

Arboricultural Method Statement

SITE LOCATION

The White Hart Pub, Heywood
Old Road, OL10 2QL

ISSUE DATE

6th October 2022

OUR REFERENCE

221006 1531 AMS V1

PREPARED FOR

Rochdale Borough Council

PRINCIPAL AUTHOR

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Arboricultural Consultant



Arboricultural Method Statement

VERSION: V1 DATE: October 2022
REF NO: 221006 1531 AMS V1



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Signature			
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1. Introduction

1.1 Terms of instruction

- 1.1.1 Wharton Natural Infrastructure Consultants Ltd (Wharton) have been commissioned by Rochdale Borough Council (the 'Client') to produce an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) in respect of arboricultural features at a Proposed Development opposite the White Hart Pub, Heywood Old Road (see land within the red line boundary on Appendix 1), known herein as 'the Site'.
- 1.1.2 The Site is centred approximately at OS National Grid Reference SD 85159 07723. Access to the Site can be gained from Heywood Old Road.
- 1.1.3 The Site is bordered immediately to the north by Langley Lane, to the west by Heywood Old Road and to the south by residential properties. The wider Site is characterised by the suburb of Middleton, Greater Manchester.
- 1.1.4 This document is also intended as a reference point for the appointed Contractors and all Site Operatives, and a copy will remain with the Site Manager for the duration of the construction works. This AMS may be used as a point of reference if there were to be a dispute over compliance with any related planning decisions.

1.2 Aims of the Arboricultural Method Statement

- 1.2.1 This AMS has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of Rochdale Borough Council.
- 1.2.2 This AMS describes the arboricultural protection measures identified as necessary as part of the Proposed Development for the protection of retained trees. It outlines the arboricultural protection measures that will be implemented during demolition and construction. These protective measures may need to be revised to accommodate any design changes or known construction methodologies.

1.3 Scope of the AMS

- 1.3.1 The scope of this project is as follows:
 - i. Provide an AMS specifically in relation to the physical protection of trees, to reduce the impact on retained trees, and those located adjacent to the Site.
 - ii. Provide a Tree Protection Plan.

1.4 Implementation of the AMS

- 1.4.1 The details and requirements of this AMS include commitments to complete the development's demolition and construction phase in a specific manner and will inform the production of all relevant tender documents and contractor instructions.
- 1.4.2 It is understood that the Client and their appointed Contractors are responsible for ensuring that the Site works, and subsequent construction of the Proposed Development, follow the measures detailed within this AMS.
- 1.4.3 The Client and their appointed Contractors contractor have a responsibility to ensure that works at the Site comply with current legislation in respect of protected trees, as well as to ensure that works at the Site comply with any planning conditions.
- 1.4.4 Failure to follow the correct sequence, manner, and timing of operations outlined in this AMS may result in irreversible damage or disturbance to retained trees. Retained trees are protected by planning law, and irresponsible tree damage or removal may result in a stop notice or prosecution by the Local Planning Authority.
- 1.4.5 This AMS and the accompanying Tree Protection Plans should be printed in full colour and kept on file in the site office for reference.



1.5 Limitations of the AMS

- 1.5.1 This AMS is only concerned with arboricultural issues pertaining to the referenced location and Proposed Development.
- 1.5.2 Any changes in ground level or excavations near tree roots that are not specified in this AMS may have a negative impact on the stability and physical condition of the retained trees, necessitating additional assessments.
- 1.5.3 The timetables for the construction programme are not absolute. The timetables outlined in this AMS are subject to change and are based on all preliminary information available at the time of writing. As a result, the AMS processes may need to be reviewed and modified as needed.

1.6 Author

- 1.6.1 The Principal Author of this report is Elva Preston. Senior Arboricultural Consultant at Wharton.
- 1.6.2 The detail provided within this AMS is a true and accurate reflection of both the Site conditions at the time of preparing, as well as the professional opinion of the Principal Author.

1.7 Roles and Responsibilities

- 1.7.1 The Client or their appointed third-party Contractor and Clerk of Works, will be responsible for the implementation of the methods detailed within this AMS. The appointed Contractor is yet to be confirmed; however, they will be referred to in this document as 'the appointed Contractor'.
- 1.7.2 Where an Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW) is referred to within this AMS, the ACoW is the Principal Author or a qualified and experienced Wharton Arboricultural Consultant, unless otherwise specified.
- 1.7.3 The contact details for the Principal Author are provided below:
 - i. Miss Elva Preston
 - ii. Mob: 07951 097154
 - iii. Email: elva@wnic.co.uk



2. The Proposed Development

2.1 Development description

2.1.1 The Proposed Development is to relocate the horse and dog trough monument from the highway to the west of Heywood Old Road to the east of Heywood Old Road.

