

Michael J Sumner

Dip Arb (RFS) F Arbor A
Waterdroop Spinney
Gautby Lane
Waddingworth
Woodhall Spa
LN10 5ED



Tree Survey

Site: Land north of Burringham Road, Scunthorpe.

Clients: DDM Agriculture Limited.

Dates of inspection: 21 and 24 October 2018.

Weather conditions: Fair.

1. Instructions and limitations.

1.1 I have been instructed by Tori Heaton of DDM Agriculture Limited to survey the trees and provide a Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) for a proposed housing development on land north of Burringham Road, Scunthorpe.

1.2 Some trees had been missed out on the topographical survey that was used as the basis for the TCP. I have shown indicatively a row of trees on the frontage as G4, and two third party owned trees near the western boundary have also been added. As all trees except those in G1 are on or beyond the boundary, and most have overlapping crowns, only the crown spreads into the site are shown on the survey sheets as these are the most relevant. The root protection areas (RPAs) for the groups are based on measurements of the outer trees in G1 and the largest tree's RPA or spread in the linear groups G2-G4. Protection should extend to protect at least the crown spreads of the trees or the RPAs, whichever is largest.

2. Design and Tree Management

2.1 The trees surrounding the site, particularly the oaks, provide valuable habitat and high visual amenity, as well as being a historically important element in the landscape. Ideally, the access roads would run around the edge of the protected areas with all construction including road drainage soakaways and services avoiding the protected areas entirely. The roads would act as a buffer between the dwellings and the trees, avoiding the potential future problems of shading and leaf litter in gardens. The wildlife corridor provided by the trees would be retained intact, which would not be the case if the whole linear feature were to be divided into small parcels by fencing and sanitised within garden space. Additional planting of native trees and shrubs such as wild service tree, guelder rose and spindle would enhance the feature providing berries and autumn colour. The areas under tree canopy could be utilised as public open space providing additional benefit to the residents.

2.2 If the above type of layout would be unacceptable, thought must be given to the amount of space that will be required in rear gardens that incorporate large or potentially large trees. I suggest that a space at least the size of a normal rear garden be provided between the edge of the crown spread and the dwelling so that occupiers may enjoy sufficient outdoor space that is not overshadowed by tree canopy. Even with this provision, there will be pressure for tree removal by some residents.

M Sumner

Dip Arb (RFS), F Arbor A

31 October 2018

Appendix:

Tree survey sheets.

BS5837:2012 Table 1.

2no. tree constraints plans - south and north, also provided as separate files.

KEY to tree survey sheet

Stem diameter: Taken at 1.5m unless otherwise stated. m indicates a multi-stemmed tree with the rpa calculated as per BS5837:2012. b indicates measurement taken below 1.5m, either at the base in a multi-stemmed tree, or between the base and the spring of the branches, if that is below 1.5m. Both measured at the narrowest point. b measurements are taken where it is not possible to measure all stems at 1.5m. TPT=third party owned tree.

Age class: y-young, ma-middle aged, m-mature, om-over mature, v-veteran.

Physiological condition: g-good, f-fair, p-poor, d-dead.

.Tree ref. No.	.Species	.RPA radius (m)	.Height (m)	.Stem dia (cm)	Branch spread (n)	Branch spread (e)	Branch spread (s)	Branch spread (w)	Height of crown (m)	.Age class	.Physio-logical condition	.Structural condition	.Preliminary management recommendation and comments	.Estimated remaining contribution (years plus)	.Category grading
T1	Sycamore	4.2	10	m35	4				3	m	f	f	T1 – T10 are probably old hedge trees previously cut low and some now multi-stemmed. Some basal decay likely. Heavy ivy growth on some trees prevented close inspection.	40	b
T2	Sycamore	6.2	12	52	4				4	m	f	f		40	b
T3	Sycamore	5	13	m42	5				5	m	f	f		40	b
T4	Ash	6.2	15	52	8				2	m	f	f		10	c*
T5	Sycamore	9.6	14	80b	6				4	m	f	f		40	b
T6	Sycamore	na	Dead – fell											u	
T7	Ash	2.4	11	20	6				4	m	p	p	Moribund – fell	na	u
T8	Sycamore	3.8	12	32	5				4	m	g	f	See comment T1 – T5 above.	40	b
T9	Sycamore	6	14	50	6				5	m	g	f		40	b

* I have, perhaps optimistically, rated these ash trees category c which expects a contribution of at least 10 years, but the life expectancy of healthy ash cannot be accurately determined at this time as it depends on their susceptibility to Chalara ash dieback which is now well established in the UK.

