and local authorities to maintain clearances between trees and structure, busses / vehicles, overhead lines and similar.

Should trees be within the Conservation Area or become otherwise protected, notification to and consent from the LPA would be required prior to any tree works being implemented all of which, would avoid inappropriate or undesirable operations.

In consideration of the foregoing assessments, it is considered that there will be negligible / minimal impacts caused to retained trees by the proximity of structures or vice versa thereby ensuring that there are no impacts upon the visual amenity provided by trees when viewed from public areas outside the site.

Services

The location of services into or out of the site would be expected to follow the main circulatory routes and / or along the line of the proposed private drives at a distance from the trees thereby avoiding impacts upon retained trees.

If alternative routes are required for any reason, these will be fully assessed and if necessary any excavations will be undertaken manually or alternative techniques such as drilling or thrust boring utilised all as per guidance in BS5837:2012 or the NJUG publication Volume 4 – Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees – 2007.

There will therefore be neutral impacts caused by the provision of services.

Landscaping / New Planting

The historic loss of trees is acknowledged which enabled a viable scheme to be achieved. New landscaping is however proposed and it would be expected that appropriate conditions will be attached to any approval. These would normally incorporate both management of the existing vegetation and new planting of trees sympathetic to the environment and to the benefit of the new development.

It would be expected that in accordance with normal conditions a five-year replacement requirement will be included for any items that fail to thrive.

Any such proposals are however open to discussion with all parties and can be readily tailored to any particular requirements to maximise the future treescape within the environment.

All such operations will diversify the landscape, introduce a much needed new age category mix and promote wildlife by the production of flowers and fruits.

The implementation of new / replacement planting will provide a moderate beneficial impact to the environment.

Post Construction

Should development proceed, trees will be positively and pro-actively managed as part of the approved scheme to maintain acceptable levels of safety. Such actions will also promote tree health and viability and will maximise the potential of the treescape.

By the site becoming more formalised by the creation of a carefully designed development a more detailed management regime will be established than that which currently exists which, will be of overall benefit to the treescape.

Some items may be lost in the future as would occur in any urban environment due for example to age, disease, suppression or proposed management but, it would be expected that all such operations would be agreed or consented by the Local Planning Authority and replanting encouraged or conditioned.

It is reasonable to conclude therefore that as a result of the proposed development there would be no appreciable post development pressure to undertake either

inappropriate or undesirable tree works to the detriment of the visual amenity currently afforded from public areas outside the site.

It is therefore considered that any post development pressures would have a negligible to moderately beneficial impact.

Conclusions

From the foregoing information it can be reasonably concluded that only 1 small tree and part of 1 group – both Cat C, are required to be removed directly for construction works. As such there will be only minor / negligible impacts upon visual amenity value when viewed from areas outside the site.

Various items have been recommended for removal on normal arboricultural grounds, for safety or to promote the health of adjacent material. All such works are not however necessary to implement development and would be recommended in any normal management scheme.

Various items in proximity of the construction footprint have been identified as being at risk from indirect impacts as would be reasonably considered on any development within the site but, it has been comprehensively indicated that with appropriate methodologies, site management and modern materials any risks can be avoided and an acceptable juxtaposition achieved.

All operations can if required be appropriately controlled by the implementation of a detailed Arboricultural Method Statement conditioned to an approval.

The design and layout of the development has considered all arboricultural issues and will permit construction to proceed without conflict with retained trees. The juxtaposition of structures to trees has been considered and will ensure there is good sunlight availability, the need for regular pruning regimes can be avoided, acceptably spacious and attractive external environments can be formed and seasonal nuisances minimised.

All services can be connected and / or installed without impacting upon retained trees or where necessary, installed using accepted, tried and tested techniques that avoid damage or disturbance to rooting environments.

It would be expected that a landscape condition will be attached to any approval that would indicate both management of existing features and the introduction of the proposed new material, the implementation of which will improve diversity, age category mixes and visual amenity.

Post construction impacts have been considered which indicate that by creating a more formal environment with greater levels of activity and usage the treescape will

be positively managed resulting in improved health and viability to the overall treescape.

Finally, in consideration of the proposed scheme and the retained treescape and the fact that it has been reasonably indicated that there will be no adverse impact upon the immediate or long term viability of the retained trees, the important role that they play in carbon sequestration will not be materially harmed.

Indeed, the aims of the project is to create an attractive environment for residents that in turn will ensure that trees are positively / pro-actively managed and new tree planting implemented thereby providing a positive contribution to controlling air pollution. It is also expected that the various garden areas will be maintained to provide a wide range of plants and habitat thereby improving biodiversity including habitat for wildlife and nesting birds.

It is reasonable to conclude therefore that in respect of arboricultural issues should the proposed development proceed there is likely to be a moderately beneficial long term impact on the future viability of the treescape.

Iain Tavendale F.Arbor.A

September 2022



IAIN TAVENDALE F.Arbor.A.

ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT

***Proposed Residential Development -
The Red House, 13, Broadhalgh Avenue, Rochdale.***

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

METHOD STATEMENT FOR PROTECTION OF TREES DURING CONSTRUCTION.

ABOUT THE METHOD STATEMENT

This method statement has been prepared to ensure that the trees indicated for retention are properly protected throughout the proposed construction and continue to represent a visual amenity in the future. It is intended to instruct contractors on methods which will help to avoid damage to the trees.

The method statement recommends all construction within influencing distance of trees is to BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations. Any pruning works must be to BS3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations and be undertaken by an approved arboricultural contractor. Any development affecting trees must be supervised by an approved arboricultural consultant – the Project Arboriculturalist.

Note: In accordance with Annex B - Trees & the planning system Table B1 (BS5837) This Method Statement is provided as additional information to the Local Authority and identifies further details that the Authority might reasonably seek in a Planning Application when any construction is proposed within (or close to) the root protection areas of retained trees. The Standards advise that a detailed Arboricultural Method Statement would be expected as part of the Reserved Matters / Planning Conditions.

GUIDELINES FOR FILLING IN THE METHOD STATEMENT

The method statement identifies: the order in which works are undertaken and the roles of various people involved; the contacts and others responsible for protection of trees; relevant plans; detailed methods of tree protection and details for monitoring site supervision.

The following information is therefore submitted with this Statement or has been submitted as part of the application bundle:

- Site Layout.
- Tree Protection Plan.
- Tree Protection – Methodologies & Considerations.
- Sheet for monitoring site supervision.

This method statement has been prepared in respect of planning conditions that may be attached to an approved scheme. Failure to adhere to the agreed methods for development may therefore result in a Breach of Condition Notice being served.

2.

METHOD STATEMENT

The people listed below are those with a responsibility for tree protection on the site and from the Local Authority. The relevant people should be contacted in the event of a problem.

