WE KNOW SERVICES

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

10 NORTHDENE DRIVE
ROCHDALE
OL11 5NH

DECEMBER 2020

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 We Know Services were instructed by Mr Kevin Gould to carry out an arboricultural survey of trees on land at 10 Northdene Drive, Rochdale OL11 5NH.

1.2 This report details the arboricultural implications of developing the site, including:

- A survey of the trees on and near the extension which may impact the proposal- from ground level, noting their location, species and all relevant parameters, i.e. stem diameter, height, crown spread, condition etc.
- A tree schedule.
- Advice on the removal, the retention and management of trees.
- Assessment of the potential effects of the proposal on retained trees and vice versa.
- Assessment of the requirement for tree protection for the duration of the works; and
- A mitigation proposal for any loss.

1.3 The survey was carried out on 4th December 2020 by means of inspection from ground level by an experienced and qualified arboriculturalist. The inspection can be restricted in cases where trees were Ivy clad or surrounded by vegetation.

1.4 Under *BS5837: 2012 Trees in Relation to Construction - Recommendations*, the assessment of trees is made objectively. The tree categorisation method identifies the quality and value of the existing tree stock, allowing informed decisions to be made concerning design layout.

1.5 The supplied drawing included plotted tree positions. However, any dimensions regarding tree positions and protective fencing must be checked on site.

1.6 The survey was carried out noting the conditions of the trees at the time of inspection. As trees are part of the natural environment, conditions can naturally change; therefore, the contents of this report are valid for one year only. After this period, re-inspection may be required.

2.0 Survey Methodology

2.1 The trees were surveyed (prefixed T, or G for group) and recorded in the tree schedule in Appendix 1.0. Where groups are recorded, average height and diameter at breast height (DBH) of the trees in the group are reported. Where access to the base of any trees was limited, stem size was estimated.

2.2 All the trees were assessed using: a grading A to C (retention) and U (removal); condition and age class as defined in Appendix 2.0.

2.3 Where appropriate, canopy spread for each tree was recorded at four cardinal points to reproduce an accurate representation of the crown shape of the tree on the tree plan in Appendix 3.0.

2.4 The survey included all trees within the proposal area and trees near to the proposal.

3.0 Proposals and Impact Assessment

3.1 The site layout plan within Appendix 3.0 identifies the trees in relation to the proposed extension.

3.2 To fully assess the impact of the proposals an Impact Table (**Table 3.1**) has been created detailing each tree, which shows the proximity of the associated works.

3.3 This can then be assessed in accordance with BS 5837:2012 to determine whether proposals will have a detrimental impact on the health of each tree. Once this has been determined remedial measures can be detailed to reduce the impact the proposals will have on the treescape.

Table 3.1: Impact Table

Tree No.	Root Protection Area identified in table 2 of BS5837:2012		Distance to proposed extension (m)	Can the tree/s be successfully retained?
	Area (m^2)	Equal to a circle with radius (m)		
T1	$18m^2$	2.4m	2.5m	Yes
T2	$41m^2$	3.6m	2.7m	Yes
T3	$72m^2$	4.8m	19.2m	Yes
G4	$41m^2$	3.6m	18.6m	Yes

Table 3.2: Impact Assessment

	Trees to be retained		Trees to be removed	
	With no impact	With detailed construction	Due to condition	Due to proposals
Tree No.	T1, T3, G4	T2	N/A	N/A

3.4 The construction of the extension will encroach into the root protection area of T2 (by 2%). Due to the species and condition of this tree it is not considered necessary to use a pile and beam foundation as this encroachment is minimal and highly unlikely to have an adverse impact on the tree. However, precautionary measures including supervision by the project arboricultural consultant during the works are detailed in the accompanying method statement.

3.5 As shown in *Table 3.1: Impact Table* the proximity of the extension to T1 and T2 is less than 3m for both trees, during construction of the proposed extension any works close to or within the RPA could have an effect on the safe useful life expectancy of these trees.

3.6 During the construction of the extension precautionary surface protection measures for pedestrian access and scaffold installation within the RPAs of T1 and T2 are recommended, these are detailed in the accompanying method statement.

