



Proposed Development at Hollingworth Road and Rakewood Road, Littleborough

Environmental Statement

Volume 4: Rakewood Road Land Parcel Appendices

On behalf of **Bloor Homes North West**



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Appendix B Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Arboricultural Impact Assessment



**Tyler
Grange**

Land off Rakewood Road,
Littleborough
22nd January 2024

TG Report No. 11833_R08_WS_LB

Project No:	Report No.	Date	Revision
11833	R08	22nd January 2024	-
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Section 1: Introduction

Table 1: Overview and Summary

Purpose of report:	Following the recommendations of the British Standard ¹ , this report includes the necessary arboricultural information to support the planning application. It demonstrates that the impact, both direct and indirect, of the proposal, has been assessed and where appropriate, mitigation and tree protection may be required.
Site description:	The site is approximately 2.7ha and comprises two horse-grazed fields with a tributary of Brearley Brook forming the northern and eastern site boundary, a wooded embankment associated with the existing Hollingworth Country Park car park forming the western site boundary and a steep managed embankment associated with Hollingworth Lake forming the southern boundary. (See Figure 1 overleaf).
Application type and description:	Full planning application for the development of an extension to the visitor car park at Hollingworth Country Park, located off Rakewood Road.
Report prepared on behalf of:	Bloor Homes Ltd.
Local Planning Authority (LPA):	Rochdale Metropolitan Borough Council (RMBC).
Planning policies relating to arboricultural features:	G1 - Tackling and adapting to climate change and G6 - Enhancing green infrastructure of the Rochdale Core Strategy 2016 and Policy NE/8 – Development Affecting Trees, Woodlands and Hedgerows of the Rochdale Unitary Development Plan (UDP) 2006. Planning policy is further detailed at Appendix 1.
Report Summary:	Three individual trees and part of one group of trees, the majority of which are of low quality, are proposed for removal to facilitate construction of the development. These are considered unavoidable, and a soft landscaping scheme (Ref 35025-RG-LD-01 LANDSCAPE GA) has been developed which provides for approximately 77no. new native tree planting, which is projected to adequately compensate for the necessary tree removals. The proposed tree removals will result in a temporary reduction in canopy cover; however, this is projected to be replenished as the compensatory tree planting matures. This report details where mitigative measures for working within the rooting areas of trees where this is required. It is unknown if any trees at the site are subject to statutory protection under a Tree Preservation Order (TPO), therefore the local authority has been contacted to confirm the presence of absence of any statutory protection. The site is not located within a Conservation Area. No Veteran

¹ BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction- Recommendations, London: British Standards Institute



	Trees or designated Ancient Woodlands are present at or within influence of the site. The retention of the majority of the boundary trees and the scope to replace those removed allows for the proposed development to be set within a well-treed environment. The collective visual amenity the trees provide to the area will be preserved and therefore the proposal is not considered harmful to the character of the area and is therefore consistent with local planning policies G1, G6 and the UDP, in addition to meeting the local authorities' requirement for replacement tree planting at a ratio of 2-1. The protection of the retained trees during the construction stage will require a detailed Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS). This report provides recommendations for protection to demonstrate how this can be achieved. An AMS is therefore recommended to be secured by planning conditions should consent be granted.
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Figure 1: Site Location with Approximate Boundary (Google Earth ©).

Section 2: Arboricultural Baseline

Table 2: Survey Summary

Survey approach:	The tree survey was completed by a suitably qualified Arboricultural Surveyor of Tyler Grange on two separate occasions, these being May 2023 and January 2024. The survey was completed in accordance with BS5837. A measured topographical survey was used to identify the location of trees and their surrounding context.
Survey findings:	Findings for each of the trees surveyed are detailed in the Tree Survey Schedule (See Appendix 3). This provides a tabulated record of the trees surveyed, including reference numbers, species composition, tree dimensions, life stage, physiological and structural condition, and the arboricultural value of each survey entry.
Survey mapping:	The distribution of the trees surveyed is illustrated on the Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) together details of their constraints to new development in accordance with BS5837, including, tree quality gradings ² , Root Protection Areas (RPAs) ³ , tree canopy spreads ⁴ and tree shading ⁵ .

Table 3: Tree related Designations

Designation Type	TG Tree Reference Number(s)
Tree Preservation Order ⁶	RMBC's website does not have data of trees subject to a TPO readily available, as such, a request has been submitted to the local authority for details of any statutory protection pertinent to trees.
Conservation Area ⁷	None.
Ancient Woodland ⁸	None.
Other Woodland Habitat ⁹	None.

² The arboricultural value of surveyed features under the criteria shown at Appendix 1. Allowing informed decisions to be made concerning which trees should be removed or retained in the event of development occurring.

³ a layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.

⁴ Dimensions of the trees crown spread and clearance from ground level.

⁵ Shade cast by existing trees which may affect the availability of sunlight and daylight within a new development.

⁶ A Tree Preservation Order is an order made by a local planning authority in England to protect specific trees, groups of trees or woodlands in the interests of amenity. An Order prohibits the any works and damage to trees (with some exceptions) without the local planning authority's written consent. More information can be found online <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/tree-preservation-orders-and-trees-in-conservation-areas#tree-preservation-orders--general>.

⁷ Trees in a conservation area that are not protected by an Order are protected by the provisions in section 211 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. These provisions require people to notify the local planning authority, using a 'section 211 notice', 6 weeks before carrying out certain work on such trees, unless an exception applies. More information can be found online <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/tree-preservation-orders-and-trees-in-conservation-areas#tree-preservation-orders--general>.

⁸ Ancient woods are areas of woodland that have persisted since 1600 in England and Wales, and 1750 in Scotland. The Magic Maps website <https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx> has been used to search for ancient woodland on or adjacent to a site.

⁹ Spatial data of woodlands identified under the Priority Habitat Inventory (England) Published by Natural England. The Magic Maps website <https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx> has been used to search for woodland on or adjacent to a site.



Section 3: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Tree Retention and Removal

- 3.1. Trees to be retained and removed are shown on the TRRP. Table 4 below describes the tree losses required to facilitate the development and provides recommendations for compensation.

Table 4: Trees to be Removed to Facilitate Development

Reference Number	Category Grading	Description of Loss
T54	B	Removal of single semi mature hawthorn specimen as detailed on the TRRP to facilitate construction of new parking area as proposed.
G20 (Part)	C	Removal of 3no. semi mature birch specimens from group as detailed on the TRRP to facilitate construction of vehicular access ramp as proposed.
T21		Removal of single semi mature field maple specimen as detailed on the TRRP to facilitate construction of vehicular access ramp as proposed.
T22		Removal of single semi mature field maple specimen as detailed on the TRRP to facilitate construction of vehicular access ramp as proposed.

