



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

***Hollingworth Heights,
Peanock Lane,
Littleborough
OL15 0AD***

Prepared for: *Olivia McKee*

Date: *August 2025*

AWA Reference: AWA6929AMS

Executive Summary

This Arboricultural Method Statement has been prepared in accordance with BS 5837:2012 – Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations to outline how retained trees will be protected throughout the proposed development.

Drawing on the findings of a detailed tree survey (Ref: AWA6929), this document sets out a clear timeline for the implementation of tree management and protection measures before, during, and after construction. It includes specifications for required tree works, protective fencing and ground protection, and detailed guidance for any activities within or adjacent to Root Protection Areas (RPAs).

A copy of this document must remain on site for the duration of all development activities and must be adhered to in full to ensure compliance with planning conditions and to safeguard the long-term health of retained trees.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

- 1.1.1 We were instructed by Olivia McKee to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development.

1.2 Purpose

- 1.2.1 This method statement has been prepared in order to demonstrate that the development operations at this site can be undertaken with minimal risk of adverse impact on the trees to be retained.
- 1.2.2 This method statement conforms to BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*. It is based on the arboricultural data, collected at a site visit during June 2025, detailed within Appendix 4 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

- 1.3.1 It is proposed to demolish the existing building and build a new residential development with associated access, parking, landscaping and facilities. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 5.

1.4 Details of Consent

- 1.4.1 Planning consent is subject to this method statement being agreed upon in advance by the Local Planning Authority. The contents of this report must be adhered to, before, during, and after the construction phase.
- 1.4.2 As such, no equipment, machinery or materials shall be brought onto the site in connection with the development until this arboricultural method statement detailing tree management and tree protection measures has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

1.5 Legal

- 1.5.1 The following advice is for guidance purposes only. Some trees are protected by legislation, and it is essential that the legal status of trees is established prior to carrying out works to them. Unauthorised work to protected trees could lead to prosecution, resulting in enforcement action such as fines or a criminal record. Tree Preservation Orders, Conservation Areas, Planning Conditions, Felling Licences or Restrictive Covenants legally protect many trees in the UK.
- 1.5.2 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, before authorising any tree works a check should be made with the Local Planning Authority to see if the trees are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or if they are within a Conservation Area. If either applies, then statutory permission is required before any works can take place.
- 1.5.3 The Multi-Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website was used to search for areas of ancient woodlands listed on the Ancient Woodland (DEFRA 2025), and a check for catalogued Ancient and Veteran trees using the woodland trust ancient tree inventory (ATI) (Woodland Trust 2025). It was confirmed that there are no designated ancient woodlands or veteran or ancient trees within the survey area.
- 1.5.4 Trees provide a wide range of habitats for many species, some of which are legally protected such as bats, nesting birds, badgers and dormice. It is essential that appropriate care is taken to ensure that this legislation is not contravened.
- 1.5.5 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.
- 1.5.6 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

2. Method Statement Timeline

2.1 Overview of Sequence of Operations

2.1.1 In overview, it is necessary to undertake the following sequence of operations in relation to arboricultural input for development operations.

- 1 Method statement approved by the LPA
- 2 Undertake tree works
- 3 Install tree protection measures
- 4 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm fencing is as specified
- 5 Construct new development
- 6 Remove tree protection fencing and undertake paving/soft landscaping within RPAs.

2.2 Specific Sequence of Operations

2.2.1 The following timeline table informs the key principles for development operations proceeding in relation to arboricultural requirements conditioned as part of this method statement.

2.2.2 The actions and timescales within this table must be adhered to in order to discharge the arboricultural method statement planning condition for this site.

2.2.3 The precise timing and order of some of the development operations may need to be changed due to site specific operational requirements, yet any operations that may affect the trees on the site must be done so under arboricultural supervision by a suitably qualified person appointed by the contractor.