2.1.2 The proposals detailed above will be referred to throughout this report as the 'Proposed Development'.

2.2 Previous Survey Findings

2.2.1 A tree survey was undertaken on 13th of September 2022 by Callum Throw – Principal Arboricultural Consultant. The trees were inspected from ground level only.

2.2.2 A total of 3no. individual trees and 2no. groups of trees have been surveyed.

2.2.3 All detailed information on individual trees, groups and hedgerows can be found in the Tree Schedule provided at Appendix 2.

Method of data collection

2.2.4 The trees on the Site were originally surveyed without reference to the Site layout as detailed in Clause 4.4.1.1 of BS5837:2012. However, for the purposes of this AMS, the Proposed Development for the Site has been considered.

2.3 Overview of Trees to be Removed

2.3.1 To implement the Proposed Development there is the requirement to partially removal 1no. category C group of trees G1.

2.4 Reference documents

2.4.1 As background information, the following documentation has been referenced in Table 1 below.

Table 1 *Document and Plans provided and referenced*

Document Description	Reference No.	Prepared/Supplied By	Date
Topographical Survey	35748NGLS-01.03	Survey Solutions	October 2021
Proposed Development	Scheme-03D	Rochdale Borough Council	July 2022



3. Key Statutory Constraints

3.1 Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas

3.1.1 Local authorities have the authority to issue Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) to protect specific trees and woodlands in the interest of preserving the amenity value of a specific site or location. A TPO forbids cutting down, topping, lopping, uprooting, or wilful damage to trees covered by the TPO, and such actions, if carried out without the prior written consent of the acting LPA, may result in prosecution and an unlimited fine.

3.2 The LPA was not contacted to establish whether any trees contained within the survey are protected by either a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) or are within a Conservation Area.

3.3 Ancient woodland, Ancient, Veteran and Notable trees

3.3.1 The Site was absent of ancient woodland designation¹ and ancient, veteran, or notable trees on or adjoining the Site. This was checked using publicly accessible information, freely available online².

3.4 Relevant wildlife legislation

3.4.1 The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Conservation of Species and Habitat Regulations 2017 (as amended) provide statutory protection of birds, bats and other species that can inhabit trees. The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (Section 41 England and Section 42 Wales) also places a duty on Local Planning Authorities to consider biodiversity when carrying out their duties.

¹ Magic (DEFRA), 2018. Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (Online). Available at: < <https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx> > (Last 6 Oct 2022).

² Ancient Tree Inventory, 2018. Ancient Tree Inventory [Online]. Available at: < <https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk> > (Last Accessed 6 Oct 2022).



4. General Tree Protection Guidance

- 4.1.1 This section outlines general precautionary measures that should be always taken.
- 4.1.2 Other than those specified in this method statement, no trees will be removed or pruned during demolition and/or construction. Any proposed deviation from the tree removal and retention guidelines outlined in this AMS must be discussed with the appointed ACoW before being implemented.
- 4.1.3 Arboricultural features that will be removed in accordance with this report and the Proposed Development must be felled prior to the installation of protective barriers.
- 4.1.4 All tree works will be undertaken to *British Standard 3998:2010 'Tree Work - Recommendations'*.

4.2 General protection measures for retained trees

- 4.2.1 During demolition and construction, retained trees must be adequately protected. Most of the time, this protection will include the installation of mandatory tree protection barriers at the extent of the calculated Root Protection Areas (RPAs) to create construction exclusion zones (CEZ).
- 4.2.2 The tree-protection measures should adhere to the recommendations in BS5837:2012. The purpose of these measures should be understood and well-considered from the start, as they protect trees to be retained within and adjacent to the Site while allowing adequate access for the implementation of the Proposed Development.
- 4.2.3 Barriers will be erected prior to the start of any demolition and/or construction work unless they already exist. When barriers are installed, the area is designated as a CEZ. Protective barriers will not be removed or altered unless the appointed Project Arboriculturist has been consulted and the acting local authority has agreed.
- 4.2.4 Site compounds, Portakabins, Containers, and other temporary structures may be used in root protection areas in some cases if prior consent is obtained from the acting local planning authority. Prior to installation, the method for installing the buildings and an assessment of whether temporary ground protection is required must be agreed upon and specified with the project Arboriculturist.
- 4.2.5 Loads that are wide or tall should not encounter retained trees. Oil, bitumen, cement, or any other potentially hazardous material to trees should not be stacked or discharged within 10 metres of a tree stem. Concrete should not be mixed within 10 metres of a tree.
- 4.2.6 No fires will be lit where flames are expected to extend to within 5m of tree foliage, branches, or trunk, taking wind direction and fire size into account. Any part of a retained tree should not have notice boards, telephone cables, or other services attached to it.