SITE NAME	The Red House, 13 Broadhalgh Avenue, Rochdale.
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PROJECT ARBORICULTURALIST	Iain Tavendale F.Arbor.A.
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CONTRACTOR	TBC
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ADDRESS	TBC
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TELEPHONE NUMBER	TBC
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APPLICATION NUMBER	TBC
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PLANNING CONDITION NUMBER	TBC
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AGREEMENT TO PROTECT TREES

The Contractor will agree to undertake tree protection to the standard advised in the method statement.

PROTECTED AREA

The trees are protected within fencing erected as identified in the attached notes. To avoid damage, **the following points MUST apply within the protected area:**

1. No material should be stored.
2. No cement, diesel or oil should be stored.
3. No vehicles should pass or be parked.
4. No ropes, cables, services or notice boards should be fixed to existing trees.
5. No levels should be changed.
6. No fires should be started with 5m of the protected area.
7. No services should be laid without prior approval and proper supervision.

METHOD STATEMENT

ORDER OF WORKS

	WORKS TO BE UNDERTAKEN	DATE APPROVED	ACTIONS BY
1	Method statement received and approved by Local Authority		Contractor. Local Authority Tree Officer.
2	Tree Protection erected as per Tree Protection Plan utilising guidance within BS5837 Fig 3a. Ground protection to be installed utilising that detailed in BS5837 section 6.2.3.3.a.		Contractor
3	Local Authority advised details of completion of fencing and ground protection.		Contractor
4	Site (Toolbox) meeting with Project Arboriculturalist to go through Method Statement and ensure that all parties are fully conversant with all procedures and methodologies, clarify any queries and establish contacts.		Contractor, Project Arboriculturalist & Architect.
5	New access route formed utilising methodologies within Arboricultural Association Guidance Note 12, The Use of Cellular Confinement Systems Near Trees: A Guide to Good Practice		Contractor.
6	Excavations and construction commences.		Contractor.
7	Tree Protection Fencing and ground protection monitored on a weekly basis, record sheet completed and any repairs adjustments to be completed to full specification		Contractor.
8	Consultant or Local Authority Tree Officer to be contacted should any problems/complications arise. Work in vicinity of trees to cease until issues are resolved and agreed works confirmed to Local Planning Authority.		Project Arboriculturalist Contractor

9	If encroachment within any adjacent and unprotected root zones is required for whatever purpose access <u>may</u> be permitted subject to a suitable methodology being submitted and approved by the LPA.		Project Arboriculturalist, Contractor
10	When all construction equipment is cleared from site, tree protection / ground protection to be removed so as to permit landscaping.		Contractor
11	All necessary landscape work implemented. Landscape Contractors advised on necessary tree protection considerations.		Landscape Contractors. Project Arboriculturalist.
12	Final notification to be provided to LPA.		Project Arboriculturalist

Tree Protection Considerations – The Red House.

Introduction.

The proposals are for the renovation of the existing property, construction of two new dwellings and associated access routes.

Tree protection fencing plus ground protection has therefore been indicated on the Tree Protection Plan to ensure the future viability of retained stock.

Tree Protection Fencing.

Fencing has been indicated that should be constructed to BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations Fig 3a, due to the comparatively low level of activity that would be expected on site and restricted access due to existing level changes.

The fencing will be erected prior to commencement of any works on site – soil stripping or similar and will be retained until all construction works have been completed, or are effectively excluded from the areas by the physical presence of the structures.

The Project Arboriculturalist will advise when the fencing can be removed and the LPA will be advised accordingly.

Ground Protection.

Ground protection is proposed as indicated to permit limited pedestrian access for construction yet afford protection to the expected root protection areas of adjacent trees, all as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan.

A scaffolding board system as indicated in BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations could be utilised or alternatively Ground Mats or similar.

NOTE The ground protection might comprise one of the following:

- a) for pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;*
- b) for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2 t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;*

All such considerations will be fully determined on site at the time of commencement and will be dependent upon ground conditions, levels etc.

It should also be noted that if required for whatever reason, Ground Mats or a similar system would support the movements of a mini excavator or similar without harm to underlying soils all as per BS5837 Section 6.2.3.3 b.

All such methodologies are again in accordance with BS5837 Section 7 and Arboricultural Association Guidance Note 12, The Use of Cellular Confinement Systems Near Trees: A Guide to Good Practice

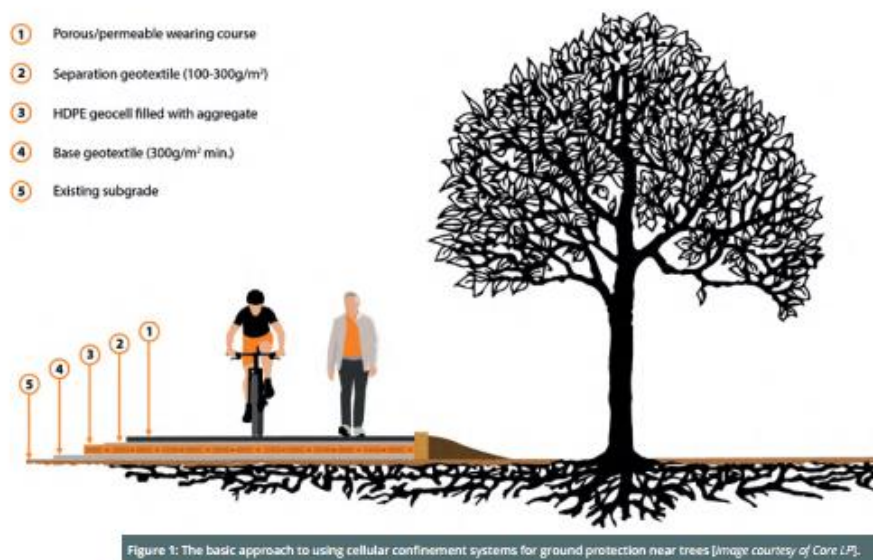
All expected root protection areas can therefore be satisfactorily protected.

Drive Construction.

The extended drive area will be formed at an early stage to permit the access to be formed of benefit to both householders and the building contractors / suppliers.

The extended area to be cleared of vegetation and any grass sward / herb layer removed to a maximum depth of 50mm.

Tree root friendly surfacing is then to be formed utilising guidance within Arboricultural Association Guidance Note 12, The Use of Cellular Confinement Systems Near Trees: A Guide to Good Practice;



The specification for the surfacing will be determined prior to installation to ensure it is fit for purpose.

Welfare Units / Storage Areas.

Storage / welfare units will be installed as necessary to the front of the site where no tree material exists.

Tree Management.

At this time no significant tree management works such as pruning or crown lifting are required to implement the scheme. Works may however be implemented for health and safety purposes at some time in the future.

It is recommended however that all such issues are discussed with the LPA prior to implementation and any necessary agreements obtained.

The future viability of retained trees can therefore be assured.

4.