New Tree Planting

- 3.2. A proposed soft-landscaping scheme (Ref 35025-RG-LD-01 LANDSCAPE GA) has been prepared and submitted separately as part of the application. The proposal includes for new tree planting at the boundaries of the site, within the green spaces and internally within the parking areas. Approximately 77 new trees will be planted in addition to areas of new native woodland scrub and native hedgerow sections which exceeds RMBC's replacement planting ratio of 2:1. Despite the proposed tree losses, it is anticipated that compensatory new native tree planting will contribute towards a net-gain in tree canopy coverage in the long-term.

Works within Root Protection Areas

- 3.3. Works required within the RPAs of trees to facilitate the construction stages of the development are detailed in the table below. Recommendations to mitigate the working activities with respect to minimising impacts on roots and their environment is provided.
- 3.4. Adoption of the recommended protective measures is subject to the approval of a detailed Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) which will be provided by condition should consent be granted.
- 3.5. There is an incursion of approximately 24% into the RPA of T54 from the proposed gravel in cellular grate system surfacing. Owing to the nature of the proposed surfacing, it is not anticipated that the incursion will have a detrimental effect on the overall health and long-term retention of T54. However, construction of this surfacing will need to be completed sensitively under arboricultural



supervision, with a permeable specification and utilising non-invasive edge supports. Additionally, an impermeable barrier should be incorporated to prevent contamination of the rooting area from de-icing activities.

Long-term Tree Management and Social Proximity

- 3.6. The proximity associated with retained trees has been recognised in relation to the potential impacts of tree shading and future canopy growth towards new structures and habitable spaces.
- 3.7. The TRRP illustrates where shade cast by retained trees will be located for the main part of the day across the development and the distance between new built structures and the canopies of retained trees.
- 3.8. There are no undue tree shading or canopy encroachment issues anticipated from retained trees towards the proposal. This has been achieved by suitable development buffers from retained trees which also allows for future canopy development.

Construction Mitigation

- 3.9. Trees to be retained will remain unaffected by the proposed development subject to the adoption of tree protection measures during the construction phase.
- 3.10. It is recommended that a full Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) is prepared as part of the technical design stage as recommended by BS5837. Should consent be granted, this can be secured by way of a reserved matters application or to discharge suitably worded planning Conditions.
- 3.11. The AMS will set out a practical methodology to the protection of retained trees based on detailed construction plans . The AMS will typically include the following key items:
 - A schedule and specification of tree removal and pruning works.
 - Specifications for tree protection barriers and ground protection.
 - Procedures for any specialist construction techniques / any supervised excavations within RPAs.
 - Phasing of work.
 - Site monitoring (where required); and
 - A Tree Protection Plan.



Conclusion

- 3.12. The proposed development requires the removal of 3no. individual trees and part of single group of trees, the majority which are of low quality (Category C) do not provide a substantial contribution to visual amenity. Almost all trees will be retained, and the overall arboricultural resource will remain unaffected given the localised nature of the tree removals. There will be a negligible loss to existing canopy cover, and this will be re-established and increased as the proposed tree planting matures.
- 3.13. It is unknown if any trees at the site are subject to statutory protection under a Tree Preservation Order (TPO), therefore the local authority has been contacted to confirm the presence of absence of any statutory protection. The site is not located within a Conservation Area. No Veteran Trees or Ancient Semi Natural Woodlands are present at the site or within influence of the site.
- 3.14. A soft landscaping scheme (Ref 35025-RG-LD-01 LANDSCAPE GA) has been produced and is to be submitted separately to this report of the planning application. The landscaping scheme provides approximately 77no. new native mixed tree planting across the site, as well as through the centre of the proposed parking areas. The new tree planting numbers are in excess of the minimum number of trees required as per RMBC's '2-1' replacement planting policy.
- 3.15. The impact is therefore considered negligible from an arboricultural perspective, subject to the adoption of tree protection measures during construction stage, and the planting of new trees. The proposed development is therefore considered consistent with local planning policies G1, G6 and the UDP.
- 3.16. Further work is recommended to include an AMS to accompany a subsequent reserved matters application and / or discharge of suitably worded planning conditions.

Appendix 1: Planning Policy Relating to Trees

Table 5: National and Local Planning Policy Relating to Trees

Policy Document	Policy References	Policy Wording / Description
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	Section 12, paragraph 136	<i>"Trees make an important contribution to the character and quality of urban environments and can also help mitigate and adapt to climate change. Planning policies and decisions should ensure that new streets are tree-lined, that opportunities are taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in developments (such as parks and community orchards), that appropriate measures are in place to secure the long-term maintenance of newly-planted trees, and that existing trees are retained wherever possible. Applicants and local planning authorities should work with highways officers and tree officers to ensure that the right trees are planted in the right places, and solutions are found that are compatible with highways standards and the needs of different users".</i>
	Section 15, paragraph 180	<i>"Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:" Subsection B; "recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland."</i>
	Section 15, paragraph 186	<i>"When determining planning applications, local planning authorities should apply the following principles:" Subsection C; "that development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists."</i>
Local Planning Policy – Rochdale Core Strategy 2016	G1 - Tackling and adapting to climate change	<i>"New developments will be expected to:</i> <i>a. Be zero carbon in line with national targets and definitions;</i> <i>b. Adhere to the 'energy hierarchy' as outlined in policy G2, being designed in such a way that ensures that buildings require the minimum amount of energy to function over their lifetime;</i> <i>c. Reduce CO2 emissions through the use of renewable and low carbon decentralised energy technologies and networks. This will be through both on-site provision in new developments and through connection to local networks;</i> <i>d. Address the impacts of climate change by incorporating comprehensive adaptation measures, including:</i> <i>i. suitable measures, such as urban greening, for tackling the 'urban heat island' effect;</i> <i>ii. where possible, the opening up of covered and culverted sections of waterways and provision of new water features, to help cooling and provide biodiversity, landscape and flood prevention benefits;</i> <i>iii. the incorporation of appropriate water conservation and management measures, such as Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), including ensuring that the rate of run-off on 'greenfield' sites is</i>