Sequence of Operations		
Stages	Action	Arboricultural Input
1 Approval	This AMS is submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA.	If necessary, liaise with contractor and LPA to discuss methodologies detailed.
2 Tree Works	Tree removals and pruning works shall be carried out as the first operation on site, in accordance with Appendix 4 and as detailed in section 3.1.	Review the tree work requirements with the tree contractor. If necessary, liaise with the contractor on site during tree works.
3 Tree Protection	Installation of the tree protection measures will take place as shown at Appendix 5, prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the tree protection measures until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection measures, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing and discuss any other site operations that have implications for trees.	Meeting with a representative of the LPA and the site manager. Alternatively, contractor can confirm the protection measures, and tree works are as specified by taking photographs.
5 Construction	Undertake the construction of the new development.	If necessary, liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.
6 Site Finishing	Removal of tree protection fencing and ground protection boards must only be undertaken when all site traffic and machinery has left the site. Undertake associated landscaping within RPAs.	If acceptable to the LPA, the contractor can take photographs of the site to give to the LPA to gain approval for the removal of the tree protection fencing.

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

- 3.1.1 Sycamore T10, Cypress groups G19 and G42, and Juniper T41: Require removal to facilitate the development.
- 3.1.2 Laburnum T17: Category U tree that requires removal as its retention is not appropriate in the context of the proposed development.
- 3.1.3 Sycamore T1, Cherry T4, Elm T8 and Cherry T29: Pruning work is required to raise the canopy height or cut them back to allow clearance over the new driveway and parking area. The smaller third order branches will require pruning back to suitable points to achieve the required clearance. No branches over 8cm in diameter should be pruned.
- 3.1.4 Cypress groups G2 and G9: Pruning work is required to trim the northern crowns back from the new driveway. These will tolerate only light pruning and must not be pruned into the old wood as they will not regrow.
- 3.1.5 All tree work must be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.
- 3.1.6 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

4. Tree Protection

4.1 Tree Protection Fencing

- 4.1.1 The tree protection fencing for this site should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 5 (as illustrated with a thick purple line).
- 4.1.2 The tree protection fencing will be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely construction works. In this instance, due to the ground conditions an adequate level of protection for the trees could be

provided by secured 'Heras' type fencing, of welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet (see Figures at Appendix 1 for examples).

- 4.1.3 The precise fencing location may need to be slightly adjusted on site due to local site conditions but is not expected to differ from that shown on the Tree Protection Plan. The final fencing position must be agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.
- 4.1.4 The tree protection fencing details should be incorporated into relevant subsequent plans, method statements used for design purposes and construction drawings issued for use on site, to ensure that all interested parties are fully aware of the areas in which access and works may and may not take place.
- 4.1.5 The fencing should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence (see Appendix 1 for an example). The fencing panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should normally be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins or mounted on a block tray (see Appendix 1 for an example).
- 4.1.6 The area enclosed by the fencing is referred to as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ); this area should be considered a restricted area. No pedestrians, vehicles, storage of materials, equipment or machinery should be allowed within the CEZ unless specified in this method statement. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area.
- 4.1.7 Once the fencing is erected, waterproof warning signs labelled 'Tree Protection Area' should be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area (see at Appendix 1 for example signs).
- 4.1.8 The tree protection fencing should be inspected for faults or damage by the site manager or other responsible named person on a regular basis and a written record kept. Any faults or defects should be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. The Tree Protection Fencing shall not be removed, breached or altered without prior written authorisation from the local planning authority and under arboricultural supervision by a suitable named responsible individual appointed by the site manager.

4.2 Ground Protection Boards

- 4.2.1 The development work is within the exposed RPA of retained trees. As such, ground protection will be required within the RPA of G2, T5 and T8 to avoid compaction of the soil which can arise from the single passage of a heavy vehicle, especially in wet conditions, so that tree root functions remain unimpaired.
- 4.2.2 Interlinked ground protection boards should be used (see Figure 6 at Appendix 1 for an example). They should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 5 (as illustrated with a light blue hatched area).
- 4.2.3 The precise location of the boards may need to be slightly adjusted on site due to local site conditions but is not expected to differ significantly from that shown on the Tree Protection Plan.
- 4.2.4 The new temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.
- 4.2.5 For pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.
- 4.2.6 For pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.

5. Works Close To Retained Trees

5.1 New Hard Surfaces

- 5.1.1 New hard surfaces, in the form of driveways and footpaths, are proposed within the RPA of the retained trees T1, G2, T4, T8, G9 and G29.
- 5.1.2 The works within the RPA should not adversely impact on the health or

future condition of the trees provided a 'no-dig' method of construction is utilised.