METHOD STATEMENT

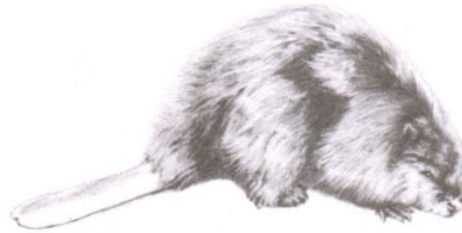
CONTACTS

POSITION	NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NO.
Contractor	TBC		
Site Manager	TBC		
Arboricultural Consultant / Project Arboriculturalist.	Iain Tavendale	High Bank Farm, Earby, Lancs BB18 6LD	01282 853333
Local Authority Tree Officer	TBC	Rochdale Borough Council	TBC

Method Statement Monitoring Form.

The Red House, Broadhalgh Avenue, Rochdale.

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IAIN TAVENDALE F.Arbor.A.

ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT

SURVEY DETAILS FOR TREES AT THE RED HOUSE, BROADHALGH AVENUE, ROCHDALE.

Issued to: C J Partnership

07 September 2022

Prepared by: *Iain Tavendale F.Arbor.A*
High Bank Farm
Stoneybank Road
Earby
Barnoldswick
Lancs BB18 6LD
Phone : *07836 246062*
Email : *iaintavendale.co.uk*

Note:

All tree surgery and felling works detailed should be carried out to a standard, the minimum of which is specified in BS3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

Contractors should be suitably qualified and experienced to an acceptable standard. They should also be aware that if during operations any defects become apparent that would not have been immediately obvious to the Consultant, that such defects should be notified immediately and confirmed in writing within a reasonable period.

All observations and recommendations only relate to the site and the trees as they were at the time of inspection. Should severe climatic or environmental events or changes take place, it may be necessary to reassess the situation so as to ensure an acceptable and continuing level of safety.

The report does not provide a full health and safety inspection of the trees surveyed. It is not a Tree Hazard Assessment that is specific to minimising the risks and liabilities associated with trees.

Should the inspection have taken place during the dormant season, this will have simplified the inspection of the high crowns and canopies. It will not have been possible however to ascertain either leaf size, colour or density which, can be classic indicators of stress or root associated disorders.

The survey has also been prepared in the knowledge that some form of development may occur on the site. As such, some of the recommendations put forward could be considered unnecessary were the site simply left as it presently exists.

Furthermore, should development be approved, it may be necessary to reassess and amend this document upon completion of all construction operations to ensure that trees, properties and people can all safely co-exist.

All tree numbers refer to those indicated on the attached site drawing. Dimensions of any trees off site may have been estimated if access was not possible.

The report unless stated otherwise, is of a preliminary nature in that the trees were not climbed but inspected from ground level, and no soil or timber samples have been taken for analysis.

A copy of the Consultant's General Conditions of Contract are attached. These form the basis upon which all services and information are provided.

KEY:

Tree No. - Tree Number – to be recorded on tree survey plan where necessary.

Species – common and scientific names, where possible.

Height – overall height of the tree in metres

Stem Dia - Stem diameter – in millimetres at 1.5m above adjacent ground level (on sloping ground to be taken on the upslope side of the tree base) or immediately above the root flare for multi stemmed trees.

Branch spread – in metres taken at the four cardinal points to derive an accurate representation of the crown (to be recorded on the tree survey plan where necessary).

Height of cc - Height of crown clearance – in metres above adjacent ground level to inform on ground clearance, crown stem ratio and shading). Where considered desirable, first significant branch and direction of growth e.g. 2.4-N

Age class – young (Y), Middle aged (MA), mature (M), over mature (OM) & veteran (V).

Physiological condition – e.g. good (g), fair (f), poor (p) & dead (d).

Structural condition – e.g. collapsing, the presence of decay and any physical defect.

Preliminary management recommendations – including further investigations of suspected defects that require more detailed assessment and potential for wildlife habitat.

ERC - Estimated remaining contribution – in years, <10, 10+, 20+, 40+.

Cat grade - Category grade – U or A to C (see Table 1) to be recorded in plan on the tree survey plan where appropriate.

RPA – Root protection area calculated from BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations in sq/m's. Where indicated, dimensions of radius of circle or sides of square based around centre point of trunk calculated for design purposes.

RP – Remedially prune: remove significant dead wood, basal & epicormic shoots, broken, crossing and rubbing branches etc and undertake light reshaping if necessary to improve form and balance/ abate actual or potential nuisance. Ensure adequate clearances over highway (5.2m) and footpath (2.4m)

- estimated dimensions (e.g. for off-site or otherwise inaccessible trees where accurate data cannot be recovered).

Table 1 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 the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality <i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</i>			See Table 2
	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)	See Table 2
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	See Table 2
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	See Table 2

Tree No.	Species	H'gt.	Stem Dia.	Branch Spread		H'gt of C.C.	1st Branch @	Age Class	PC	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	ERC	Cat Grade	RPA Sq.m's	RPA Circle of Radii / m's
T1	Sycamore	14	650	N E S W	6.7 5 5.8 7.3	5	1.2E	M	P	Central stem suffering bark loss / cracking due to infection including bacterial wet wood. Main fork has exposed timber at union creating drying. Probably topped at 3m in distant past and more recently at 6m. Reasonable vitality. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species. Damage / disease will impact upon short to medium term viability due to proximity of third parties.	Due to extent of works and new landscaping proposed within development the recommendation would be to remove and undertake a new and detailed planting scheme along this boundary to create a new and long term amenity feature with screening.	10	C2	191.16	7.8
T2	Sycamore	12	190	N E S W	2.1 3 3.6 4.7	4	2E	Y	P	Poor suppressed specimen that has been topped but grown on to produce a pole type structure. Girdling roots at ground level. Minimal potential.	Similar to T1	10	C2	16.33	2.28
T3	Sycamore	15	600	N E S W	6 6 6.4 5.9	7	4E	M	F/P	Stem trifurcates at 2m from historic pollarding. Has also been more recently topped at approx. 6m. Old pruning wound below main fork to north with wet cavity extending deep into centre of trunk. Reasonable vitality. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species. Reduced potential due to proximity of third parties.	Again, similar to T1. Could be retained for a short period but removal and new planting would provide a far more desirable and secure long term solution.	10+	C2	162.88	7.2

Tree No.	Species	H'gt.	Stem Dia.	Branch Spread		H'gt of C.C.	1st Branch @	Age Class	PC	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	ERC	Cat Grade	RPA Sq.m's	RPA Circle of Radii / m's
	Note									Trees T4 - T8 are within a constrained environment with restricted access. As such canopy spreads were only measured over the site and canopies have been drawn as circles based on these dimensions. All other measurements were achievable.					
T4	Horse Chestnut	9	560	N E S W	4.4	1.5	2S	M	F	Heavily topped. Some dense regrowth. Reasonable vitality. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species.	No action at present. Monitor.	10+	C2	141.89	6.72
T5	Ash	16	725	N E S W	7.5	6	3NE	M/OM	F	Heavily topped in past but substantial regrowth. Thin canopy - possibly not unreasonable for size and age. Reduced vitality. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species. No indications of Ash dieback (Hymenoscyphus fraxineus) at this time.	No action at present. Re-inspect early next summer.	10+	C2	237.82	8.7
T6	Ash	18	760	N E S W	8.7	4		M/OM	F	Similar to T5 but some die back indicative of Ash dieback (Hymenoscyphus fraxineus).	No action at present. Re-inspect early next summer.	10	C2	261.33	9.12