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T10	Ash	2.5	8	21	4				4	m	p	p	Fell	na	u
T11	Birch	5	16	42		6			1	m	g	g	TPT=3rd party tree growing on neighbouring land.	20	b
T12	Oak	8.4	10	70b		5			1	m	g	g	TPT	40	a
T13	Oak	10.6	16	88		8			1	m	g	g	TPT?	40	a
T14	Oak	9.6	12	80		8			2	v	g	g	Remove barb wire wrapped around trunk, and see comment below.	40	a
T15	Oak	5.5	13	46		7			1	m	f	f	The oak trees provide valuable habitat and high visual amenity, as well as being a historically important element in the landscape. Plenty of clearance should be allowed between these trees and the rear of any dwellings so that a reasonable amount of unshaded garden can be enjoyed by the occupants.	40	b
T16	Oak	4.8	9	40		5			2	m	p	f		40	c
T17	Oak	6.7	9	56		8			2	m	f	f		40	b
T18	Oak	7.9	9	66		7			2	m	p	f		40	c

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T19	Oak	6	9	50		8			2	m	p	p	Almost all boundary oaks will need crown lifting to allow 3m clearance above ground level if they are to be retained in garden space. Dead wood should be retained for it's habitat value where it is not a threat. Broken branches should be checked for safety, so I suggest that a climbing inspection be undertaken by the tree surgeon while pruning operations are carried out to check for hidden defects and rectify these where necessary. T21 and T22 are both fitted with owl nesting boxes so the fixings should be checked and care taken not to disturb in the breeding season. Many trees have cavities that may be used by bats or nesting birds.	40	c
T20	Oak	4.2	5	35		4			2	m	p	p		na	u
T21	Oak	8.4	10	70b		5			1	m	g	f		40	b
T22	Oak	9.1	14	76		8			2	m	g	g		40	a
T23	Oak	8.5	11	71		8			2	m	g	f		40	b
T24	Oak	10.2	15	85		9			2	m	g	g		40	a
T25	Oak	6.7	14	56		6			1	m	g	g		40	b
T26	Oak	6.2	14	52		5			2	m	g	g		40	b
T27	Oak	na	Dead – preferably retain as habitat and reduce to make safe.											u	

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T28	Oak	8.4	14	70		7			1	m	g	g	See comments T15-T26	40	a
T29	Oak	6.7	8	56		6			2	m	f	g		40	b
T30	Oak	4.8	7	40		5			2	m	f	g		40	b
T31	Oak	6.7	9	56		6			2	v	f	f		40	b
T32	Oak	7.2	12	60		9			1	m	g	g		40	a
T33	Oak	7.2	12	60		10			1	m	g	g		40	a
T34	Oak	6.7	13			11			1	m	g	g		40	b
T35	Oak	12.4	14			11			1	m	g	g		40	a
T36	Oak	9.6	11			9			1	m	g	g		40	a

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T37	Oak	9	11			8			1	m	g	g	See comments T15-T26	40	a
T38	Oak	7.2	13			9			1	m	g	g		40	a
T39	Ash	8.3	14				9		8	m	f	f		10	c*
T40	Oak	4.2	10				10		1	m	g	g		40	b
T41	Ash	4.6	15	125 plus			9		1	m	f	g		10	c
T42	Ash	7	16				9		1	m	f	f		10	c
T43	Oak	5.5	15				9		1	m	g	g		40	b
T44	Oak	15	17	125 plus			10		1	m	g	g		40	a
T45	Oak	4.3	12				6		2	m	g	f		40	b