4.0 Conclusions

4.1 The tree categorisation method identifies the quality and value of the existing tree stock but it is not meant to be interpreted rigidly and is presented in order to form a balanced judgement on tree retention and removal.

4.2 A precautionary method of working near trees is detailed in the accompanying Arboricultural Method Statement.

4.3 It is considered that in following the advice in this document, any negative factors affecting trees on the site will be minimised.

Appendix 1.0

Tree Survey Schedule

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Arboricultural Data Sheet: 10 Northdene Drive										Date of Survey: 04/12/2020	Surveyor: Jonathan Henderson	
Tree No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Age	Crown Spread (m)				Crown clearance	Condition rating	Comments and preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution	Tree quality category rating
					N	E	S	W					
T1	Norway Maple	200 EST	11	M	3	3	3	2	4	Good	In neighbouring garden, no access to stem. Reasonable shape and form. No major visible defects. **Part reduce away from proposed extension by 1m.**	10+	**C1**
T2	Rowan	300 EST	10	FM	3	3	3	3	1	Fair	In neighbouring garden, no access to stem. Reasonable shape and form. Multi stemmed from 0.5, DBH measurement taken at this point. No major visible defects. **Part reduce away from proposed extension by 1m.**	10+	**C1**
T3	Norway Maple	400 EST	15	FM	5	5	5	4	6	Good	In neighbouring property, no access to stem. Reasonable shape and form. No major visible defects. **No works required.**	10+	**C1**
G4	Leylandii x3	300, EST AVG	15	M	3	3	3	3	2	Good	In neighbouring property, no access to stems. Group of three leylandii. Reasonable shapes and forms. No major visible defects. **No works required.**	10+	**C2**

Appendix 2.0

Tree Survey Key

Trees for removal			
Category and definition	Criteria		
Category U Those in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management	Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other R category trees (i.e. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby (e.g. Dutch elm disease), or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality **Note** – Habitat reinstatement may be appropriate (e.g. R category tree used as a bat roost: installation of bat box in nearby tree).		
Trees to be considered for retention			
Category and definition	Criteria - Subcategories		
	1 Arboriculture values	2 Landscape values	3 Conservation values
Category A **Those of high quality and value**: in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution (a minimum 40 years is suggested)	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboriculture features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands which provide a definite screening or softening effect to the locality in relation to views into or out of the site, or those of particular visual importance (e.g. avenues or other arboricultural features assessed as groups)	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood pasture)
Category B **Those of moderate quality and value**: those in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 20 years is suggested)	Trees that might be included in the high category, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and minor storm damage)	Trees present in numbers, usually as groups or woodlands, such that they form distinct landscape features, thereby attracting a higher collective rating than they might as individuals but which are not, individually, essential components of formal or semi-formal arboriculture features (e.g. trees of moderate quality within avenue that includes better, A category specimens), or trees situated mainly internally to the site, therefore individually having little impact on the wider locality	Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits
Category C **Those of low quality and value**: currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (a minimum of 10 years is suggested), or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Trees not qualifying in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary screening benefit	Trees with very limited conservation or other cultural benefits
	Note - Whilst C category trees will usually not be retained where they would impose a significant constraint on development, young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150 mm should be considered for relocation		