Tree No.	Species	H'gt.	Stem Dia.	Branch Spread		H'gt of C.C.	1st Branch @	Age Class	PC	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	ERC	Cat Grade	RPA Sq.m's	RPA Circle of Radii / m's
T7	Lime	17	475	N E S W	8	4.5	4NW	M	F	Reasonable vitality. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species..	No action at present. Monitor.	20	B2	102.08	5.7
T8	Beech	20	700	N E S W	7	6	3S	M	F	Reasonable vitality. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species..	No action at present. Monitor.	20+	B2	221.70	8.4
T9	Hawthorn	5	300	N E S W	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	0		M	F	Tangled feature to site frontage with Bay tree growing within. Inappropriate species for inclusion within urban environment - preferable to remove and implement new and more formal planting scheme.	Remove or retain in accordance with development proposals..	10	C2	40.72	3.6
G1	Sycamore	5.5	550	N E S W	2			EM	P	All heavily topped and at present a collection of pole type stems within minimal value and / or potential. No regrowth present.	Preferable to remove and implement new formal planting to boundary.	10	C2	136.87	6.6

Tree No.	Species	H'gt.	Stem Dia.	Branch Spread		H'gt of C.C.	1st Branch @	Age Class	PC	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	ERC	Cat Grade	RPA Sq.m's	RPA Circle of Radii / m's
G2	7 Lime + Multi stem Ash.	15.5	700	N E S W	6.5	5		M	F	All heavily pollarded at 4m in past. Extensive regrowth with numerous acute included bark unions. Reasonable vitality Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species. Frequently close to fencing / adjacent neighbouring features.	No action at present.. Monitor. Consider thinning regrowth and light reshaping for long term management.	10+	C2	221.70	8.4
G3	Lime	12	500	N E S W	6	1		M	F	Similar to G2.	Lightly crown lift to facilitate management of garden area.	10+	C2	113.11	6
G4	Sycamore, Beech & Lime	24	760	N E S W	12	10		M	F	Off site linear feature. Have been crown lifted over site. Reasonable vitality. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species. One sycamore to middle of group appears thin with chlorotic foliage. Possibly stress due to recent climatic conditions. Re-inspect in early summer.	No action at present. Monitor.	20	B2	261.33	9.12

IAIN TAVENDALE F.Arbor.A
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT
General Conditions of Contract

1. DEFINITIONS

In these Conditions:

"Consultant" means Iain Tavendale F.Arbor.A.

"Contract" means the contract for the provision of Services.

"Employer" means the person whose request for the provision of the Services is accepted by the Consultant or who accepts a written quotation of the Consultant.

"Site" means the area in which the Services are to be carried out as specified in writing to the Consultant prior to his commencing the provision of the Services.

"Services" means the services of arboricultural consultant to be supplied to the Employer by the Consultant in accordance with these Conditions.

2. BASIS OF THE CONTRACT

The consultant shall provide to the Employer and the Employer shall accept the Services in accordance with any written quotation of the Consultant which is accepted by the Employer or any request to provide services of the Employer which is accepted by the Consultant to appropriate British Standards and within a reasonable time. Time shall not be of the essence of the Contract. These conditions shall govern the Contract to the exclusion of any other terms and conditions and no variation to these Conditions shall be binding unless agreed between the Employer and the Consultant. No variation of the Services will be made without prior agreement in writing between the Employer and the Consultant. (The Consultant's employees or agents are not authorised to make any representations concerning the Services unless confirmed by the Consultant in writing.)

3. THE CONSULTANT SHALL:

- a) be entitled to subcontract assign or transfer any or all of the Contract without informing the Employer. The Consultant shall be responsible for its obligations under the Contract where sub-contracting takes place.
- b) be responsible for making good at his own cost any damage caused as a result solely of his own work.
- c) on completion of the Contract leave the site reasonably clean and tidy from his own work.

4. THE EMPLOYER SHALL:

- a) be responsible for ensuring that the Consultant is notified of all Tree Preservation or Conservation Area Orders, Private Covenants, the need for Felling Licences, or Planning Legislation that is applicable to the Contract.
- b) be responsible for ensuring that the Consultant is notified of all springs, wells, service pipes and cables, sewage or land drains, or any other hazards or obstructions which are not discoverable upon immediate visual inspection of the surface of the site. Any breach of this responsibility shall entitle the Consultant to make a reasonable charge for any additional work caused by such hazards or obstructions.

5. CONTRACT PRICES

The price for the Services shall not include Value Added Tax which the Employer shall be additionally liable to pay to the Consultant. The price which the Employer shall be liable to pay shall be determined by reference to the Consultants hourly charge rate current at the date of completion of the Services. In addition the Employer shall be liable to reimburse the Consultant for such expenses as may reasonably and properly be incurred by him in the performance of the services as Consultant. Written details of the Consultant's hourly charge rate will be provided to the Employer on written request by the Employer.

6. METHOD OF PAYMENT

- a) Subject to any special terms agreed in writing between the Employer and the Consultant the Consultant shall be entitled to invoice the Employer for the price of the Services on or at any time after the Services have been completed.
- b) The Employer undertakes to pay the Consultant within 28 days of the date of the Consultant's invoice. The time of payment of the price shall be of the essence of the Contract.
- c) Failure by the Employer to make payment on the due date, will entitle the Consultant to interest on the amount unpaid at 3% per annum above the base rate of Barclays Bank plc from time to time until payment in full is made and will further enable the Consultant to cancel the contract or suspend any further provision of Services to the Employer.
- d) If the Consultant fails to perform the Services for any reason other than any cause beyond the Consultant's reasonable control or the Employer's fault and the Consultant is accordingly liable to the Employer, the Consultant's liability shall be limited to the excess (if any) of the cost to the Employer (in the cheapest available market) of services to replace those not completed over the price of the Services.

7. DISPUTES

- a) Where disputes arising from the Contract cannot be resolved by the Employer and the Consultant, then an independent single arbitrator agreeable to both parties (or in default of agreement nominated on the application of either party by the Chairman of the Professional Committee of the Arboricultural Association for the time being) shall be employed.
- b) The losing party will pay the resulting costs, unless otherwise decided by the arbitrator.
- c) The Contract shall be governed by the Laws of England.

8. THE SITE

Access

- i) The Consultant will have free and reasonable access within the Site. Any areas that are to be excluded from this should be notified in writing to the Consultant prior to the date on which the Services are commenced.
- ii) The Employer shall ensure that the Consultant has access to private areas outside the site reasonably necessary in order that the Services can be carried out.
- iii) The Employer shall indemnify the Consultant against any liability incurred by the Consultant (of whatsoever nature) due to his having entered on private areas without permission of the owner when the Employer has stated free access has been negotiated.