		<i>not increased and on 'brownfield' sites is significantly reduced, and avoiding the use of impermeable surfaces;</i> <i>iv. the retention of existing trees wherever possible and the taking of all appropriate opportunities to plant trees and other suitable vegetation on site; and</i> <i>v. the incorporation of 'green roofs' wherever possible, such as with flat roofs."</i>
	G6 - Enhancing green infrastructure	<i>"We will expect development proposals and other proposals affecting green infrastructure to:</i> <i>a. be consistent with the above focus for green infrastructure and the wider than local value that green infrastructure can have;</i> <i>b. have regard to local landscape character and contribute to its conservation or enhancement;</i> <i>c. avoid the loss of existing urban greenspace or features e.g. trees unless suitable alternative provision is made, it has limited value, and its development or change of use will help to meet other sustainability or local regeneration objectives;</i> <i>d. in the case of residential development, provide or contribute financially towards recreational open space, including maintenance, in accordance with the standards set out in the Provision of Recreational Open Space in New Housing Supplementary Planning Document (SPD);</i> <i>e. take opportunities to improve access to, and the provision of, natural greenspace in accordance with local strategies and standards</i> <i>f. take opportunities to secure innovative solutions to the design of urban open space to widen its potential functions e.g. flood risk management, promoting urban wildlife or climate change adaptation;</i> <i>g. not sever, or impede the key functions of designated greenspace corridors or river valleys, or detract from their natural, visual or recreational quality, but enhance their value and accessibility;</i> <i>h. protect ancient woodlands and hedgerows, support new woodland and tree planting in new developments, and replace removed trees from a site at a ratio of 2:1; and</i> <i>i. take opportunities, where feasible, to improve the water quality and biodiversity of water bodies and their environs in compliance with the Water Framework Directive or equivalent."</i>
Supplementary Planning Documents / Guidance	Rochdale Unitary Development Plan (UDP) 2006	<i>"Development proposals will be permitted that do not adversely affect trees, woodland or hedgerows. Proposals on sites containing trees and woodlands should ensure:</i> <i>a) Suitable space and conditions for the successful retention of trees, woodland and hedgerows;</i> <i>b) That new tree planting is of an appropriate scale and species and that the impacts on the amenity of the development and surrounding area in the longer term e.g., root spread, stability, loss of daylight, leaf fall and personal safety have been fully considered;</i> <i>c) Suitable care and protection of trees and their environment during construction;</i> <i>d) The nature conservation value of existing hedgerows, trees and woodland has been safeguarded where appropriate including the incidence of protected species e.g., bat roosts, and the value of ground flora e.g. bluebells;</i>



		<i>e) Hedgerows which meet the criteria set out in the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 and other hedgerows which are locally distinctive and valuable for their natural or historic value are fully safeguarded;</i> <i>f) The requirement of the Forestry Commission for a felling licence to be obtained is met where appropriate;</i> <i>g) Suitable arrangements for future maintenance and management of trees and woodland (which may need to be secured by means of a legal agreement); and</i> <i>h) Replacement planting of trees in the event of death or failure during a 5 year period."</i>
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Appendix 2: BS 5837:2012 Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment

TREES FOR REMOVAL				
Category and Definition	Criteria			Identification on Plan
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			DARK RED
	Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline.			
	Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby or very low-quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality. (NOTE: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve)			
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	
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)	LIGHT GREEN
Category B <i>Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years</i>	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remedial defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A	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 benefits.	MID BLUE
Category C <i>Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm</i>	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 temporary/transient landscape benefit.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.	GREY



Appendix 3: Tree Survey Schedule (11833/TSS02a)



Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm) and stem count	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments/Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W								
T1	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	12.5(5)	400, 220(2)	2.00	2.50	3.00	2.00	5.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C2	Fair quality with some landscape value. Located on bank. Leaning North-East. Stem divides below 1.5m. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Remove Ivy. Diameter measured over ivy.	5.5	94
T2	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	14(3.5)	435(1)	6.00	4.00	7.00	7.00	3.50	Early Mature	Good	Good	B12	Moderate quality and value. Roots restricted by hard surface. Located on bank. Low branches over road/footpath. Scattered deadwood. Girdling roots. Remove Ivy.	5.2	86
T3	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	16(3.5)	480(1)	7.00	4.00	2.00	4.00	3.50	Early Mature	Fair	Good	C1	Moderate quality and value. Roots restricted by hard surface. Located on bank. Low branches over road/footpath. Scattered deadwood. Girdling roots	5.8	104
T4	Common Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	15(6)	420(1)	2.00	2.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Located on bank. Leaning South. Unbalanced crown shape. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	5.0	80
T5	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	16.5(3.5)	520(1)	7.50	4.50	7.00	4.50	3.50	Early Mature	Good	Good	B12	Moderate quality and value. Roots restricted by hard surface. Tree located within raised bed. Included bark present in main fork.	6.2	122
T6	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	17(6)	520(1)	8.50	4.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	Early Mature	Fair	Good	B12	Fair quality with some landscape value. Roots restricted by hard surface. Located on bank. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Scattered deadwood. Deadwood more prominent at Southern extents of canopy. Diameter measured over ivy.	6.2	122
T7	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	18(3.5)	610(1)	8.50	8.00	8.00	6.00	3.50	Early Mature	Good	Good	B2	Moderate quality and value. Roots restricted by hard surface. Located on bank. Low branches over road/footpath. Diameter measured over ivy.	7.3	168
T8	Common Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	16(3.5)	570(1)	4.00	6.00	3.00	4.00	3.50	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Downgraded due to limited life expectancy. Located on bank. Poor shape and form. Scattered deadwood. Large canker at base	6.8	147
T9	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	16.5(3.5)	455(1)	2.00	2.00	3.00	6.50	3.50	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Low quality and value. Roots restricted by hard surface. Poor shape and form. Scattered deadwood.	5.5	94
T10	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	14(3.5)	435(1)	5.50	4.00	7.00	4.00	3.50	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Fair quality with some landscape value. Roots restricted by hard surface. Basal epicormic growths. Scattered deadwood.	5.2	86