4.3 Ongoing arboricultural monitoring of retained trees

- 4.3.1 Any trees that are to be retained and have the potential to be impacted by development demolition or construction should be routinely monitored both during and after construction.
- 4.3.2 The goal of arboricultural monitoring is to ensure that all tree protection measures are fit for purpose, that they are implemented in accordance with any approved details, and that any previously unforeseen arboricultural issues are quickly identified and appropriately addressed. This is particularly relevant where there is public access, as recommended in section 8.8.3 of BS5837:2012 - *Post Development Management of Existing Trees*, to satisfy the landowner's duty of care.



5. Anticipated Works Phasing

5.1 Sequence of operations

- 5.1.1 This AMS makes several recommendations for the Site. For convenience, all the recommendations in this report have been listed in Table 2 below with the relevant sections listed.
- 5.1.2 To ensure a successful development, it is imperative that all these recommendations are carried out in a similar order to the tabulated form below. The timing of these stages may be altered in accordance with any future changes to the construction programme.

Table 2 *Anticipated Works Phasing Programme*

Phase / Timing	Recommendation	Section
Pre-Development	Pre-commencement meeting	6 & 7
	Facilitation tree removal in accordance with the Tree Protection Plan.	
	Erect tree protection fencing as shown on the Tree Protection Plan, to BS5837:2012 specifications as appropriate.	
	Implement reporting process for all unforeseen arboricultural incidents.	
	Implement use of progress sheet to build up evidence base of good practice on-site.	
Post-Construction	Initial / pre-commencement meeting.	8
	Post development inspection to identify any required remedial works.	
	General maintenance / remedial tree works.	
	Post-development tree inspections.	



6. Site Clearance and Construction Works

6.1 Pre-commencement site meeting

- 6.1.1 It is recommended that a pre-commencement site meeting be undertaken. The Client, appointed Contractor and the acting local authority Tree Officer will meet prior to the start of the development. The goal of this meeting is to ensure that all aspects of the tree protection measures are clear and understood, as well as to agree on any future sequencing and supervisory arrangements. The minutes of this meeting will be recorded and distributed in writing to all parties concerned.

6.2 Toolbox Talks

- 6.2.1 Following the pre-commencement meeting, the Site Manager will be responsible for providing a toolbox talk to any on-site operatives. The goal of this toolbox talk is to educate operatives on how to protect all retained trees.
- 6.2.2 When new external trades / Contractors begin work on site, the Site Manager will review the toolbox talk.
- 6.2.3 The toolbox talk shall focus on informing Contractors on the following topics:
- How trees can be harmed on development sites.
 - How the trees on this site will be protected by tree protection fencing and ground protection.
 - Discussion on methods of working near the trees as outlined in this AMS.
 - How to report an issue before it becomes a problem.
 - The protection of trees is a requirement of planning approval and failure to comply could result in stop notices being applied or fines.

6.3 Reporting process

- 6.3.1 If any damage is sustained to either the above or below-ground structure of retained trees during construction, it should be reported to the Site Manager as soon as possible. The Site Manager should notify the Arboricultural Consultant as soon as possible, and they will conduct a site visit to assess the impact on the trees and make recommendations for any necessary work.
- 6.3.2 Damage to the trees or RPAs could occur because of site vehicle collision damage to the crowns of retained trees; excavation within the root protection area; dumping of soil / materials within the root protection area; chemical / cement spillage into the root protection area; or fire damage to the crown / stem of the tree.

6.4 Facilitation tree removal

- 6.4.1 To implement the Proposed Development, there will be a requirement to partially remove G1 (category C).
- 6.4.2 All tree work will be carried out prior to commencement of demolition and/or construction activities and prior to the erection of the tree protection measures.
- 6.4.3 All tree works will be undertaken to British Standard 3998:2010 'Tree Work - Recommendations'.
- 6.4.4 Prior to any pruning operations occurring, the tree and its surroundings should be assessed for the presence of any protected species and the timing of works should best avoid the potential for any adverse impact on wildlife. Consideration should be made for the seasonal cycles of species of fauna and flora e.g., nesting birds.