Age Class

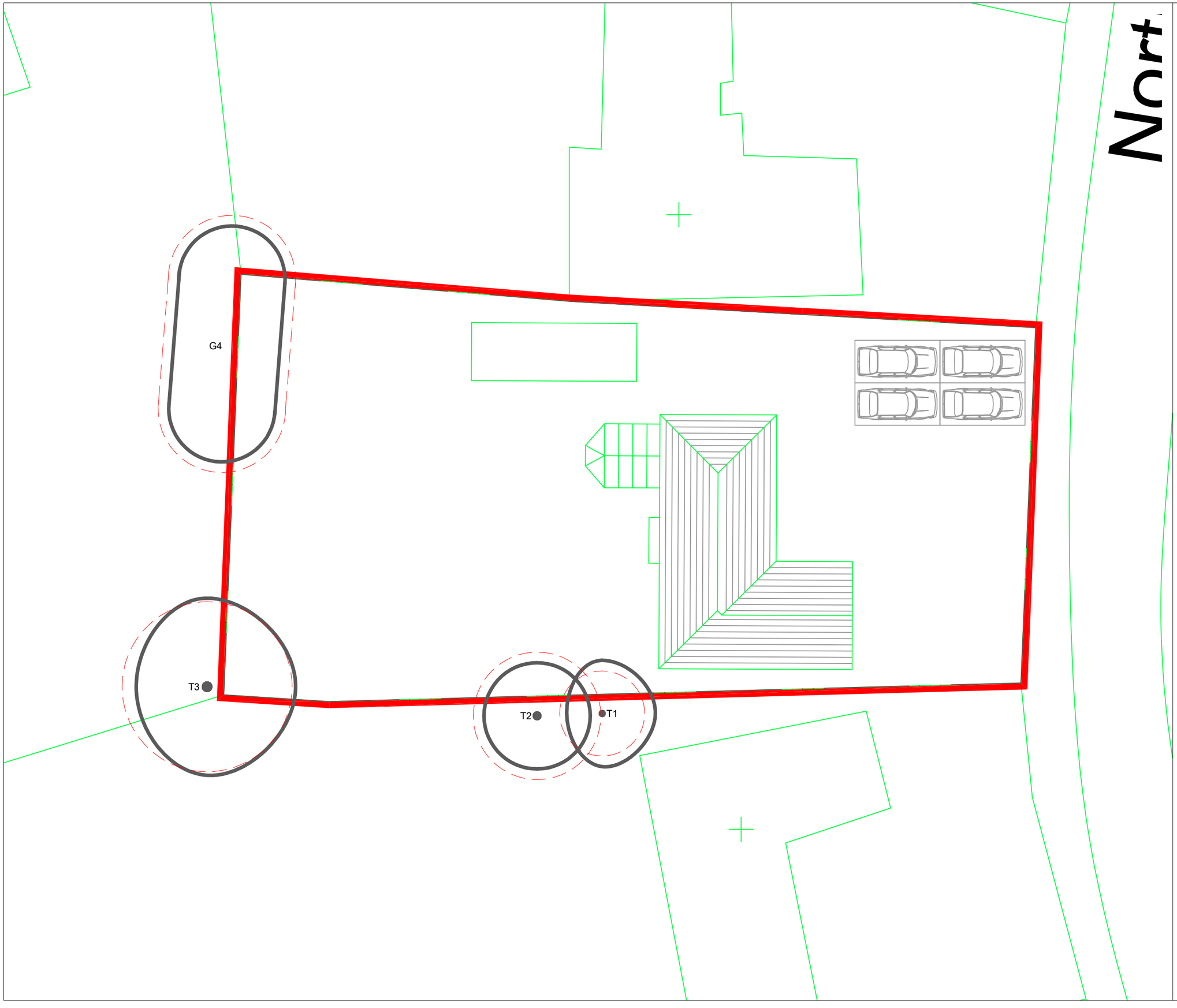
Y	Young	Trees that have not yet established
SM	Semi-Mature	Established trees up to 1/3 of expected height and crown
EM	Early mature	Between 1/3 and 2/3 expected height and crown
M	Mature	Between 2/3 and full expected height and crown
FM	Fully Mature	Full expected height and crown
OM	Over-Mature	Crown beginning to break up and decrease in size
S	Senescent	Crown in advanced stage of break-up

Condition

1	Good
2	Fair
3	Poor
4	Dead

Appendix 3.0

Plans



Category A Trees

Category B Trees

Category C Trees

Category U Trees

Root protection area

WE KNOW SERVICES

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Drawing Title:		Drawing No:
BS5837 Plan		20/00070
Date:	Scale:	Drawn by:
04/12/2020	1:200 @A3	JH