- 5.1.3 The design and construction of the hard surfaces needs to be sensitive to the requirements of tree roots, substantial enough to withstand the expected levels of traffic and practicable in terms of ease of fabrication.
- 5.1.4 Where new hard surfacing is to be installed within the RPAs of retained trees where there is already existing hard surfacing, the hard surfacing sub-base should be left in place, with any new surfaces laid on top, with no excavations lower than the existing sub-base.
- 5.1.5 The finished surface must be porous in order to allow air and water to reach the tree roots, whilst at the same time being able to withstand the load applied. Toxic substances which could leach into the ground must be avoided. Severance of roots and soil compaction should be avoided. Any minor excavations in these areas to remove the existing surface vegetation/turf layer must be done so using hand tools only and under arboricultural supervision.
- 5.1.6 We are not qualified to recommend any particular construction method in terms of durability or structural integrity and any proposed construction method should be approved by a qualified structural engineer prior to implementation. Appropriate sub-base options for new hard surfacing include three-dimensional cellular confinement system, such as those provided by Geosynthetics Limited (<http://www.geosyn.co.uk>).
- 5.1.7 The construction of the new 'no dig' hard surfaces, within the RPA of the retained trees must be done under arboricultural supervision and a written record kept at Appendix 3.

5.2 Drainage and Utilities

- 5.2.1 New drainage and underground utilities are to be positioned outside of the RPAs of retained trees, and above ground utilities will be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the retained trees' crowns.
- 5.2.2 NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees should be considered when installing

services.

5.3 Additional Precautions

- 5.3.1 Allowance should be made for operations outside of the CEZ that could indirectly impact on trees. Including space for site huts, temporary toilet facilities (including their drainage) and other temporary structures; and space for storing (whether temporary or long-term) materials.
- 5.3.2 Care must be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and any other toxic materials should not be permitted within the RPA of the trees. Any materials whose accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree should be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA.
- 5.3.3 Fires on the site should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable, and approved by the Local environmental health authority, they should not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage or branches. The potential size of a fire and the wind direction should be considered when determining its location, and it should be attended always until safe enough to leave.

5.4 Post Construction Landscaping

- 5.4.1 Many of the trees on site may be subject to some form of landscaping or seeding beneath their canopies after the development phase. At this stage the protective fencing will have been removed and the property may be occupied.
- 5.4.2 Landscaping works should be carried out in such a way as to avoid ground level changes or deep digging. Tractor mounted rotovation or other mechanised cultivation methods must not be used.
- 5.4.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.
- 5.4.4 Herbicides should be appropriate for the purpose and should not be used in such a way as to damage any retained trees or vegetation.

6. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



Adam Winson

Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM

21st August 2025

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We are proud to support their mission to create greener, healthier environments for future generations.