7. Specific Tree Protection Requirements

7.1 Overview

- 7.1.1 The principal protection for the retained trees (above and below ground) and associated soils within the Site is through the maintenance of the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). The CEZ will be sacrosanct throughout development, no access will be allowed to the area other than for operations specified in this AMS document. In the CEZ there will be no excavations or increases in soil level without prior written approval from the local authority.
- 7.1.2 The CEZ is confined to those areas of land enclosed by the protective fencing, set out in line with the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 3.
- 7.1.3 Prior to any on-site demolition or construction, tree protective measures and the CEZ must be in place. These will be inspected prior to the commencement of works by the ACoW. The installation of tree protection will be undertaken before work commences.

7.2 Fencing specification

- 7.2.1 Prior to any demolition, construction or vehicular movement tree protective measures must be in place. These will be checked prior to the commencement of works by the ACoW.
- 7.2.2 These protective measures ensure suitable protection of trees and associated soils. The key method of tree protection across the Site will extend to the erection of appropriate protective fencing comprising affixed Heras panels supported by vertical uprights, as shown at Appendix 4.
- 7.2.3 The position of this protective fencing will not be moved or relocated without written approval from the local authority.
- 7.2.4 There will be clear and visible signs attached to the protective fencing with the following "Construction Exclusion Zone - No Access" and the area will be regarded as sacrosanct by everyone. This will be checked prior to the commencement of work by the ACoW initially, and by the ACoW throughout the course of development.
- 7.2.5 A detailed, A1 laminated Tree Protection Plan will need to be located within the site office throughout the course of development. This will include details of the fencing specification and location for which the fence will be erected.

7.3 Ensuring the integrity of the construction exclusion zone

- 7.3.1 To guarantee the protection that the CEZ provides to retained trees and soils, the following must be carefully adhered to when planning site operations:
- The protective tree fencing shall be maintained throughout the development phase.
 - No materials, machinery, temporary structures, chemicals, or fuel shall be stored within the CEZ.
 - No excavations or increases in soil level within the CEZ are permitted.
 - Care should be taken to ensure that wide or tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights do not come into contact with retained trees. Any transit or traverse of plant near trees should be conducted under the supervision of a banks person to ensure that adequate clearance from trees is always maintained.
 - Material which will contaminate the soil such as concrete mixing, diesel oil and vehicle washing must not be discharged within 10m of the tree stems. In the event of an accident or spillage the ACoW must be notified.
 - Fires must not be lit in a position where their flames can extend to within 5m of foliage, branches, or trunk. This will depend on the size of the fire and the wind direction.



8. Post-Construction Works

8.1 Post development inspection

- 8.1.1 Following the completion of the development an inspection of the condition of retained trees will be made. Where appropriate tree works will be undertaken following notification to the local authority. These works will be to remove deadwood and undertake works on the grounds of safety and to remediate where necessary.

8.2 Annual inspection

- 8.2.1 An annual inspection of trees will be undertaken post construction for the duration of two years following construction completion. It is not anticipated that the condition of trees will significantly change following the development's completion, but a continued monitoring of the trees' condition will be made by the ACoW.
- 8.2.2 Where appropriate remedial works will be undertaken to improve the environment for trees or to make the trees safe.



9. References

- iv. British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendation'
- v. British Standard 3998:2010 'Tree work – Recommendations'
- vi. National Joint Utilities Group 'Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees' (NJUG 10, Volume 4, 2007)
- vii. The Town and Country Planning Act 1990
- viii. The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) Regulations 2012

10. Caveats and Limitations

- 10.1.1 The AMS is for the sole use of the Client and its reproduction or use by anyone else is forbidden unless written consent is given by the author.
- 10.1.2 This is an AMS and as such no reliance should be given to comments relating to buildings, engineering, or soil.
- 10.1.3 This is not an arboricultural health and safety survey, a more detailed survey of internal decay detection etc. can be supplied but would be subject to a further fee.
- 10.1.4 Where trees have been captured beyond the Site boundary, all dimensions of trees and their associated parts are based on estimation unless otherwise stated. If trees are located within the Site boundary, measurements will not be estimated unless otherwise stated within the comments of the Tree Schedule.
- 10.1.5 Trees are growing dynamic structures. Whilst reasonable effort has been made to identify defects within the trees inspected, no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree. No tree is ever safe due to the unpredictable laws and forces of nature. As a result of this, natural failure of intact trees will occur; extreme climatic conditions can cause damage to even apparently healthy trees.
- 10.1.6 Trees are living organisms whose health, condition and structure can change quickly and without warning. Therefore, the contents of this report are valid for a period of one year from the date of this survey.
- 10.1.7 On undertaking the recommended works, the arborist/tree surgeon must without delay report any defects that become apparent while climbing or working on the tree/s in question. Those defects must be reported immediately to the relevant project manager, landowner and/or the author of this report to enable the appropriate remedial action.