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm) and stem count	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments/Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W								
T11	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	15(2.5)	670(1)	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	2.50	Mature	Good	Fair	B2	Moderate quality and value. Roots restricted by hard surface. Located on bank. Included bark present in main fork.	8.0	203
T12	Common Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	6(1)	240, 265(2)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Low quality and value. Roots restricted by hard surface. Poor shape and form. Heavily crown reduced- now regrown.	4.3	58
G13*	Common Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>), Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>), Rowan (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>), Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>), Willow (<i>Salix</i> sp.)	15(1)	500(1)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	B2	Group of moderate landscape value. Individual trees within the group are category C. Located on bank. Recent development at the top of the banking likely to have impacted the RPAs of retained trees. Rubble and top soil scattered throughout the group. Diameter is an estimated maximum.	6.0	113
T14	Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	15(1)	500(1)	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	1.00	Early Mature	Good	Good	B2	Moderate quality and value. Located on bank. Diameter estimated.	6.0	113
T15	Common Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	15(1)	410(1)	5.50	3.00	7.00	6.50	1.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C12	Tree located within raised bed. Stem divides above 1.5m. Crown distorted due to group pressure. Recent development in Northern extents of RPA. Diameter estimated.	4.9	76
T16	Common Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	15(1)	415(1)	5.50	6.50	7.00	3.00	1.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C12	Tree located within raised bed. Stem divides above 1.5m. Crown distorted due to group pressure. Recent development in Northern extents of RPA. Diameter estimated.	5.0	78
G17*	Common Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>), Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>), Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>), Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>), Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>), Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>), Willow (<i>Salix</i> sp.)	16.5(1)	565(1)	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	1.00	Mature	Good	Good	B12	Extension of adjacent group, plotted separately due to clearance works to the west of the trees. Recent development at the top of the banking likely to have impacted the RPAs of retained trees. Rubble and top soil scattered throughout the group.	6.8	144
G18*	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>), Willow (<i>Salix</i> sp.)	15(1)	210(1)	4.00	3.50	3.00	3.00	1.00	Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Closely spaced group of trees. Elongated form due to competition from adjacent trees.	2.5	20

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm) and stem count	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments/Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W								
T19	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15.5(4)	490(1)	5.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	Semi Mature	Good	Good	B2	Moderate quality and value. Woodland edge tree that overhangs the site. Located on bank. Crown distorted due to group pressure. Squirrel damage in crown.	5.9	109
G20	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	15(1)	200(1)	4.00	3.50	3.00	3.00	1.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Little wider long-term landscape value. Located on bank. Plotted by eye on plan. Spindly habit.	2.4	18
T21	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	14(2)	480(1)	7.00	3.00	6.00	2.00	2.00	Early Mature	Good	Fair	C1	Moderate quality and value. Located on bank. Major bark wounding on stem. Pruning wounds on stems. Unbalanced crown shape. Large occluded tear wound on stem.	5.8	104
T22	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	13.5(2)	480(1)	3.00	3.50	5.50	3.00	2.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Located on bank. Stem divides below 1.5m. Broken branches in crown. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	5.8	104
T23	Hazel (Corylus avellana)	9(2)	215(5)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Located on bank. Weak and suppressed. Multiple stems at ground level. Diameter is an estimated maximum.	5.8	105
T24	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	16(2)	555(1)	3.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	2.00	Mature	Good	Good	B12	Moderate quality and value. Roots restricted by hard surface. Located on bank. Stem divides above 1.5m.	6.7	139
T25	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	17(2)	245(1)	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C12	Little wider long-term landscape value. Spindly habit. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	2.9	27
T26	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15(2)	510(1)	3.00	4.50	7.00	3.00	2.00	Early Mature	Fair	Good	C12	Downgraded due to limited life expectancy. Roots restricted by hard surface. Located on bank. Scattered deadwood. Low vitality.	6.1	118
T27	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	17(2)	285(1)	1.00	4.00	4.00	1.00	2.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C12	Little wider long-term landscape value. Spindly habit. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	3.4	37
T28	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	17(2)	495(1)	5.50	3.00	3.00	4.00	2.00	Early Mature	Good	Fair	C12	Moderate quality and value. Roots restricted by hard surface. Downgraded due to constrained rooting environment. Low branches over road/footpath.	5.9	111
T29	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16(5)	410(1)	4.00	4.00	5.00	3.00	5.00	Early Mature	Poor	Fair	C2	Downgraded due to limited life expectancy. Roots restricted by hard surface. Scattered deadwood. Low vitality. Evidently colonised with Ash Dieback Disease	4.9	76
T30	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	16(5)	500(1)	5.50	3.00	4.50	5.00	5.00	Early Mature	Good	Fair	B1	Moderate quality and value. Roots restricted by hard surface. Scattered deadwood.	6.0	113

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm) and stem count	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments/Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W								
G31*	Silver Birch (Betula pendula), Alder (Alnus sp.), Willow (Salix sp.), Hazel (Corylus avellana)	16(5)	335(1)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	Semi Mature	Good	Fair	B1	Group of moderate landscape value. Individual trees within the group are category C. Plotted by eye on plan. Scattered deadwood. Diameter is estimated average.	4.0	51
T32	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	16(5)	310, 235(2)	6.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C12	Roots restricted by hard surface. Downgraded due to constrained rooting environment. Twin-stemmed from base. Scattered deadwood. Dieback in crown. Diameter is estimated average.	4.7	69
T33	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	8(5)	200(1)	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	5.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Little wider long-term landscape value. Crown distorted due to group pressure. Located at base of neighbouring tree	2.4	18
T34	Italian Alder (Alnus cordata)	14.5(2)	270(1)	3.00	2.50	3.00	3.00	2.00	Semi Mature	Good	Fair	C12	Little wider long-term landscape value. Located on bank. Poor shape and form. Stem divides above 1.5m. Unbalanced crown shape.	3.2	33
G35*	Alder (Alnus sp.), Hazel (Corylus avellana)	16(5)	300(1)	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.00	Semi Mature	Good	Fair	C12	Group of moderate landscape value. Individual trees within the group are category C. Plotted by eye on plan. Scattered deadwood. Diameter is estimated average.	3.6	41
T36	Elder (Sambucus nigra)	9(2)	150(3)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C12	Self-seeded tree situated at base of neighbouring tree. Diameter is estimated average.	3.1	31
G37*	Silver Birch (Betula pendula), Alder (Alnus sp.), Willow (Salix sp.), Hazel (Corylus avellana), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Elder (Sambucus nigra)	12(5)	165(1)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Located on bank. Plotted by eye on plan. Scattered deadwood. Loosely spaced group of trees. Tree at fence line has failed. Diameter is estimated average.	2.0	12
T38	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15(5)	430(1)	3.00	3.50	6.00	5.50	5.00	Semi Mature	Good	Good	B2	Moderate quality and value. Roots restricted by hard surface. One sided crown: suppressed by adjacent specimen.	5.2	84
T39	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15(5)	330(1)	5.00	3.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Good	C12	Moderate quality and value. Roots restricted by hard surface. One sided crown: suppressed by adjacent specimen.	4.0	49