Appendix 1: Images and Figures

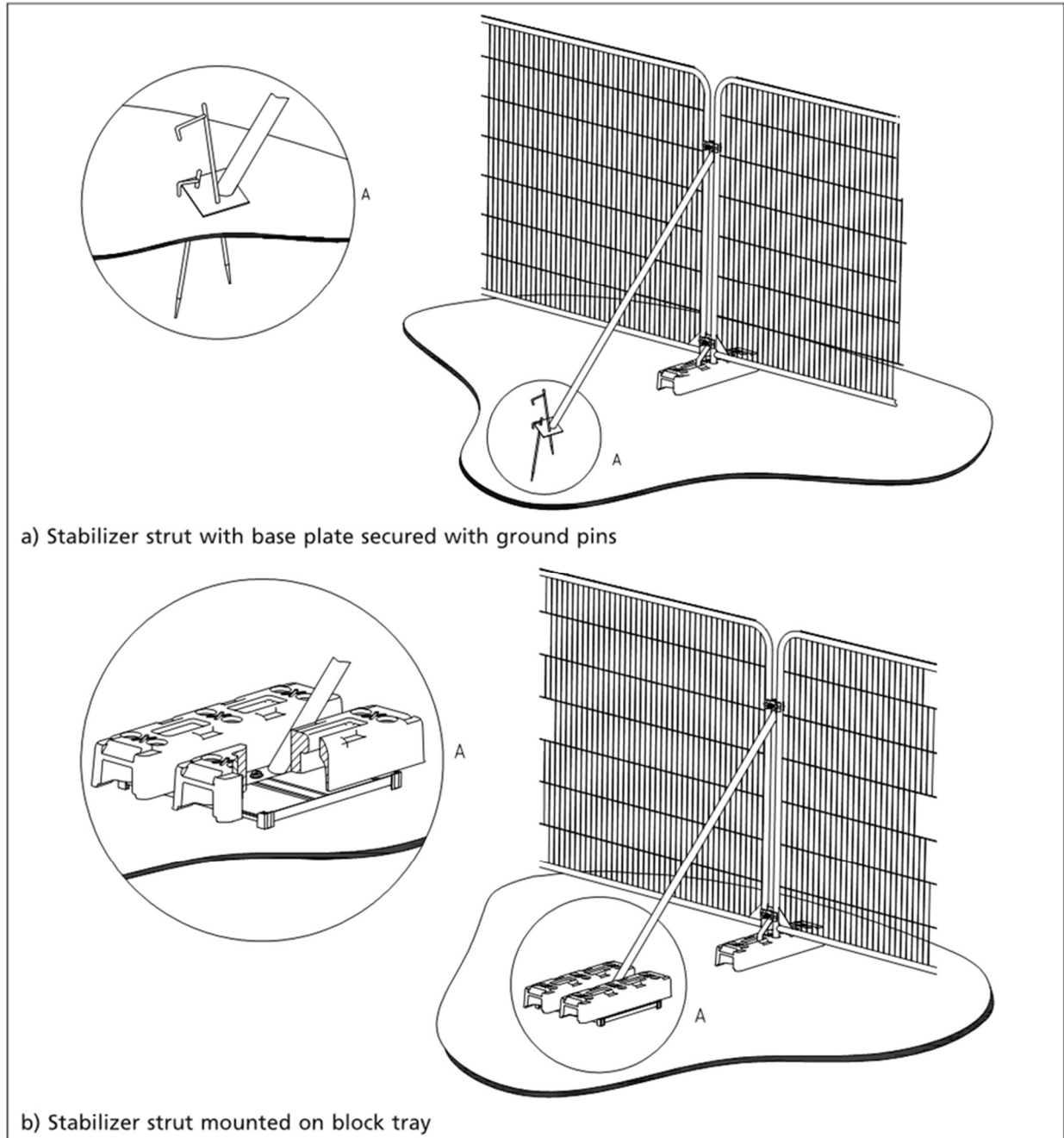


Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)



Figure 2: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and anti-tamper couplers



Figure 3: Anti-tamper couplers to secure fencing and avoid unauthorised access



Figure 4: Warning sign for fencing



Figure 5: Example of A3 correx tree protection warning sign fixed to fencing panel



Figure 6: Interlinked ground protection boards placed on top woodchip

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Emma Roden	Kimble Roden Architects	01625 402 442	emma@kimbleroden.co.uk
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com
Planning	Rochdale Borough Council	0300 303 8873	development.management@rochdale.gov.uk

Appendix 3: Record of Arboricultural Supervision

Required Site Visits	
Name of Site Inspector/ Arboricultural Consultant	
Supervision Stages	Comments/ Required Actions
Site visit 1: Inspect the tree protective fencing and ground protection boards prior to any development works. Confirm tree protection completed to the standard specified in this method statement.	Signed and Dated
Site visit 2: Supervision of contractors during construction hard-surfaces within RPA of retained trees.	Signed and Dated
Site visits - Monthly: Supervise any other sensitive operations, if required, as they arise in relation to trees.	Signed and Dated
Additional Comments/ Required Actions:	
Signed and Dated	

	Tree Species			Measurements			Crown (m)				Tree Condition							Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T1	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	12	1	480	No	3	6	6	6	6	Debris at base. No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Tear outs	In walled area overhanging entrance to site. Plastic sheets and metal work around base. Access prevented detailed inspection. Stem slightly kinked at base to northeast before correcting to vertical. Torn stub in crown.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	Pruning works required to facilitate the development: Prune back and crown raise the northern crown to give adequate clearance over the new driveway.
G2	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Early-mature	12	10+	200 avg	Yes	0	See plans				Linear group of Lawson Cypress. Mostly multi-stemmed with tight unions and included bark. Chain link fence through group. Small retaining wall to southeast on field boundary.				Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Pruning works required to facilitate the development: Lightly prune back the northern crown to give adequate clearance from the new driveway. Do not prune into the old wood.
T3	Elder	Sambucus nigra	Mature	8	2	100-220	Yes	2	0.5	4	2	0.5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base. Stubs. Minor cavities. Minor decay	Unbalanced. Snapped /hanging branches. Minor deadwood. 25% dead / absent	Supressed crown weighted to southeast. Cavity at base. Moderate deadwood throughout and dead stem at base. Boundary wall immediately to south and west.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
T4	Cherry	Prunus sp.	Early-mature	10	6	150 avg	Yes	1	5	4	4	5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Dead stem in central crown from 0.5-2m. Tight unions at base.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Pruning works required to facilitate the development: Prune back and crown raise the northern crown to give adequate clearance over the new driveway.