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Appendix 1: Site Location Plan

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Appendix 2: Schedules

BS6837:2012 Tree Schedule

BS5837:2012 Tree Schedule

Client Name: Rochdale Borough Council
Site: The White Hart Pub
Ref No: 220920 1531 TS V1

Consultant: C. Throw
Survey Date: September 2022



Measurements		Age Class		Physiological Condition		Structural Condition	
Height	All tree heights have been assessed using a clinometer. Tree heights are given in metres.	Young	Establishing, good vigour, fast growth rates and strong apical dominance; < 1/3rd estimated life expectancy.	Good	Generally in good health typical of the species.	Good	Few minor risk features of little overall significance.
Stem Dia.	Diameter in millimetres (mm) in accordance with BS5837:2012 paragraph 4.6.1, Annex C.	Semi-Mature	Established specimen approaching 1/3 life expectancy.	Fair	Reasonable health with few risk features.	Fair	A significant risk feature or several small risk features.
Crown spread	Given as an average diameter or measured using a distometer. North (N), east (E), south (S) and west (W) provided.	Early-Mature	1/3 – 2/3 life expectancy, vigorous growth rate and increasing in height.	Poor	Trees that exhibit significant risk features which are irremediable or moribund tree.	Poor	Major risk feature present or many small risk features.
Crown Height	Height of ground clearance is given in metres. Estimate of the height of the first branch above ground level.	Mature	Over 2/3 life expectancy. Generally good vigour and achieving full height potential with crown still spreading.	Dead	Tree has died.	Collapsing	Feature has uprooted or the whole tree, or part of the tree has collapsed.
Species name	The tree species have been recorded with both common and scientific names.	Over-Mature	Declining or moribund trees of low vigour.	Abbreviations and Notes est - Estimated stem diameter av - Average stem diameter for multiple stems upto - Maximum stem diameter of a group erc - Estimated remaining contribution			
Tag no.	Where present, any metal tags attached to trees have been recorded.	Veteran	Exhibiting features of biological, cultural, or aesthetic value characteristic of species surviving beyond the typical age range.				

Root Protection Areas (RPA)

The below ground constraints are generally summarised as the root protection areas (RPA). The RPA is an area equivalent to a circle with a radius 12 times the diameter of the trees measured at 1.5 metres for single stemmed trees. For trees with more than one stem, one of two calculation methods should be used. In all cases, the stem diameter(s) should be measured in accordance with Annex C, and the RPA should be guided from Annex D of BS5837:2012. Both RPA radius in metres from the main stem and total area for the RPA as square metres.

An average stem diameter is provided for tree groups, wooded areas and hedges. Where veteran trees have been identified the RPA has been calculated in accordance with Natural England guidance i.e. 15x the stem diameter or 5m beyond the crown whichever is greater.

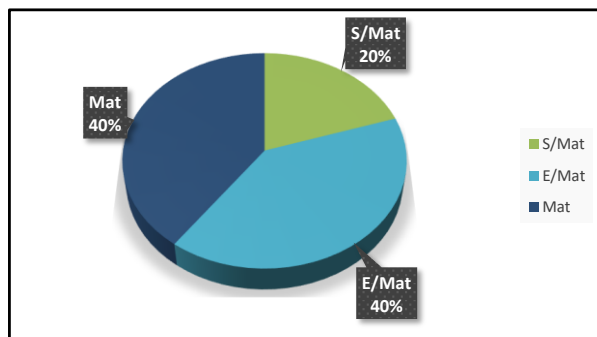
General Notes

Each tree was individually assessed and comments, where appropriate, were recorded for the condition of each tree's roots, main stem, and crown. The physiological condition has been recorded to provide an indication of the tree's general health and vitality. General comments have also been made where appropriate, with recommendations for tree work given, where applicable.