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm) and stem count	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments/Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W								
T40	Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)	11(3)	165(1)	2.00	1.00	3.00	2.50	3.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Low quality and value. Small with limited current landscape value. Scattered deadwood. Dieback in crown. Diameter is estimated average.	2.0	12
T41	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14(2.5)	390(1)	3.50	4.50	4.00	5.00	2.50	Semi Mature	Good	Good	B2	Moderate quality and value. Roots restricted by hard surface. Low branches over road/footpath. Scattered deadwood. Diameter is estimated average.	4.7	69
T42	Erman's Birch (Betula ermanii)	8(1)	130(1)	0.50	3.00	3.50	1.00	1.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Low quality and value. Small with limited current landscape value. Scattered deadwood. Dieback in crown. Diameter is estimated average.	1.6	8
T43	Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)	8(1)	130(1)	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Low quality and value. Small with limited current landscape value. Scattered deadwood. Dieback in crown. Diameter is estimated average.	1.6	8
T44	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15(2.5)	490(1)	3.00	2.00	4.00	5.00	2.50	Early Mature	Good	Good	B2	Moderate quality and value. Roots restricted by hard surface. Low branches over road/footpath. Included bark present in main fork. Scattered deadwood.	5.9	109
T45	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	12(2.5)	285(1)	1.00	2.00	4.00	5.00	2.50	Semi Mature	Good	Good	B2	Moderate quality and value. Scattered deadwood. One sided crown: suppressed by adjacent specimen.	3.4	37
T46	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16(4)	450(1)	6.50	6.00	5.00	3.50	4.00	Early Mature	Good	Good	B2	Moderate quality and value. Roots restricted by hard surface. Scattered deadwood.	5.4	92
G47	Beech (Fagus sylvatica), Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	16(4)	500(1)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	Early Mature	Good	Good	B2	Closely spaced group situated on raised banking. RPA likely restricted due to compaction from adjacent parking facilities. Diameter is an estimated maximum.	6.0	113
W48	Beech (Fagus sylvatica), Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus), Silver Birch (Betula pendula), Elder (Sambucus nigra)	15(1)	450(1)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	Semi Mature	Good	Fair	B2	Dense area of woodland situated on steep south facing banking and subsequently not inspected in detail. Ivy covering stems of majority of trees, with a number of trees in the woodland having failed limbs. Diameter is an estimated maximum.	5.4	92
H49	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2(1)	150(1)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Semi Mature	Good	Fair	C1	Length of managed boundary hedgerow. Diameter is an estimated maximum.	1.8	10

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm) and stem count	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments/Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W								
T50*	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	5(2)	150(1)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Not located on topographical survey therefore plotted by eye. Situated on river banking, with RPA likely restricted due to water course. Diameter is an estimated maximum.	1.8	10
T51	Italian Alder (Alnus cordata)	6(2)	175(4)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Situated on river banking, with RPA likely restricted due to water course. Multithemed from ground level. Diameter is estimated average.	4.2	55
T52	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	5(2)	150(1)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Situated on river banking, with RPA likely restricted due to water course. Diameter is an estimated maximum.	1.8	10
T53*	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5(2)	150(5)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Situated on river banking, with RPA likely restricted due to water course. Not plotted on topographical survey therefore plotted by eye. Multithemed from ground level, with a dense scrubby canopy. Diameter is an estimated maximum.	4.0	51
T54	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8(2)	200(2)	3.50	3.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	Semi Mature	Good	Fair	B1	Outgrown remnants of an historic field boundary hedgerow. Situated on top of a delapidated dry stone wall. Twin stemmed form a height of approximately 0.5m. Dense canopy with a moderate amount of deadwood.	3.4	36
T55	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5(2)	220(2)	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Outgrown remnants of an historic field boundary hedgerow. Situated on top of a delapidated dry stone wall. Multithemed from ground level. Several leaders have failed, both partially and fully. Dense canopy with a moderate amount of deadwood. Restricted access to stem due to dense bramble understory.	3.7	44
T56*	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	6(2)	150(3)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Not plotted on topographical survey. Situated on river banking, with RPA likely restricted due to water course. Multithemed from ground level. Diameter is an estimated maximum.	3.1	31
T57	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8(2)	150(1)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	Semi Mature	Poor	Poor	U	Situated on river banking, with RPA likely restricted due to water course. Canopy displaying a significant and evidently progressive reduction in vitality. Diameter is an estimated maximum.	1.8	10

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm) and stem count	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments/Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W								
T58	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	9(2)	180(3)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Situated on river banking, with RPA likely restricted due to water course. Canopy displaying a minor reduction in vitality due to suppression from neighbouring tree T59. Diameter is an estimated maximum.	3.7	44
T59	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14(2)	400, 200(2)	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	2.00	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Situated on river banking, with RPA likely restricted due to water course. Evidence of colonisation by Ash Dieback Disease, with canopy evidently displaying a reduction in vitality. Diameter is an estimated maximum.	5.4	90
T60	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	7(2)	100(3)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Situated on river banking, with RPA likely restricted due to water course. Canopy displaying a minor reduction in vitality due to suppression from neighbouring tree. Diameter is an estimated maximum.	2.1	14
T61	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	15(5)	450(1)	5.00	7.00	7.00	4.00	5.00	Early Mature	Good	Good	B12	Roots restricted by hard surface. Scattered deadwood. Unbalanced crown shape.	5.4	92
T62	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	15(5)	465(1)	3.00	6.00	8.00	8.00	5.00	Early Mature	Good	Good	B12	Roots restricted by hard surface. Scattered deadwood. Unbalanced crown shape.	5.6	98
T63	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	8(3)	270(1)	2.50	2.50	2.50	0.50	3.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Roots restricted by hard surface. Poor shape and form. Scattered deadwood. Unbalanced crown shape.	3.2	33
T64	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	14(5)	395(1)	2.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	Semi Mature	Good	Good	B2	Roots restricted by hard surface. Poor shape and form. Stem divides above 1.5m. Scattered deadwood. Unbalanced crown shape.	4.7	71
T65	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15(7)	335(1)	5.00	4.00	1.00	3.00	7.00	Semi Mature	Good	Fair	C12	Roots restricted by hard surface. Poor shape and form. Stem divides above 1.5m. Scattered deadwood. Unbalanced crown shape.	4.0	51
T66	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	8(3)	280(1)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Inaccessible. Roots restricted by hard surface. Poor shape and form. Scattered deadwood. Unbalanced crown shape. Inaccessible: diameter estimated.	3.4	35
T67	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	8(3)	300(1)	2.50	3.50	1.00	1.00	3.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Decay present on stem. Cavity on stem. Scattered deadwood. Inaccessible: diameter estimated.	3.6	41