	Tree Species			Measurements			Crown (m)				Tree Condition							Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T5	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Young	4	1	80	No	8	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	On fence line with southern crown growing through chain link fence.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
T6	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Young	3	6	50 avg	Yes	0	1	1	1	1	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base	Normal	On fence line with southern crown growing through chain link fence.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
T7	Thuja	Thuja sp.	Young	3	1	80	No	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	On fence line with southern crown growing through chain link fence.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
T8	Elm	Ulmus sp.	Semi-mature	7	6	180 avg	Yes	1.5	5	5.5	5.5	5.5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Twin stemmed at 2m. Old pruning wounds. Tight union	Minor deadwood	In shrubbery. Boundary wall immediately to south. Shrubs prevented detailed inspection and accurate measurements.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate the development: Prune back and crown raise the northern crown to give adequate clearance over the new parking area.
G9	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Semi-mature	4	6	150 avg	Yes	0	See plans				Linear boundary group. Wall immediately to southeast. Stems topped at 3m. Some gaps in group.				Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate the development: Lightly prune back the northern crown to give adequate clearance from the new driveway. Do not prune into the old wood.

Tree Species				Measurements			Crown (m)				Tree Condition							Value			Management	
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name		Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category
	T10	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	14	3	300 320 270	No	2	6	6	6	6	Exposed roots	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Old pruning wounds. Partially included bark. Mower damage	Old pruning wounds. Moderate deadwood. Minor deadwood	Some erosion on banking to northwest. Wall immediately to southeast. Tight unions with included bark at base.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C
T11	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	3	1	100	Yes	0.5	1	0.5	1	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	Wall to southeast.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
T12	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Semi-mature	6	1	240	Yes	0.5	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	In contact with crown of T10. Wall to southeast.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
T13	Apple	Malus domestica	Semi-mature	4	3	100 60 60	Yes	0.5	2	2	2	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed at 0.5m. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Tight union. Partially included bark	Minor deadwood	Wall to southeast.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
T14	Birch	Betula pendula	Mature	11	1	420	No	2	2	2	5	5	No visual defects	Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities	Minor deadwood	Fissured and twisted bark with fissures up to 10cm deep. Wound from torn out branch on western stem aspect at 0.5m. Slightly suppressed crown.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T15	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	4	10+	80 avg	Yes	0.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base. Bark damage	Minor deadwood	Surface bark wounds, likely strimmer damage, at base. Wall immediately to southeast with some stems in contact.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
T16	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	16	1	490	No	2	5.5	5.5	5.5	6	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Epicormic growths	Minor deadwood	Roots pushing up tarmac to west. Epicormic growth at base. Access prevented detailed inspection of southeastern aspect of crown.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No works required to facilitate the development
T17	Laburnum	Laburnum sp.	Early-mature	5	1	280	No	1.5	4	2	2	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 2m. Old pruning wounds. Major decay. Major cavity. Slight lean	Minor deadwood	Cavity from torn out stem at 1m on southwestern aspect. Stem leans to north.	Fair	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	U	Unsuitable for retention in context of proposed development
G18	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	3	10+	280 avg	Yes	0	See plans				Linear group of Cypress topped at 2m with a single young Holly. Dense undergrowth prevented detailed inspection and accurate measurements.				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
G19	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Early-mature	10	10+	300 avg	Yes	0.5	See plans				Linear staggered group. Some multi-stemmed with tight unions. Stubs and old pruning wounds. Shrubs and undergrowth at base prevented detailed inspection.				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate the development