Each individual tree has been given an identification number. Metal tags have not been used for this survey as identification on-site does not require this. The tree numbers associated with each tree are cross referenced within the schedule and Tree Constraints Plan/s. Small trees with a stem diameter less than 75mm were not surveyed as they would either be easily replaced or relocated.

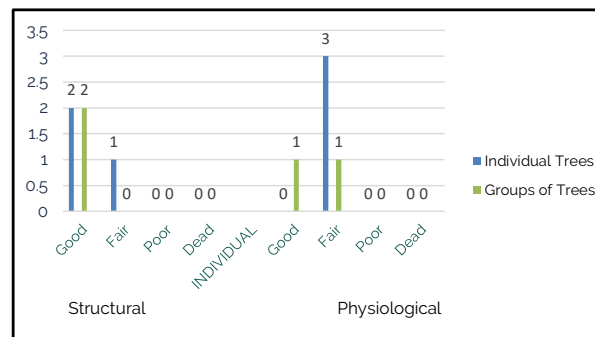


Age Distribution of the Tree Population



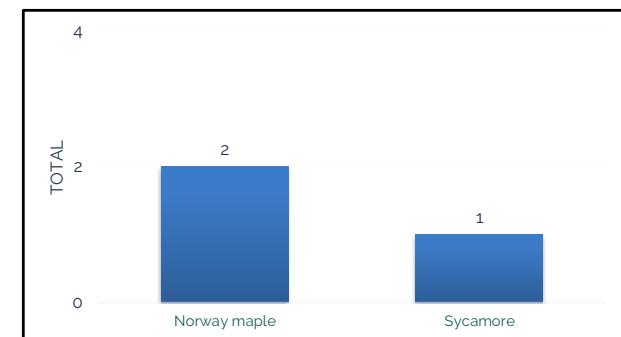
The distribution of age category across the tree population is useful for understanding expected longevity and can be used for determining mitigation, management and replacement.

Distribution of Physiological and Structural Conditions across the Tree Population



Physiological condition provides an indication of the vitality of the tree. Structural condition is related to the presence of defects that can lead to failures.

Species Composition of the Individual Tree Population



The proportions of any given family, genus, species, and cultivar which make up the total individually recorded tree population across the Site.

Ancient Woodland and Ancient, Veteran and Notable Trees

Ancient Tree - A tree that has passed beyond maturity and is old, or aged, in comparison with trees of the same species. Characterised by biological, cultural, or aesthetic features of interest.

Ancient Woodland - Any wooded area that has been continuously wooded since 1600 AD

Veteran Tree - Exhibiting features of biological, cultural, or aesthetic value characteristic of species surviving beyond the typical age range.

Notable Tree - mature trees which may stand out in the local environment because they are large in comparison with other trees around them.

Forestry Commission and Natural England Guidance for the protection of ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees from development and the use of semi-natural buffer zones:

- Fifteen metres between any development and ancient woodland.
- Fifteen times the diameter of its stem or 5m from the edge of its canopy, if that's greater, around any ancient or veteran tree.

Ancient Woodlands

0

Ancient Trees

0

Veteran Trees

0

Notable Trees

0



CATEGORY A		CATEGORY B		CATEGORY C		CATEGORY U	
Trees with an estimated remaining contribution 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.		Trees 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 or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.		Trees with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm. Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.		Trees 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.	
Sub-categories		Mainly arboricultural value	1	Mainly landscape value	2	Mainly cultural or conservation value	3
Summary of Individual trees, Groups, Woodlands and Hedges							
		T1, T2, T3, G2		G1			
0		4		1		0	
Estimated Remaining Contribution (ERC)							
> 40 years		> 20 years		< 20 years		< 10 years	
Breakdown of Arboricultural Features for each BS5837:2012 Category							
Trees	0	Trees	3	Trees	0	Trees	0
Groups	0	Groups	1	Groups	1	Groups	0
Woodlands	0	Woodlands	0	Woodlands	0	Woodlands	0
Hedgerows	0	Hedgerows	0	Hedgerows	0	Hedgerows	0
Percentage of tree population	0.0%	Percentage of tree population	80.0%	Percentage of tree population	20.0%	Percentage of tree population	0.0%

In assigning the BS5837:2012 Category, particular consideration has been given to the the presence of any structural defects for each feature, the size and form of each feature, its suitability within the context of a proposed development, and the location of each feature relative to existing site features e.g. its screening value or landscape amenity value.