9. LIABILITY

- a) The Consultant shall not be liable to the Employer or be deemed to be in breach of the Contract by reason of any delay in performing the Services, if the delay or failure was due to any cause beyond the Consultant's reasonable control. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the following shall be regarded as causes beyond the Consultant's reasonable control:
 - i) Act of God, explosion, flood, tempest, fire or accident;
 - ii) acts, restrictions, regulations, bye-laws, prohibitions or measures of any kind on the part of any governmental, parliamentary or local authority;
 - iii) strikes, lock-outs or other industrial actions or trade disputes.
- b) The Consultant shall not be responsible or liable for any work undertaken as a result of recommendations by the Consultant unless, or until, such work is carried out and both supervised and approved by the Consultant.

10. QUOTATION

- a) Any quotation given by the Consultant to the Employer shall remain open for acceptance for 30 days from the date of such quotation and thereafter lapses automatically.
- b) Acceptance of such quotation involves acceptance of these conditions. It should be noted that any attempted or actual cancellation thereof by the Employer may involve the Employer in a claim for recovery by the Consultant of any loss or expense incurred as a result.
- c) The Consultant is the owner of the copyright existing in any such quotation and it shall not be copied without the prior written consent of the Consultant. Any reproduction before obtaining the Consultant's consent constitutes an infringement of copyright and a breach of the Contract entitling the Consultant inter alia to rescind the Contract and rendering the Employer liable for payment of damages.

11. INSOLVENCY OF EMPLOYER

This clause applies if:

- a) the employer makes any voluntary arrangement with its creditors or becomes subject to an administration order or (being an individual or firm) becomes bankrupt or (being a company) goes into liquidation (otherwise than for the purposes of amalgamation or reconstruction); or
- b) an encumbrancer takes possession, or a receiver is appointed, of any of the property or assets of the Employer; or
- c) the Employer ceases, or threatens to cease, to carry on business; or
- d) the Consultant reasonably apprehends that any of the events mentioned above is about to occur in relation to the Employer and notifies the Employer accordingly.

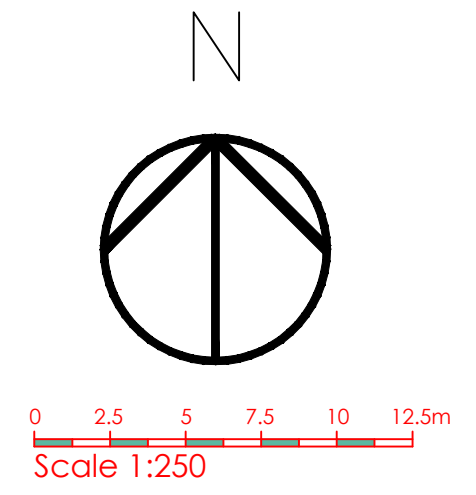
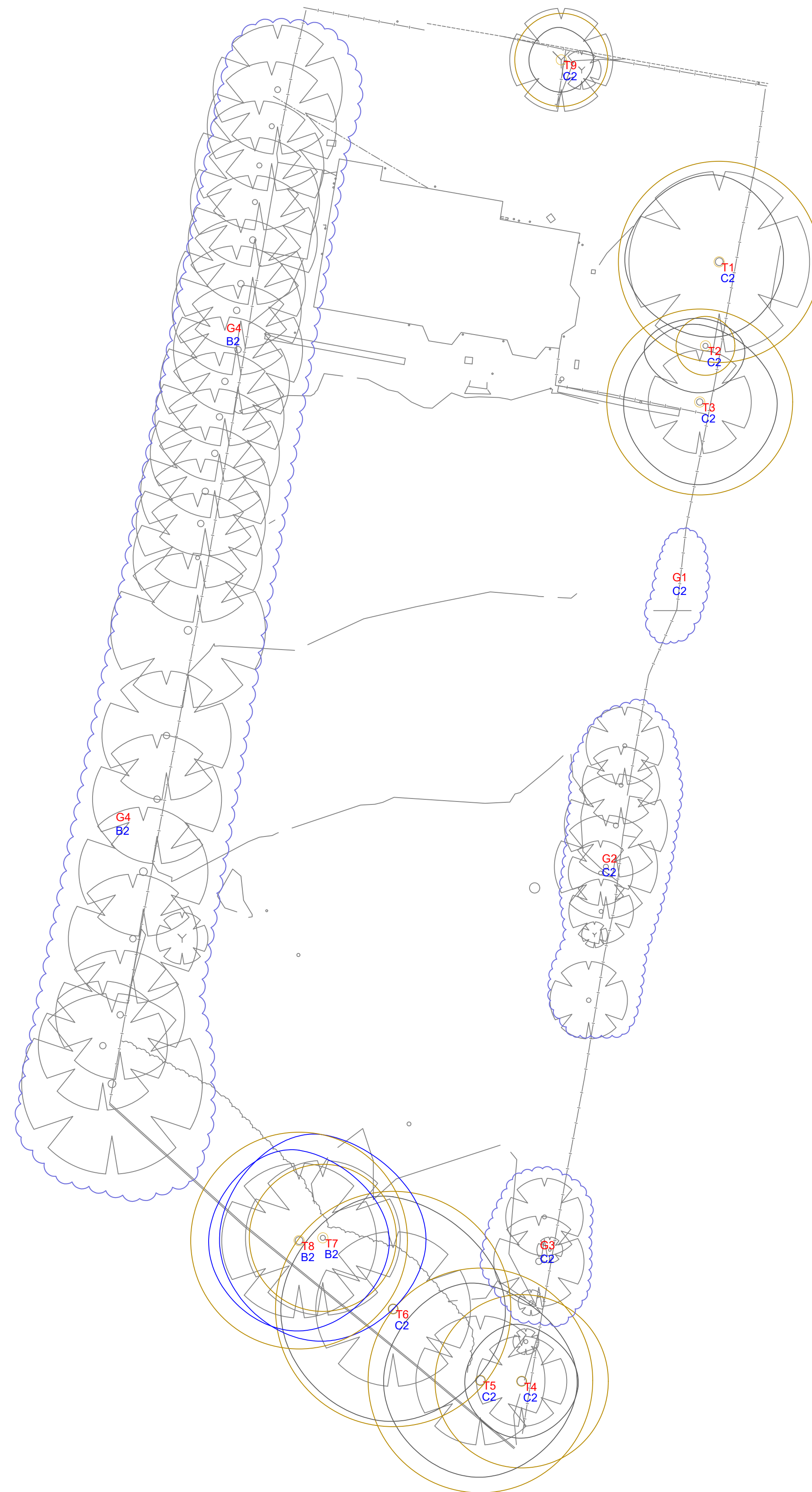
If this clause applies then without prejudice to any other right or remedy available to the Consultant, the Consultant shall be entitled to cancel the Contract or suspend any further provision of Services under the Contract without any liability to the Employer, and if the services have been completed but not paid for the price shall become immediately due and payable notwithstanding any previous agreement or arrangement to the contrary.