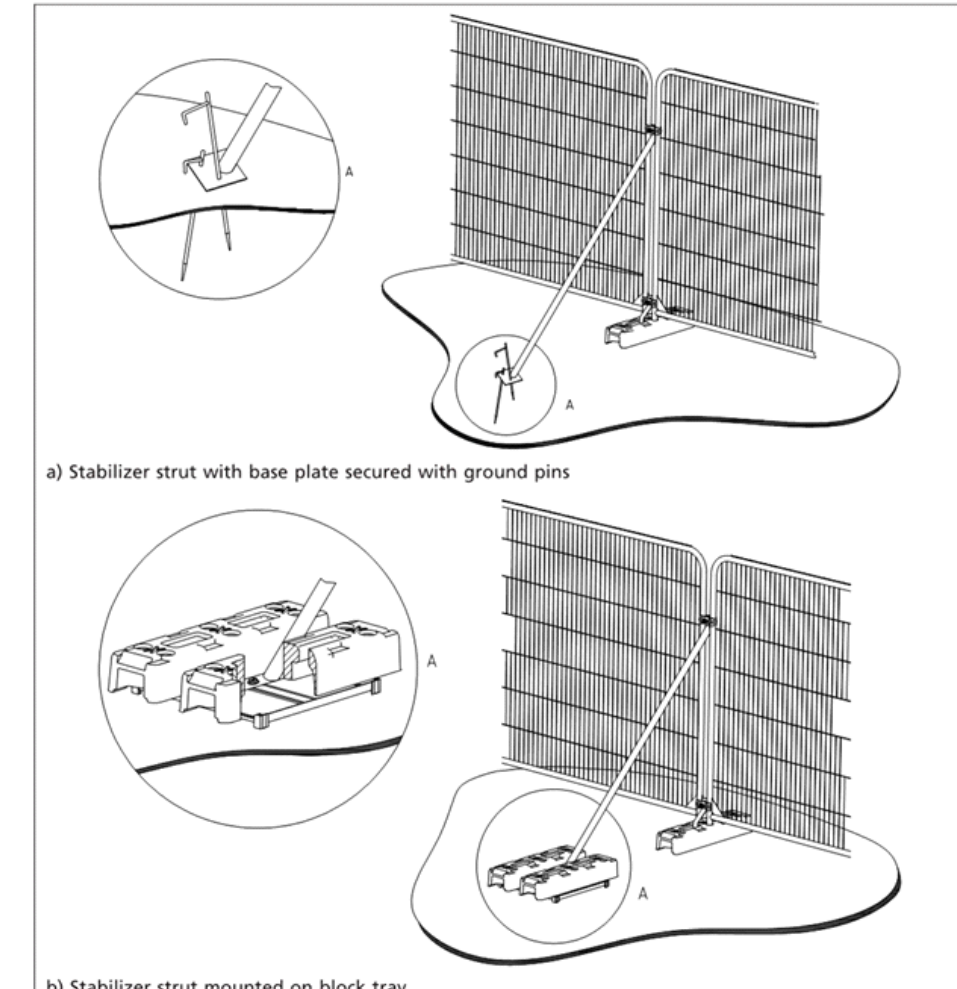
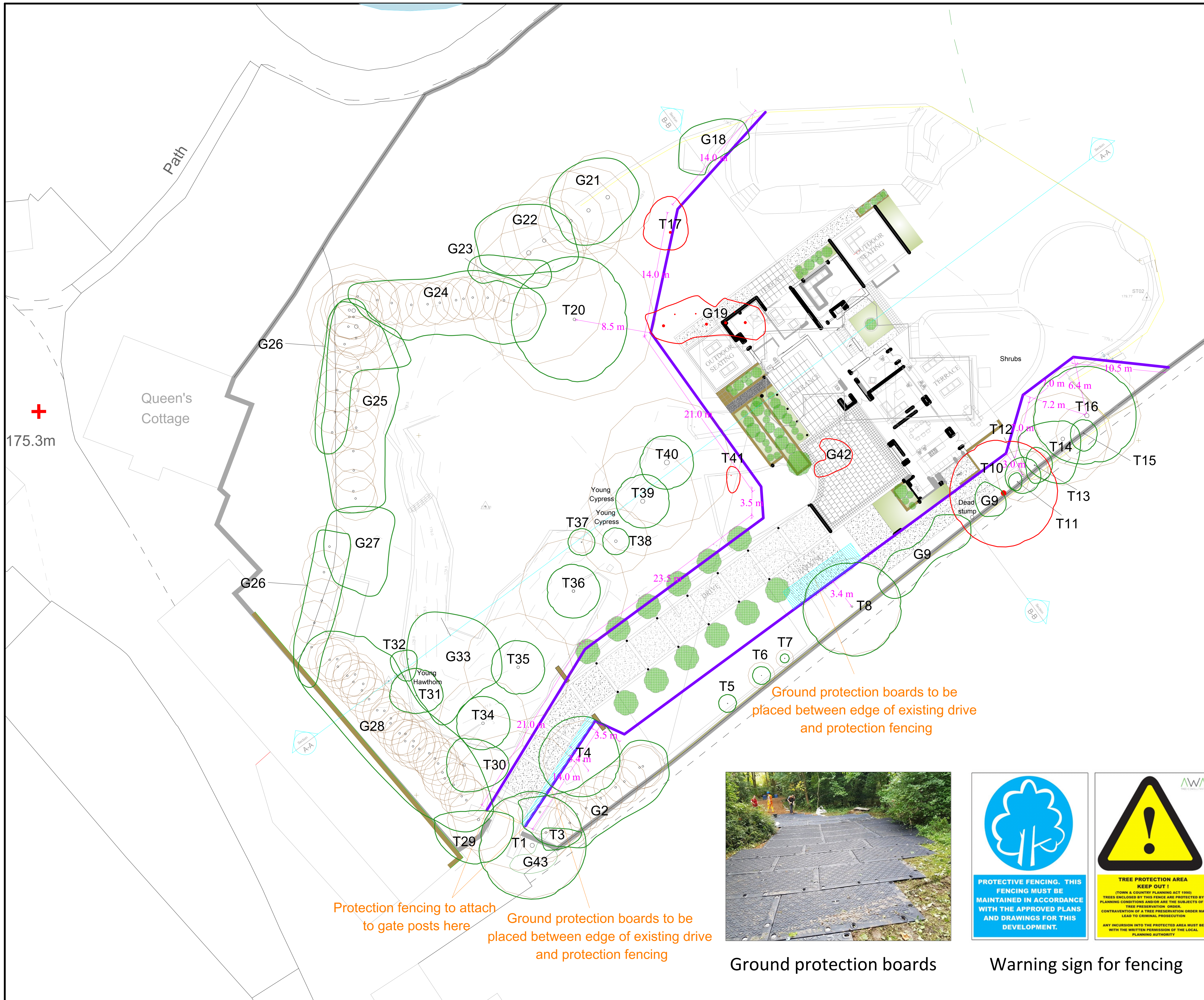
	Tree Species			Measurements			Crown (m)				Tree Condition							Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T20	Willow	Salix caprea	Early-mature	15	6	300 avg	Yes	1	7	6	7	7	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark. Minor cavities	Minor deadwood. Stubs	Possibly two trees forming a single crown. Tight unions with included bark. 1 large stem previously removed to south leaving large pruning wound. Minor deadwood, stubs and old pruning wounds in crown. Old farm implement within RPA.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development
G21	Leyland Cypress	Cupressus × leylandii	Semi-mature	12	6	300 avg	Yes	0	See plans				Linear boundary group made up of 3 individual trees. Stubs and old pruning wounds on stems. Limited access prevented detailed inspection.				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development
G22	Leyland Cypress	Cupressus × leylandii	Early-mature	17	2	500 500	Yes	0	See plans				Linear group on fence line made up of 2 individual trees. Tight unions, old pruning wounds and stubs in crowns. Limited access prevented detailed inspection.				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development
G23	Cherry Laurel	Prunus Laurocerasus	Semi-mature	4	10+	80 avg	Yes	0	See plans				Limited access around base. Debris at base	Multiple stemmed at base. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Possibly 1 spreading shrub with multiple stems. Grass cuttings at base prevented detailed inspection. Stems partially buried.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
G24	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Semi-mature	17	10+	200 avg	Yes	0	See plans				Linear boundary group, single row planting. Tight unions and minor deadwood in crown. Limited access prevented detailed inspection and accurate crown measurements.				Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development