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T46	Oak	7.2	14				9		2	m	g	g	See comments T15-T26	40	a
T47	Oak	7.2	12				6		1	m	g	g		40	b
T48	Oak	15	14				13		1	m	g	g		40	a
T49	Oak	3.1	18					5	1	m	g	g		40	b
T50	Ash	6.8	15					9	1	m	g	g		10	b
T51	Ash	9.2	15					7	7	m	g	f	Basal cavities	10	c*
T52	Oak	7.9	13					7	7	m	g	g	Small nesting box present.	40	c
T53	Oak	7.2	12					5	5	m	g	g	TPT?	40	a
T54	Oak	8.4	13					9	9	m	g	g	TPT?	40	a

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T55	Oak	2.8	9					4	4	y	g	g	See comments T15-T26	40	c
T56	Oak	1.9	9					1	1	y	g	g		40	c
T57	Oak	5	9					5	1	m	g	g		40	b
T58	Oak	9.2	13					5	2	m	g	g		40	b
T59	Oak	7.8	14					6	3	m	g	g		40	a
T60	Oak	3.6	6					4	1	y	g	g		40	b
T61	Oak	7.8	10					4	1	m	g	g		40	b
T62	Oak	4.8	4					4	1	m	f	f		40	b
T63	Oak	6	10	50				4	3	m	f	?	Ivy obscures. TPT.	40	b

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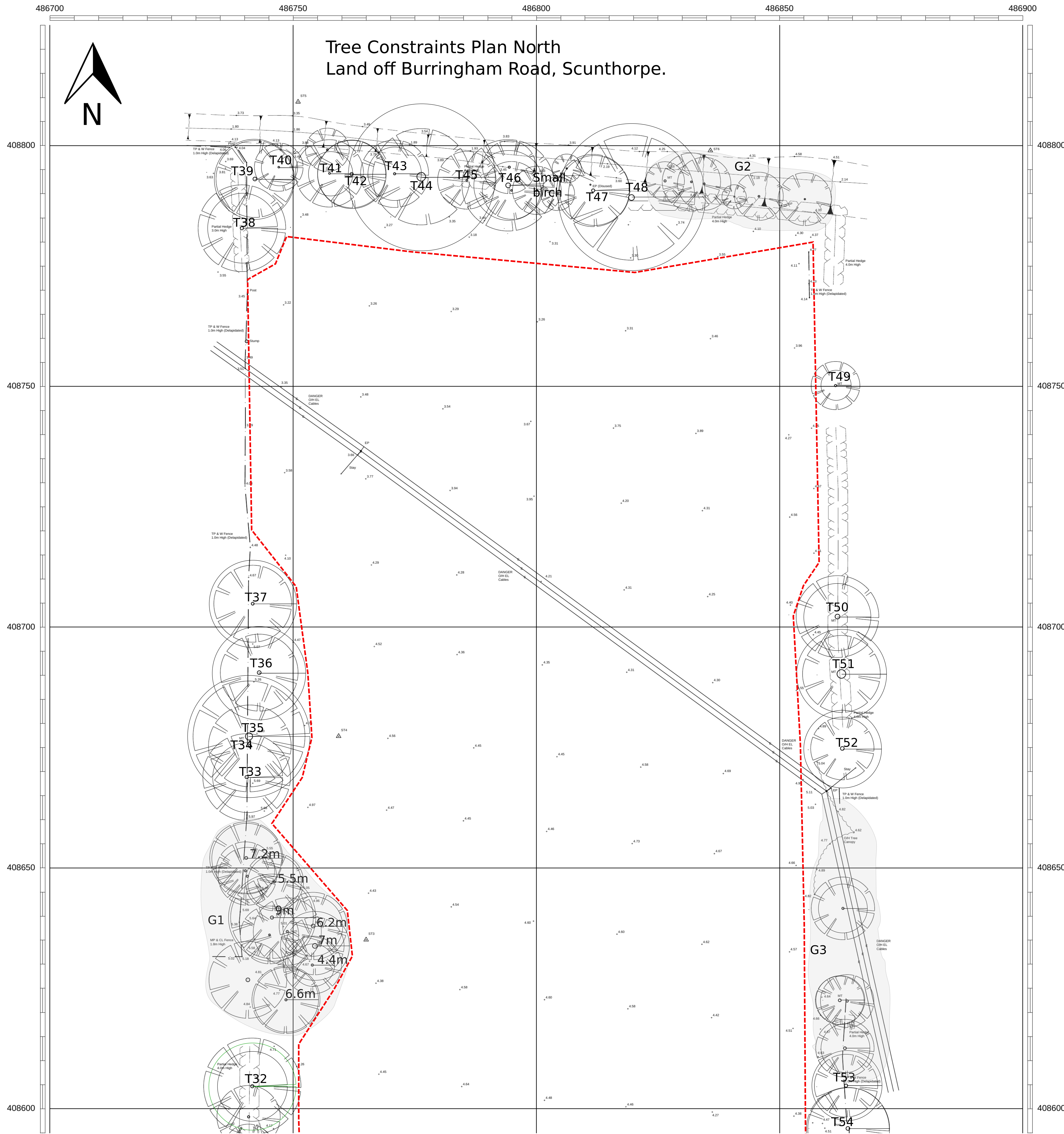
.Tree ref. No.	.Species	.RPA radius (m)	.Height (m)	.Stem dia (cm)	Branch spread (n)	Branch spread (e)	Branch spread (s)	Branch spread (w)	Height of crown (m)	.Age class	.Physio-logical condition	.Structural condition	.Preliminary management recommendation and comments	.Estimated remaining contribution (years plus)	.Category grading
G1	Oak	Important group in slightly elevated position. Height to 15m. RPAs for outer trees shown on TCP. Furnished to ground level with foliage. Should be left undisturbed as a landscape feature if possible.											40	a	
G2	Oak	Minor group growing behind hedge line but with crown spreading into site 4m. Temporary fencing should be set to at least protect the crown spread into the site.											40	b	
G3	Oak	Scrubby trees to 8m tall on boundary line spreading 5m into site. Temporary fencing should be set to at least protect the crown spread into the site.											40	b	
G4	Sycamore, ash.	Six sycamore, the most westerly one is tangled with an ash. Not shown on topo survey. Positions added onto TCP indicatively. RPA indicated on TCP. Temporary fencing should be set to at least protect the crown spread into the site. These appear to be old hedgerow trees, several multi-stemmed. In similar condition to those on the front boundary to the west of the entrance.											40	b/c*	