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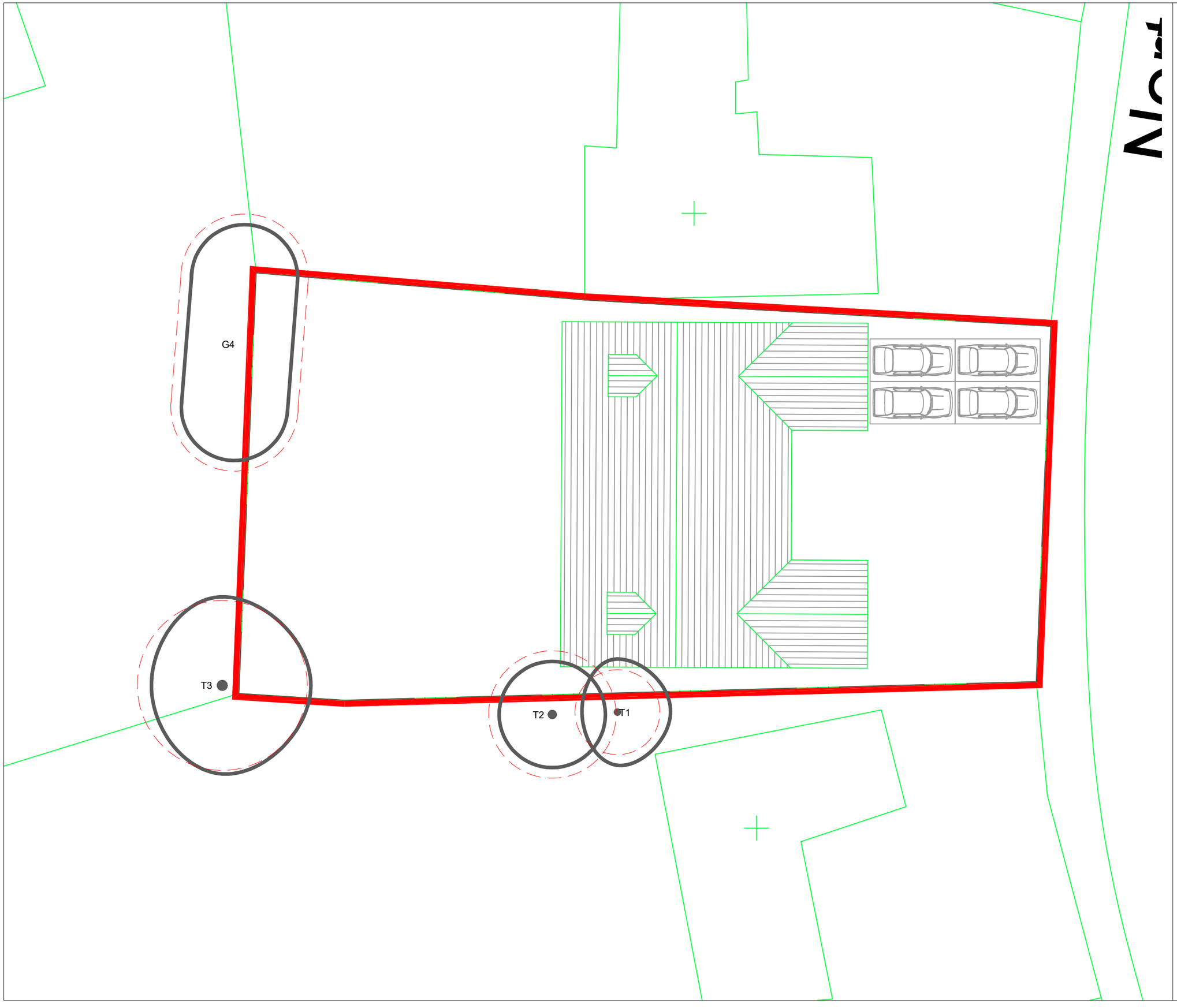

N

Category A Trees

Category B Trees

Category C Trees

Category U Trees

Root protection area

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Drawing Title:		Drawing No:
AIA Plan		20/00073
Date:	Scale:	Drawn by:
04/12/2020	1:200@A3	JH

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