	Tree Species			Measurements			Crown (m)				Tree Condition							Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G25	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	15	10+	200 avg	Yes	0	See plans				Linear group of mixed variety Cypress on fence line. Tight unions and minor deadwood in crown. Limited access prevented detailed inspection and accurate crown measurements.				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
G26	Hornbeam	Carpinus betulus	Semi-mature	15	10+	200 avg	Yes	1	See plans				Adjacent linear group on other side of fence line. Some topped, Occasional stem left to grow and encroaching over boundary. Access prevented detailed inspection and accurate plotting.				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
G27	Cherry Laurel	Prunus laurocerasus	Semi-mature	8	10+	100 avg	Yes	0	See plans				Limited access prevented detailed inspection and accurate measurements. Overhanging shed roof to east. Some young Elder.				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
G28	Leyland Cypress	Cupressus x leylandii	Semi-mature	17	10+	300 avg	Yes	0.5	See plans				Linear group. At top of steep bank that drops away to southwest. Group overhangs building roof to southwest. Tight unions, stubs and minor deadwood throughout.				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
T29	Cherry	Prunus sp.	Early-mature	10	2	230 170	No	2	1	4	5	5	Limited access around base. Exposed roots	Twin stemmed at base. Tight union. Partially included bark. Stubs	Minor deadwood	Unbalanced crown weighted to west over building roof. Limited access prevented detailed inspection and accurate crown measurements.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Pruning works required to facilitate the development: Prune back and crown raise the southern crown to give adequate clearance over the new driveway.