BS5837:2012 Tree Schedule



Tree No.	Tag No.	Species (Common Name)	Species (Scientific Name)	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Estimated remaining contribution (erc)	Ret Cat	RPA (m²)	RPA Radius (m)
INDIVIDUAL TREES																		
T1	No Tag	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	14	550	6	1	4	6	2	Mat	Fair	Fair	Dense ivy cover from ground level to circa 11 m. Stem measured over ivy. Asymmetric crown biased to the west. Construction spoil/ raised ground level at base. Stem and upper crown obscured from view by dense ivy.	20 to 40 years	B1	137	6.6
T2	No Tag	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	10	335	5	1	1	6	3.5	E/Mat	Good	Fair	Asymmetric crown biased to the north and northwest. Single stem tree. Crown suppressed. Raised ground level at base to the south.	20 to 40 years	B1	48	3.9
T3	No Tag	Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	10	390	6	6	2	6	3.5	E/Mat	Good	Fair	Asymmetric crown biased to the north and northwest. Single stem tree. Crown suppressed. Raised ground level at base to the south. Evidence of ground level disturbance at base East and South.	20 to 40 years	B1	72	4.8

BS5837:2012 Tree Schedule



Tree No.	Tag No.	Species (Common Name)	Species (Scientific Name)	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Estimated remaining contribution	Ret Cat	RPA (m²)	RPA Radius (m)
						N	E	S	W									
TREE GROUPS																		
G1	No Tag	Common dogwood	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	1.5 - 2	25 - 50	0	0	0	0	0	S/Mat	Good	Good	Characteristic of species. Not a material consideration.	10 to 20 years	C2	1	0.6
G2	No Tag	Norway maple, Sycamore	<i>Acer platanoides</i> , <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18 - 20	550 - 600	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	1.8	Mat	Good	Fair	Three trees situated along the boundary within an adjoining property. Evenly spaced at circa 5 m intervals. Slight asymmetric crowns, biased north and northwest. Dense ivy cover on two of the trees. Restricted close inspection of main stem and upper crown. Minor proportion Deadwood. Hard standing and piles of large stones and boulders placed at base of trees. Positioned away from the area of focus.	20 to 40 years	B2	163	7.2

Arboricultural Method Statement

VERSION: V1 DATE: October 2022
REF NO: 221006 1531 AMS V1



Appendix 3: Plan

Tree Protection Plan



Scale: 1:250 @ A3

Individual Trees - Crown colour in accordance with BS:5837 (2012) category

Tree

Shade

Tree Stem

Crown Spread (m)

Root Protection Area (RPA)

Groups and Hedgerows - Crown colour in accordance with BS:5837 (2012) category

Tree

Shade

Crown Spread (m)

Root Protection Area (RPA)

BS:5837 (2012) Category Colours

Category B

Category C

Additional Attributes

Arboricultural Study Area

Tree locations are based on aerial imagery and measurements taken onsite. No topographical survey has been provide. As such tree locations must not be taken as exact.

This TCP is created as a design tool and does not make an assessment of the impacts or subsequent effects of the Proposed Development to trees. Therefore, the TCP must not be submitted solely to inform the planning application. An Arboricultural Impact Assessment or similar report will be required to inform the planning application which the TCP may form part of.

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Drawing Status:

S2 - Information / Reference

Date: September 2022

Drawn: EKP

Checked: CTT

Client: Rochdale Borough Council

Project: The White Hart Pub

Title: Tree Constraints Plan

Drawing file reference

DWG No

220920 1531 TCP V1

1 of 1

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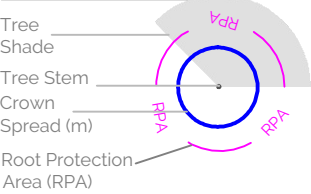
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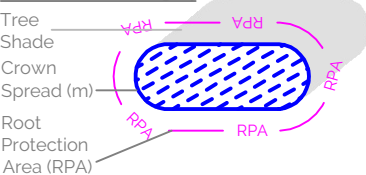
Scale: 1:250 @ A3



Individual Trees - Crown colour in accordance with BS:5837 (2012) category



Groups and Hedgerows - Crown colour in accordance with BS:5837 (2012) category



BS:5837 (2012) Category Colours

Category B ———

Category C ———

Additional Attributes

Arboricultural Study Area ———

Tree Protection Measures

Tree Protection Fencing ——— TPF ———

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Drawing Status:	
S2 - Information / Reference	