12. OWNERSHIP/COPYRIGHT

The Consultant is the owner of the copyright in any report tender documentation and/or recommendations and all associated information submitted to the Employer by the Consultant. The report recommendations tender documentation and all associated information submitted to the Employer shall not be copied without prior written consent of the Consultant. Any reproduction before obtaining the Consultant's consent constitutes an infringement of copyright and a breach of the Contract entitling the Consultant, inter alia, to rescind the Contract and rendering the Employer liable for payment of damages.

13. GENERAL

- a) Any notice required or permitted to be given by either party to the other under these Conditions shall be in writing addressed to that other party at its registered office or principal place of business or such other address as may at the relevant time have been notified pursuant to this provision to the party giving notice.
- b) No waiver by the Consultant of any breach of the Contract by the Employer shall be considered as a waiver of any subsequent breach of the same or any other provision.
- c) If any provision of these conditions is held by any competent authority to be invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part the validity of the other provisions of these Conditions and the remainder of the provision in question shall not be affected thereby.
- d) The headings in these Conditions are for convenience only and shall not affect their interpretation.



General Notes

LEGEND

AREA

GROUP

HEDGE

WOOD

TRUNK LOCATION

TREE SHADE (24 hr)

A1

G1

H1

T1

W1

B2

AREA REFERENCE

GROUP REFERENCE

HEDGE REFERENCE

TREE REFERENCE

WOOD REFERENCE

CATEGORY GRADE

TREE CANOPY GRADES

CATEGORY A

CATEGORY B

CATEGORY C

CATEGORY U

ROOT PROTECTION AREA

No.	Revision/Issue	Date
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Project Name and Address

The Red House

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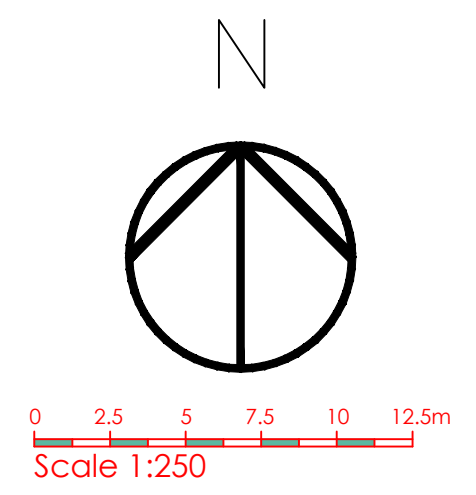
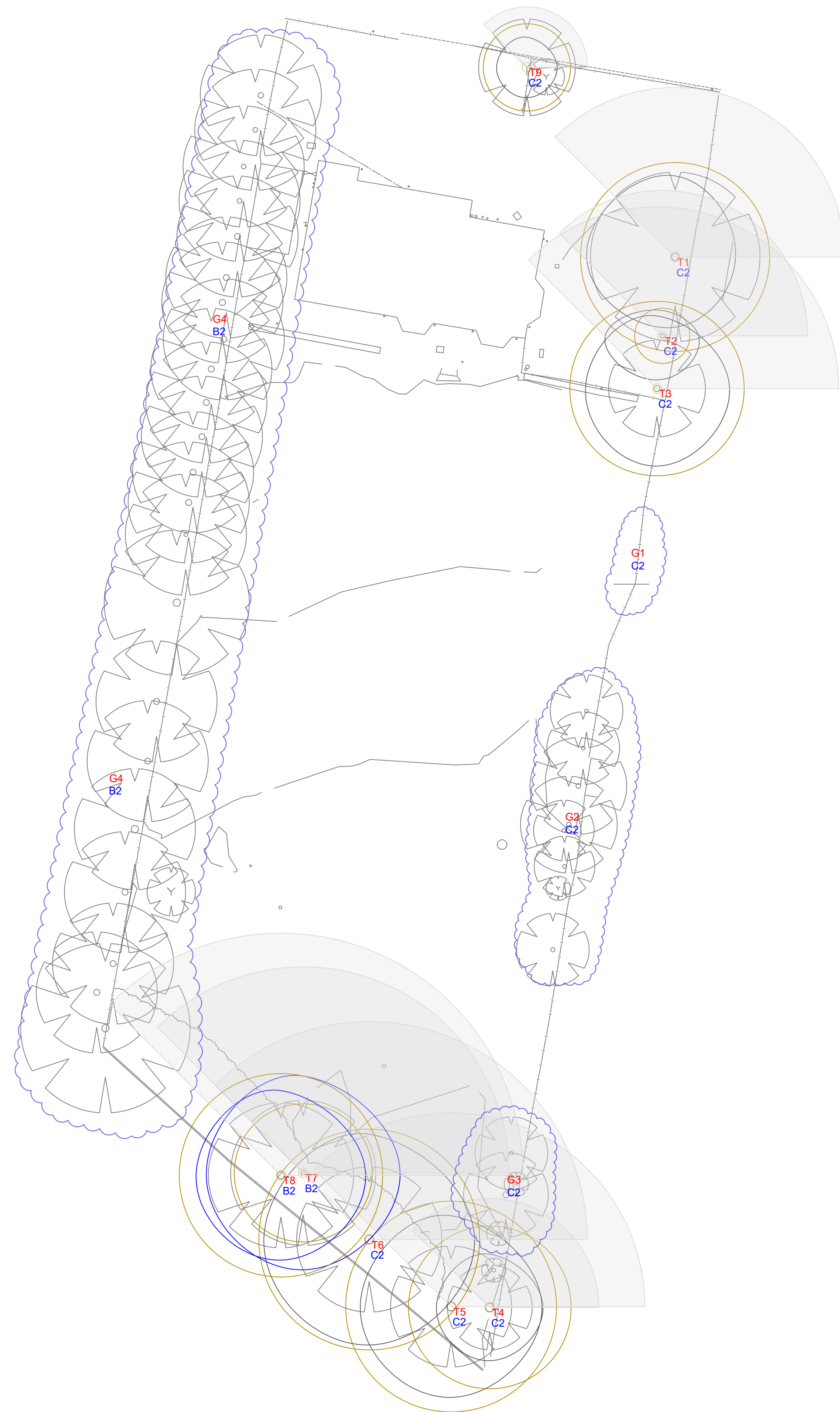
IT

Date

Aug 2022

Scale

1:250 @ A1



General Notes

LEGEND

- AREA
- GROUP
- HEDGE
- WOOD
- TRUNK LOCATION
- TREE SHADE (24 hr)
- A1 AREA REFERENCE
- G1 GROUP REFERENCE
- H1 HEDGE REFERENCE
- T1 TREE REFERENCE
- W1 WOOD REFERENCE
- B2 CATEGORY GRADE
- TREE CANOPY GRADES
 - CATEGORY A
 - CATEGORY B
 - CATEGORY C
 - CATEGORY U
 - ROOT PROTECTION AREA

No.	Revision/Issue	Date
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IAIN TAVENDALE FArbor.A.
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT