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm) and stem count	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments/Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W								
T68	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	15(7)	260(1)	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	Semi Mature	Good	Fair	C12	Roots restricted by hard surface. Poor shape and form. Scattered deadwood.	3.1	31
G69	Mixed Species	12(7)	300(1)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	7.00	Semi Mature	Good	Fair	B12	Group of moderate landscape value. Individual trees within the group are category C. Roots restricted by hard surface. Scattered deadwood. Diameter is estimated average.	3.6	41
T70	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	9(5)	200(1)	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C12	Roots restricted by hard surface. Plotted by eye on plan. Poor shape and form. Scattered deadwood.	2.4	18
T71	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	16(9)	490(1)	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	Mature	Good	Good	B2	Roots restricted by hard surface. Stem divides above 1.5m. Included bark present in main fork.	5.9	109
T72	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	14(5)	350(1)	4.00	6.00	2.00	7.00	5.00	Early Mature	Fair	Good	C12	Fair quality with some landscape value. Roots restricted by hard surface. Poor shape and form. Spindly habit. Stem divides above 1.5m.	4.2	55
T73	Common Oak (Quercus robur)	14(6)	220(1)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	Semi Mature	Good	Fair	C12	Fair quality with some landscape value. Poor shape and form.	2.6	22
T74	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	14(5)	230(1)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C12	Fair quality with some landscape value. Roots restricted by hard surface. Poor shape and form. Spindly habit. Stem divides above 1.5m.	2.8	24
T75	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	14(5)	300(1)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C12	Fair quality with some landscape value. Kerb close to stem base. Roots restricted by hard surface.	3.6	41
T76	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	14(5)	470(1)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	Early Mature	Fair	Good	C12	Fair quality with some landscape value. Kerb close to stem base. Roots restricted by hard surface. Scattered deadwood.	5.6	100
T77	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14(5)	390(1)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	Early Mature	Poor	Fair	U	Downgraded due to limited life expectancy.	4.7	69
G78	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	14(5)	340(1)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	Semi Mature	Good	Good	B2	Group of moderate landscape value. Individual trees within the group are category C. Plotted by eye on plan.	4.1	52
G79	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides), Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14(5)	280(1)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	Semi Mature	Good	Good	B2	Group of moderate landscape value. Individual trees within the group are category C. Inaccessible. Roots restricted by hard surface. Diameter measured over ivy.	3.4	35
T80	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14(5)	440(1)	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.00	Early Mature	Good	Good	B2	Roots restricted by hard surface.	5.3	88
G81	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	12(5)	255(1)	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	Semi Mature	Good	Good	C1	Fair quality with some landscape value. Roots restricted by hard surface.	3.1	29

Appendix 4: Report Limitations

Limitations

- A4.1. The comments made are based on observable factors present at the time of inspection. Although the health and stability of trees in their current context is an integral part of their suitability for retention, it must be understood that this report is not a tree risk assessment and should not be construed as such. While every attempt has been made to provide a realistic and accurate assessment of the trees' condition at the time of inspection, it may have not been appropriate, or possible, to view all parts or all sides of every tree to fulfil the assessment criteria of a risk assessment.
- A4.2. No tree can be considered entirely safe, given the possibility that exceptionally strong winds could damage or uproot even a mechanically 'perfect' specimen. It is therefore usually accepted that hazards are only recognisable from distinct defects or from other failure-prone characteristics of the tree or the site. An assessment of the potential influence of trees upon existing buildings or other structures resulting from the effects of trees upon shrinkable load-bearing soils or the effects of incremental root or branch growth, are specifically excluded from this report.

Un-assessable Risks

- A4.3. Any alteration to the application site or development proposals could change the current circumstances and may invalidate this report and any recommendations made.
- A4.4. The Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981 (as amended) makes it an offence to disturb nesting birds or recklessly endanger a bat or its roost. Bats are also a European protected species and are additionally protected under the Conservation (Habitats & c) Regulations 1994 and 2010 (as amended). The survey findings, constraints, opportunities and design or mitigation recommendations included within that report must be read alongside this document.

A lack of recommended work does not imply that a tree does not pose an unacceptable level of risk and likewise, it should not be implied that a tree will present an acceptable level of risk following the completion of any recommended work.

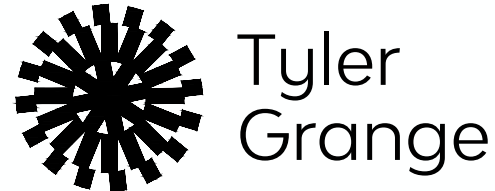


Plans:

Plan 1: Tree Constraints Plan (TCP), (11833/P12a)

Plan 2: Tree Retention and Removal Plan (TRRP), (11833/P18)





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A Rev Survey Update Description 15.01.2024 Date