Date: October 2022 Drawn: EKP Checked: CTT

Client: Rochdale Borough Council

Project: The White Hart Pub

Title: Tree Protection Plan

Drawing file reference	DWG No
221006 1531 TPP V1	1 of 1

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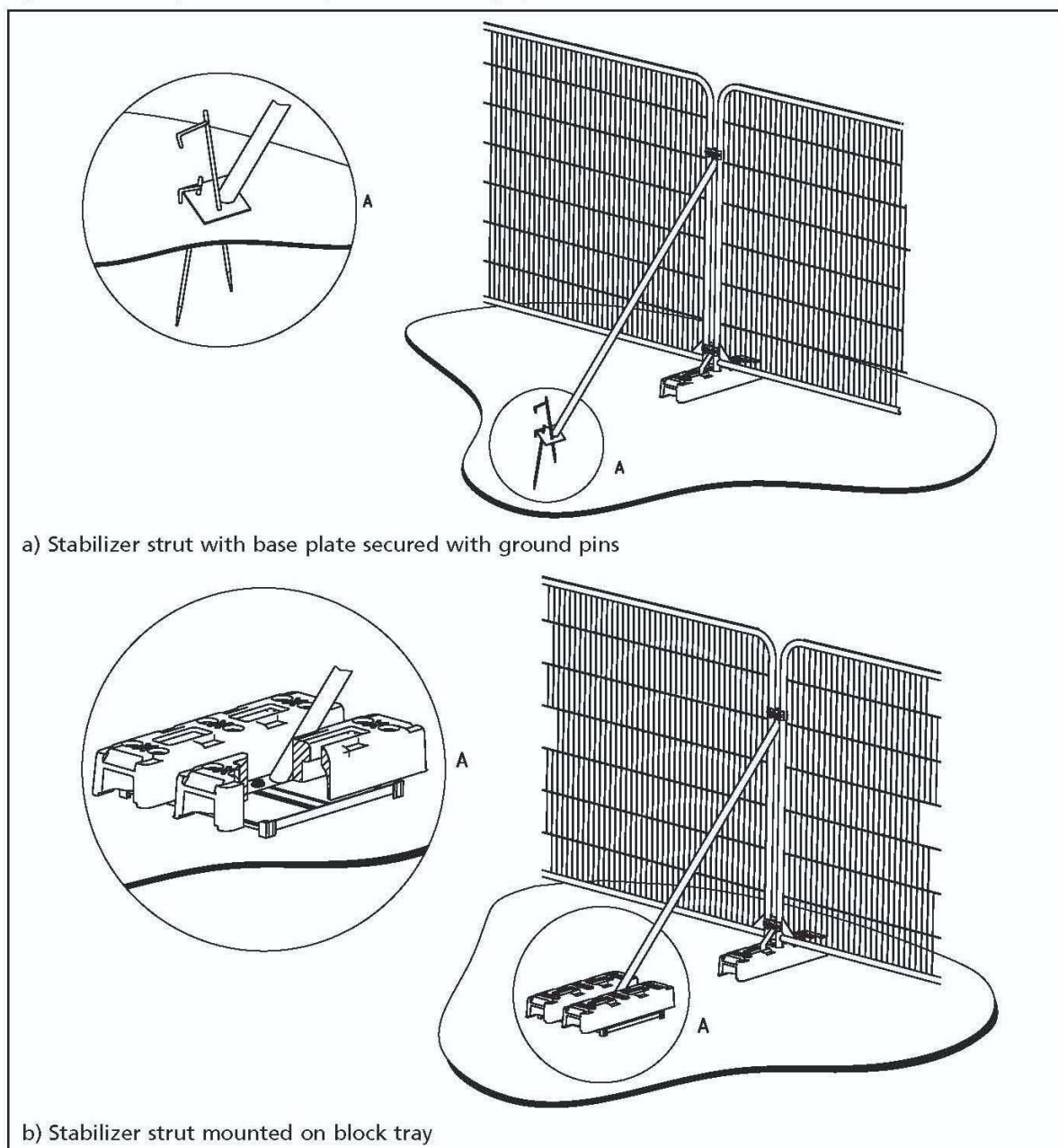
www.wnic.co.uk



Appendix 4: Tree Protection

Fencing Specification and Signage

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems





TREE PROTECTION AREA

KEEP OUT !

(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY
PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY
LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE
WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL
PLANNING AUTHORITY



**PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS
FENCING MUST BE
MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE APPROVED PLANS
AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS
DEVELOPMENT.**



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