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Tree Root Friendly Surfacing

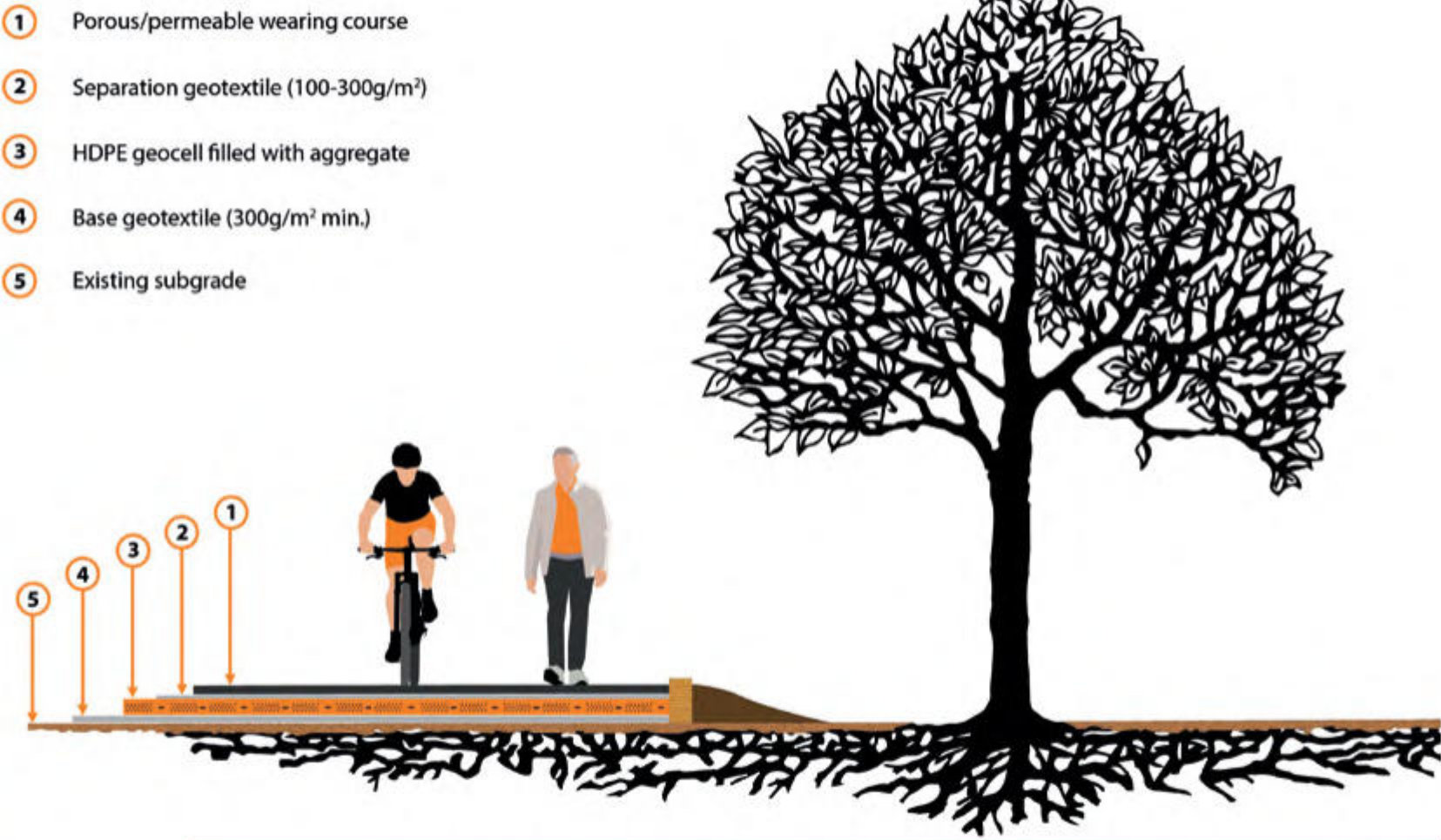


Figure 1: The basic approach to using cellular confinement systems for ground protection near trees [image courtesy of Core LP].

Ground Guards

Ground-Guards
Tree Root Protection

The Ground-Guards temporary roadway system is frequently used on construction sites to protect the ground from erosion and damage by vehicles. Ground-Guards are usually installed as a roadway consisting of a parallel track of 2.4 x 1.2m panels with a 1.2m space in between. Where a temporary roadway must pass near to trees, the following extra precautions must be taken in order to provide cushioning for the ground under the tree canopy.

- 1 Edge rails of 200 x 50mm sawn timber should be installed where the trackway will pass under the tree canopy.
- 2 The edge rails should be staked on either side of the trackway using 50 x 50x 500mm timber stakes at 1.5m spacings.
- 3 A layer of geotextile membrane should be laid to cover at least the area under the tree canopy, and preferably under the whole of the trackway.
- 4 A pad of Ground Guards, three boards wide should be laid on top of the geotextile membrane between the timber rails.
- 5 A 150mm deep layer of wood chippings should be laid.
- 6 The twin trackway can then be laid so that it rises over the wood chippings as it passes under the tree canopy. Extra Ground-Guard boards should be installed in the gap between the twin trackway at this point to retain the wood chips in place.