Project title
Land off Rakewood Road Littleborough

Drawing title
Tree Constraints Plan

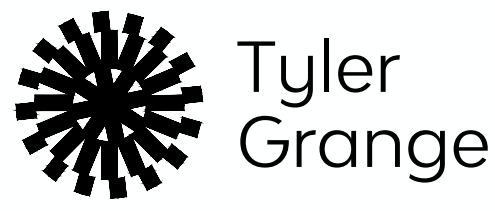
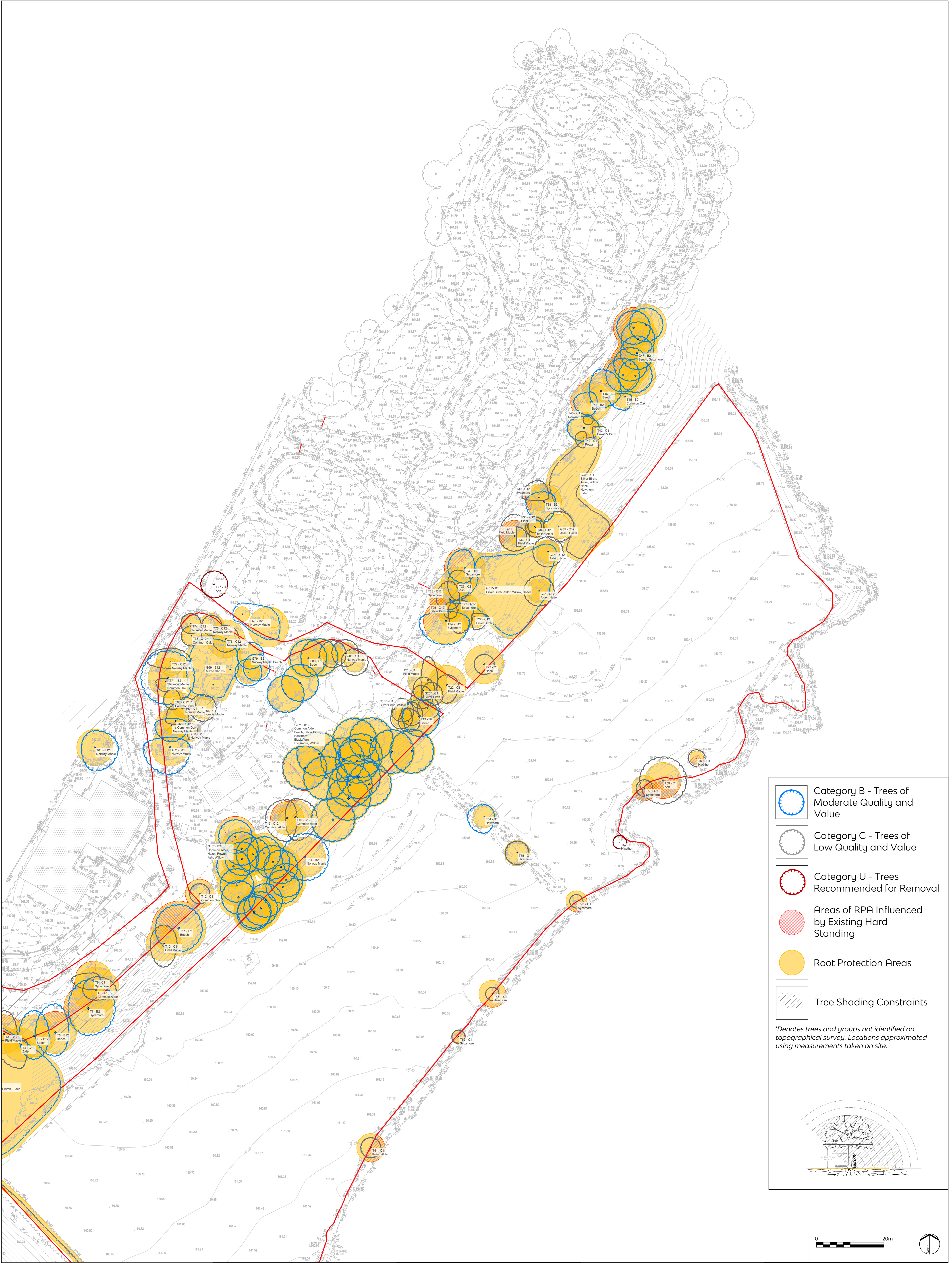
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A	Survey Update	15.01.2024
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Project title
Land off Rakewood Road Littleborough

Drawing title
Tree Constraints Plan

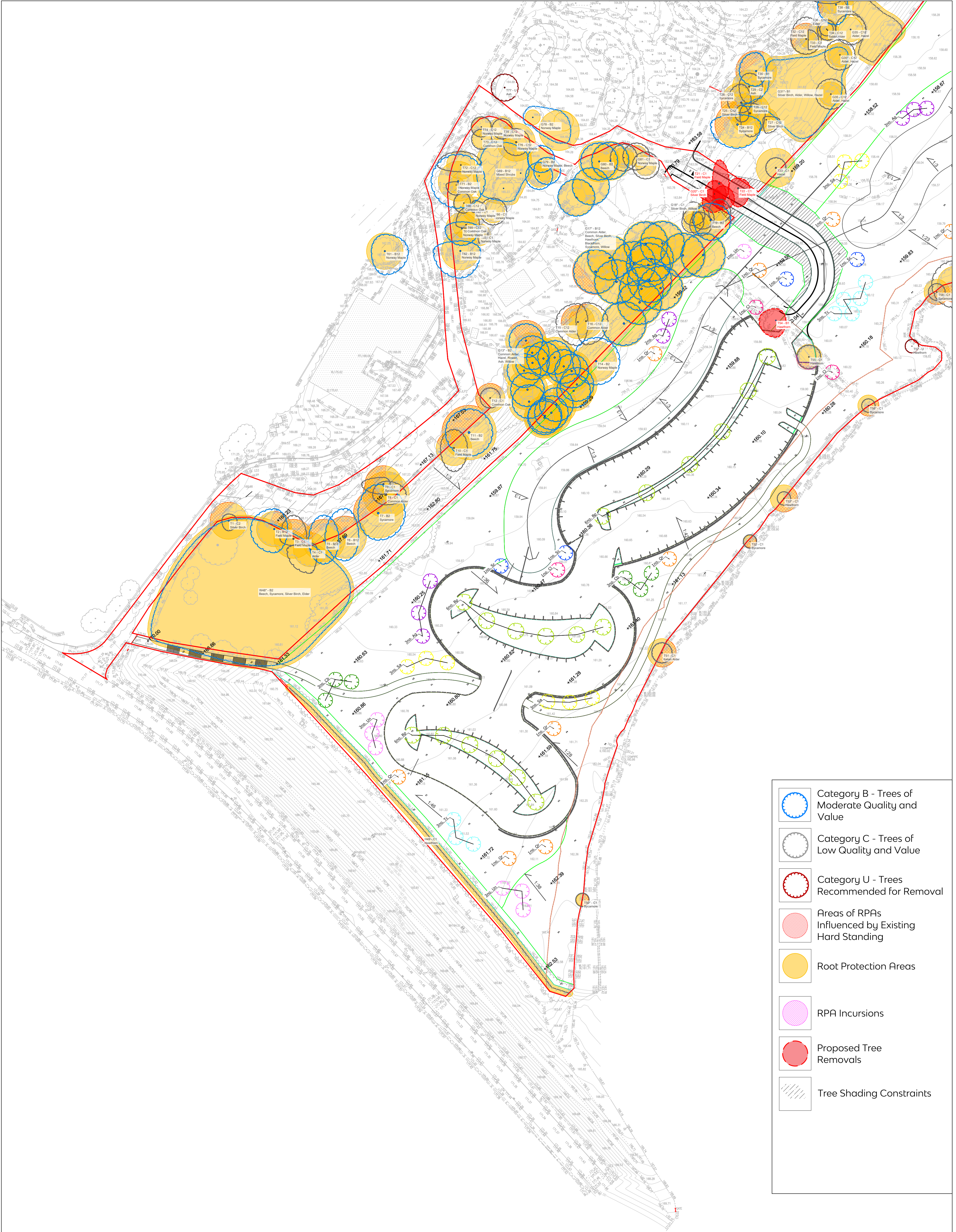
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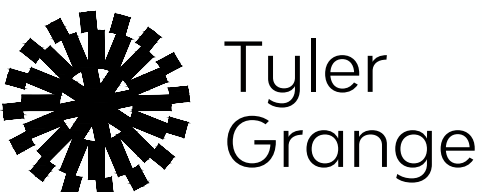
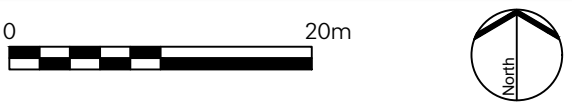
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- Category B - Trees of Moderate Quality and Value
- Category C - Trees of Low Quality and Value
- Category U - Trees Recommended for Removal
- Areas of RPAs Influenced by Existing Hard Standing
- Root Protection Areas
- RPA Incursions
- Proposed Tree Removals
- Tree Shading Constraints