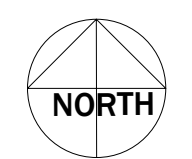
	Tree Species			Measurements			Crown (m)				Tree Condition							Value		Management		
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T30	Apple	Malus sp.	Early-mature	8	2	130 240	No	1	3	5	3	2	No visual defects	Stubs. Twin-stemmed at base	Stubs. Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds	Stubs from pruning works in lower northern crown. Crown weighted to east.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
T31	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Early-mature	8	6	100 avg	Yes	0.5	3	3	2	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	At base of bank. Debris from Cypress trees in crown	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
T32	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Semi-mature	8	3	80 80 20	Yes	1	1	1	2.5	2	No visual defects	Stubs. Tight union	Minor deadwood. Stubs	On steep bank. Limited access prevented detailed inspection. Plotted approximately.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
G33	Cherry Laurel	Prunus laurocerasus	Early-mature	5	10+	100 avg	Yes	0	See plans				Dense Cherry Laurel group at top of steep bank. Access limited, only given a cursory inspection.				Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development
T34	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Early-mature	15	6	200 avg	Yes	0	3	3	3	3	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Partially included bark. Tight union	Normal	Old pruning wound from stem removal on southwest stem aspect. Dense undergrowth prevented detailed inspection and accurate measurements.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development

Tree Species				Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T35	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Early-mature	17	6	250 avg	Yes	0	3	3	3	3	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Partially included bark. Tight union	Normal	Dense undergrowth prevented detailed inspection and accurate measurements. Plotted approximately.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development
T36	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Early-mature	17	6	250 avg	Yes	0	3	3	3	3	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Partially included bark. Tight union	Normal	Dense undergrowth prevented detailed inspection and accurate measurements.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development
T37	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Young	5	1	100	Yes	0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	On steep bank	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development
T38	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Early-mature	17	1	300	Yes	0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Normal	On steep bank	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development
T39	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Early-mature	17	2	350 350	Yes	0	3	3	3	3	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Partially included bark. Tight union	Normal	Dense crown prevented detailed inspection and accurate measurements.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development

	Tree Species			Measurements			Crown (m)				Tree Condition								Value		Management	
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Crown height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T40	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Early-mature	17	5	400 400 100 100 50	Yes	0	3	3	3	3	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Partially included bark. Tight union	Normal	Dense crown prevented detailed inspection and accurate measurements.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No works required to facilitate the development
T41	Juniper	Juniperus sp.	Semi-mature	2.5	1	80	Yes	0	1	1	2	0.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs	Unbalanced	Stem historically removed leaving crown unbalanced.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate the development
G42	Cypress	Cupressus sp.	Semi-mature	3	10+	80 avg	Yes	0	See plans				Shrubby ornamental Cypress group topped at 2.5m.				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate the development
G43	Cherry, Privet, Sycamore	Prunus sp., Ligustrum., Acer sp.	Semi-mature	7	6	80	Yes	1	See plans				Self-set mixed species group within walled area around base of T1.				Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No works required to facilitate the development



Heras tree protection fencing



Appendix 5: Tree Protection Plan	
Hollingworth Heights, Peacock Lane, Littleborough Ref: AWA6929AMS	
BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012	
SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A1	
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE/ TREE GROUP/ HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING



Ground protection boards



Warning sign for fencing



Warning sign for fencing

Protection fencing to attach to gate posts here

Ground protection boards to be placed between edge of existing drive and protection fencing