Ground Protection - BS5837

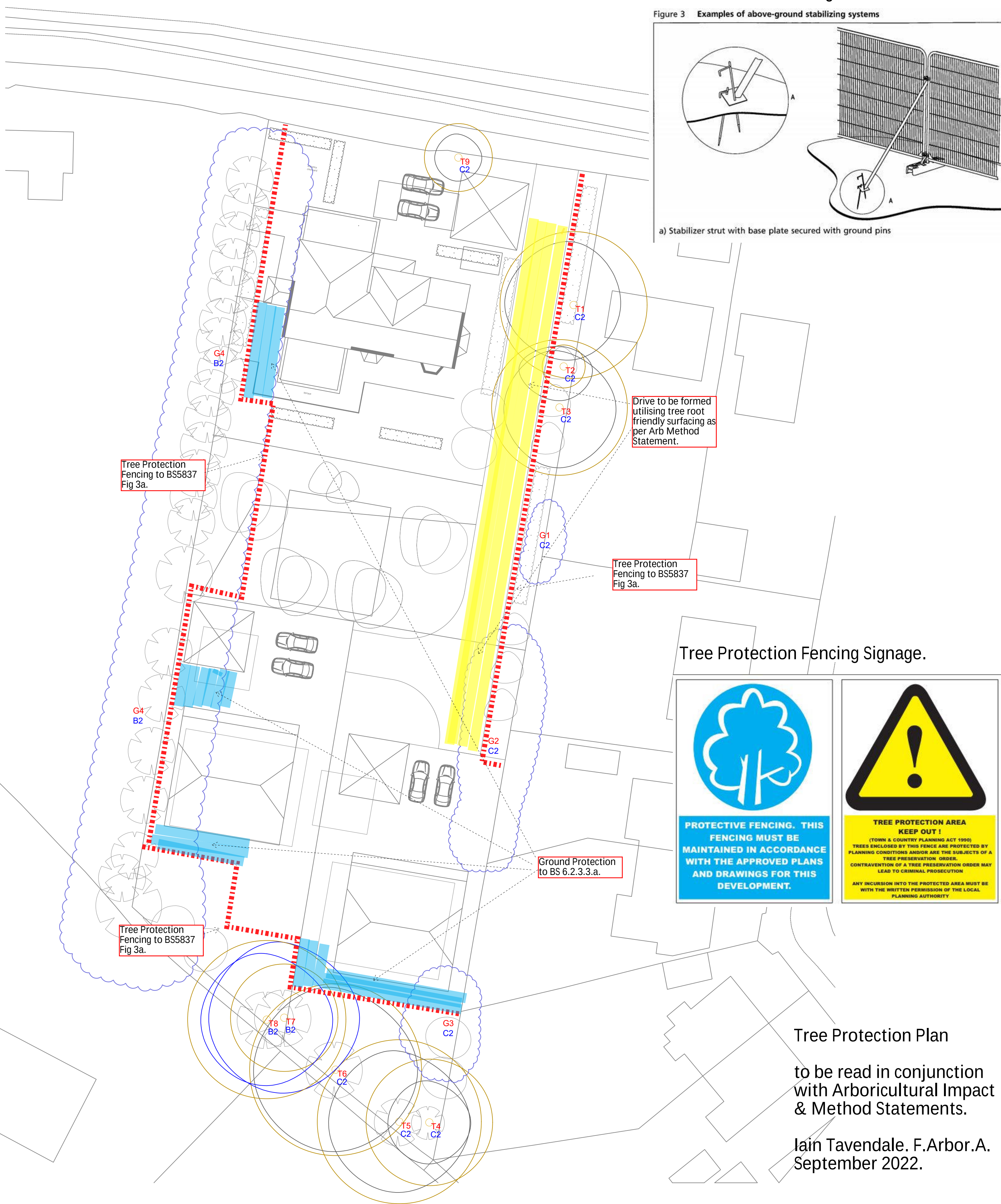
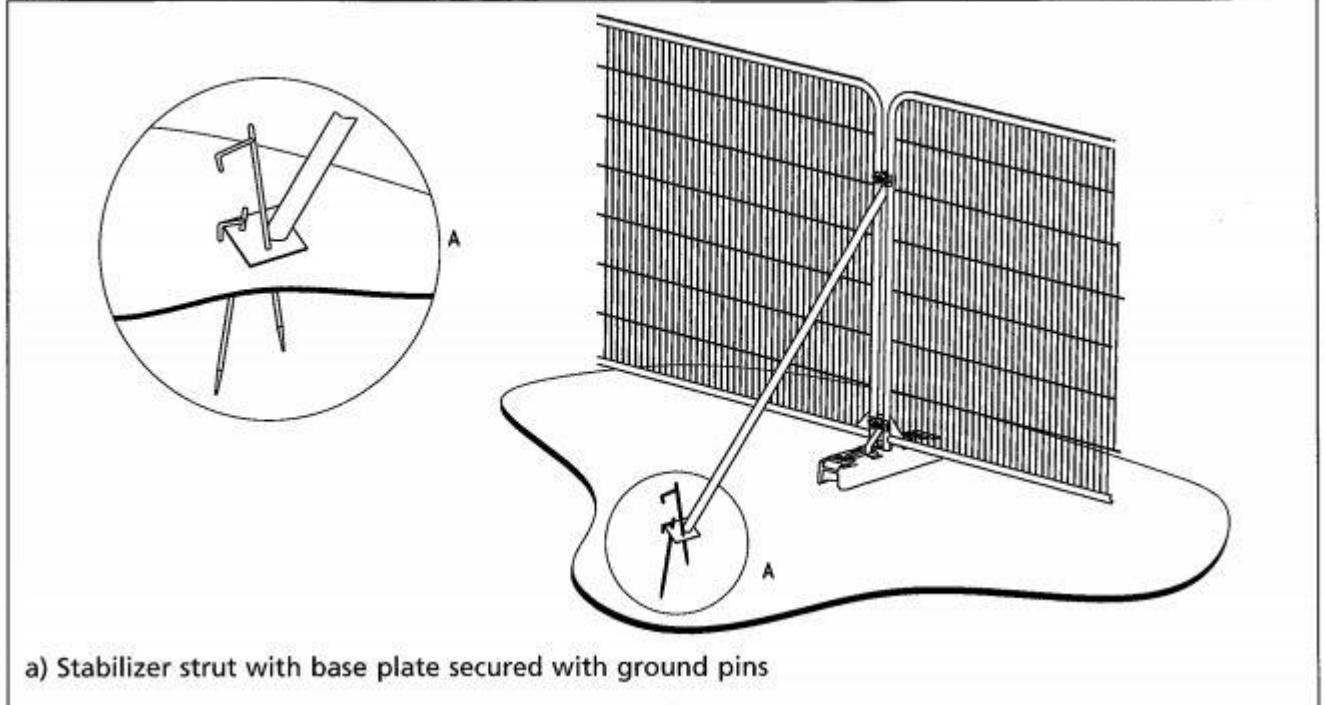
6.2.3.3 New temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

NOTE: The ground protection might comprise one of the following:

- a) for pedestrian movements only a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;
- b) for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2 t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;
- c) for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary systems or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.

Tree Protection Fencing

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



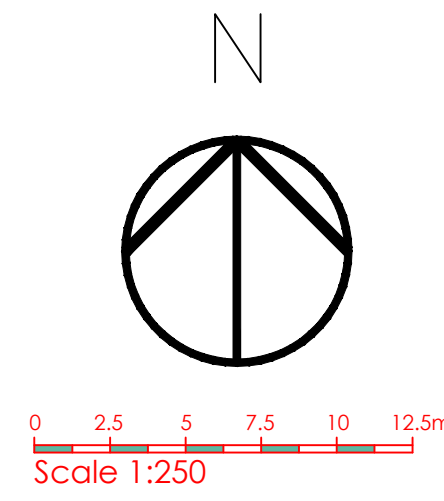
Tree Protection Fencing Signage.



Tree Protection Plan

to be read in conjunction with Arboricultural Impact & Method Statements.

Iain Tavendale. F.Arbor.A.
September 2022.



General Notes

LEGEND

- AREA
- GROUP
- HEDGE
- WOOD

TRUNK LOCATION

TREE SHADE (24 hr)

A1 AREA REFERENCE
G1 GROUP REFERENCE
H1 HEDGE REFERENCE
T1 TREE REFERENCE
W1 WOOD REFERENCE
B2 CATEGORY GRADE

TREE CANOPY GRADES

- CATEGORY A
- CATEGORY B
- CATEGORY C
- CATEGORY U
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA

No.	Revision/Issue	Date

IAIN TAVENDALE F.Arbor.A.
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