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Project title
Land off Rakewood Road, Littleborough

Drawing title
Tree Retention and Removal Plan

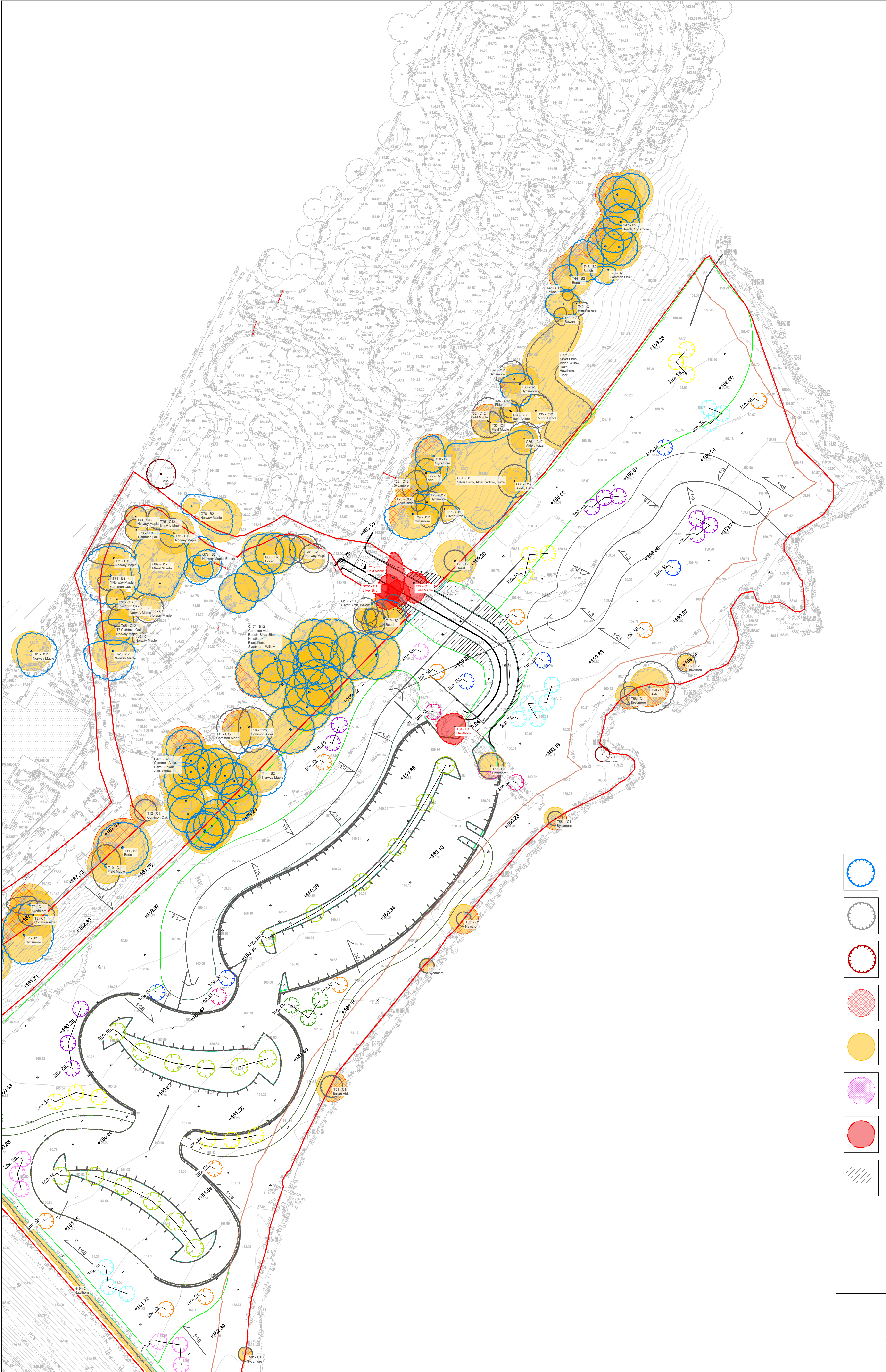
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17.01.2024

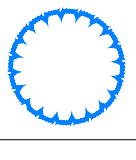
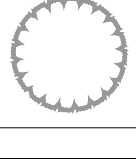
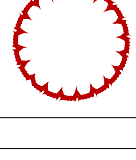
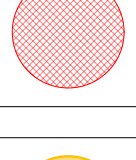
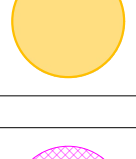
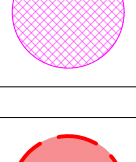
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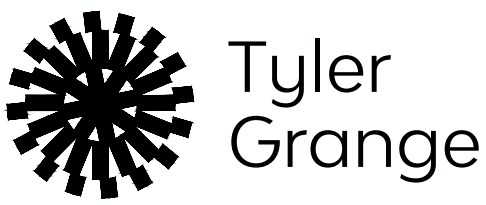
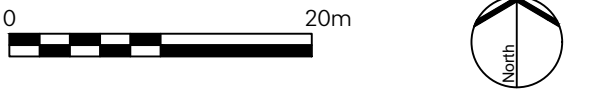
Drawing number
11833_P18

Revision
-

Sheet 1 of 2



-  Category B - Trees of Moderate Quality and Value
-  Category C - Trees of Low Quality and Value
-  Category U - Trees Recommended for Removal
-  Areas of RPAs Influenced by Existing Hard Standing
-  Root Protection Areas
-  RPA Incursions
-  Proposed Tree Removals
-  Tree Shading Constraints



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Rev	Description	Date
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Project title
Land off Rakewood Road, Littleborough

Drawing title
Tree Retention and Removal Plan

Scale
Date 1:500 @ A1
17.01.2024

Drawing number
11833_P18

Sheet 2 of 2

Drawn
Checked WS
LB

Revision
-



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