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Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)	Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)		
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality <p><i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</i></p>	See Table 2
Trees to be considered for retention		
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities 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)	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	2 Mainly landscape qualities Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value

Tree ref. No.	Species	RPA radius (m)
T32	Oak	7.2
T33	Oak	7.2
T34	Oak	6.7
T35	Oak	12.4
T36	Oak	9.6
T37	Oak	9
T38	Oak	7.2
T39	Ash	8.3
T40	Oak	4.2
T41	Ash	4.6
T42	Ash	7
T43	Oak	5.5
T44	Oak	15
T45	Oak	4.3
T46	Oak	7.2
T47	Oak	7.2
T48	Oak	15
T49	Oak	3.1
T50	Ash	6.8
T51	Ash	9.2
T52	Oak	7.9
T53	Oak	7.2
T54	Oak	8.4



Scale 20m

----- Temporary protective fencing

Michael J Sumner
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Tree ref. No.	Species	RPA radius (m)
T1	Sycamore	4.2
T2	Sycamore	6.2
T3	Sycamore	5
T4	Ash	6.2
T5	Sycamore	9.6
T6	Sycamore	na
T7	Ash	2.4
T8	Sycamore	3.8
T9	Sycamore	6
T10	Ash	2.5
T11	Birch	5
T12	Oak	8.4
T13	Oak	10.6
T14	Oak	9.6
T15	Oak	5.5
T16	Oak	4.8
T17	Oak	6.7
T18	Oak	7.9
T19	Oak	6
T20	Oak	4.2
T21	Oak	8.4
T22	Oak	9.1
T23	Oak	8.5
T24	Oak	10.2
T25	Oak	6.7
T26	Oak	6.2
T27	Oak	na
T28	Oak	8.4
T29	Oak	6.7
T30	Oak	4.8
T31	Oak	6.7
T32	Oak	7.2

T54	Oak	8.4
T55	Oak	2.8
T56	Oak	1.9
T57	Oak	5
T58	Oak	9.2
T59	Oak	7.8
T60	Oak	3.6
T61	Oak	7.8
T62	Oak	4.8
T63	Oak	6

