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**Arboricultural Assessment Report (ver 1)**
**Application No PA/2019/1729**
Land adjacent to Trent View House
Bridges Road, Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN17 1LB

July 2020

| | **Staff Member** | **Position** |
|---|---|---|
| Arboricultural Survey : | Mark S Feather BSc M Arb (RFS) Tech Arbor A MICFor | Arboriculturalist |
| Report verified by : | Chris Toohie MSc MCIEEM | Project Manager |

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This report provides information in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction' for residential development adjacent to Trent View House, Bridges Road, Scunthorpe. The development proposals are for 8 affordable single storey houses.

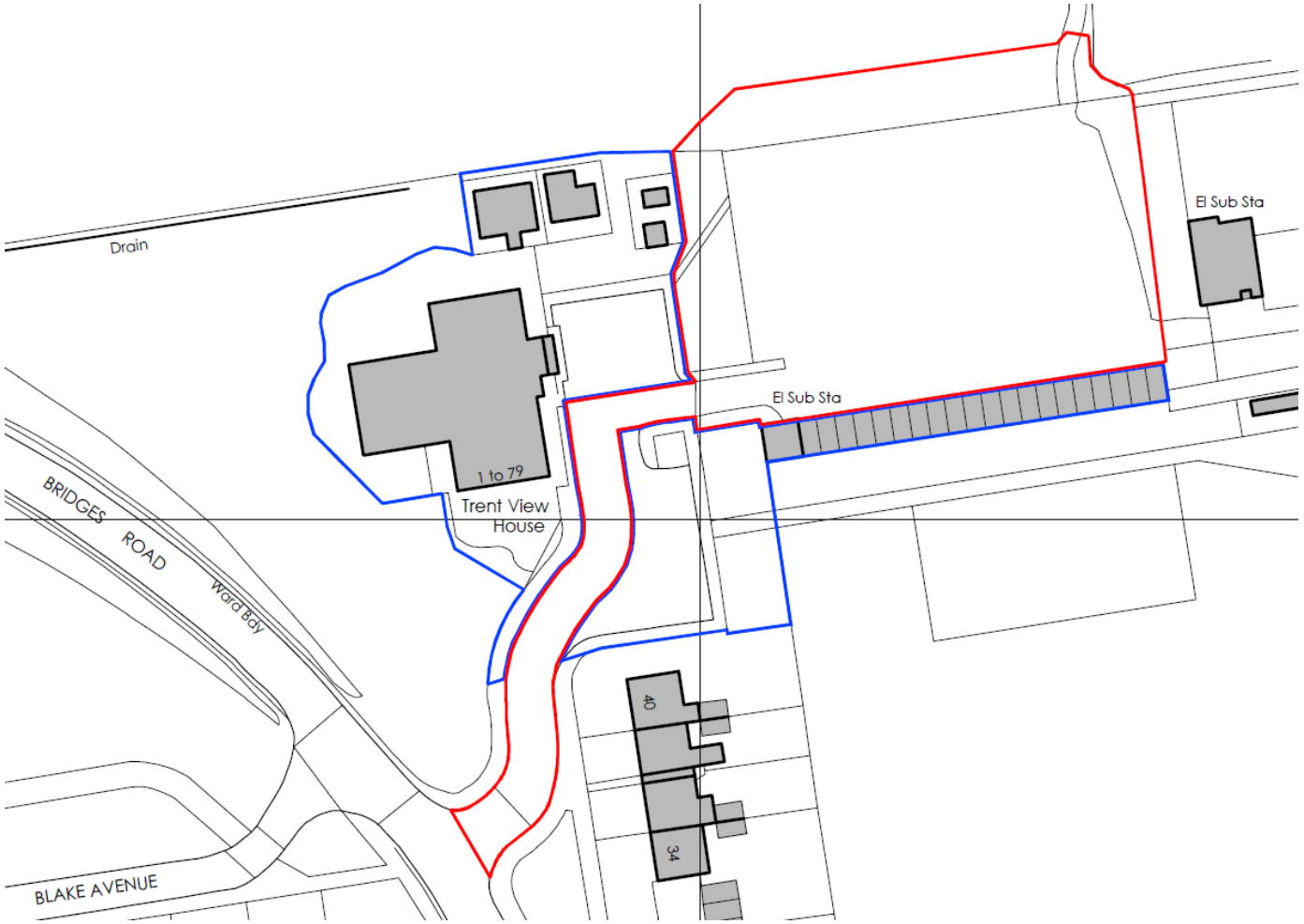
1.2 The aims of the survey are to undertake a survey of all trees and within and on the boundaries of the site.

1.3 The following information was requested as part of the brief:

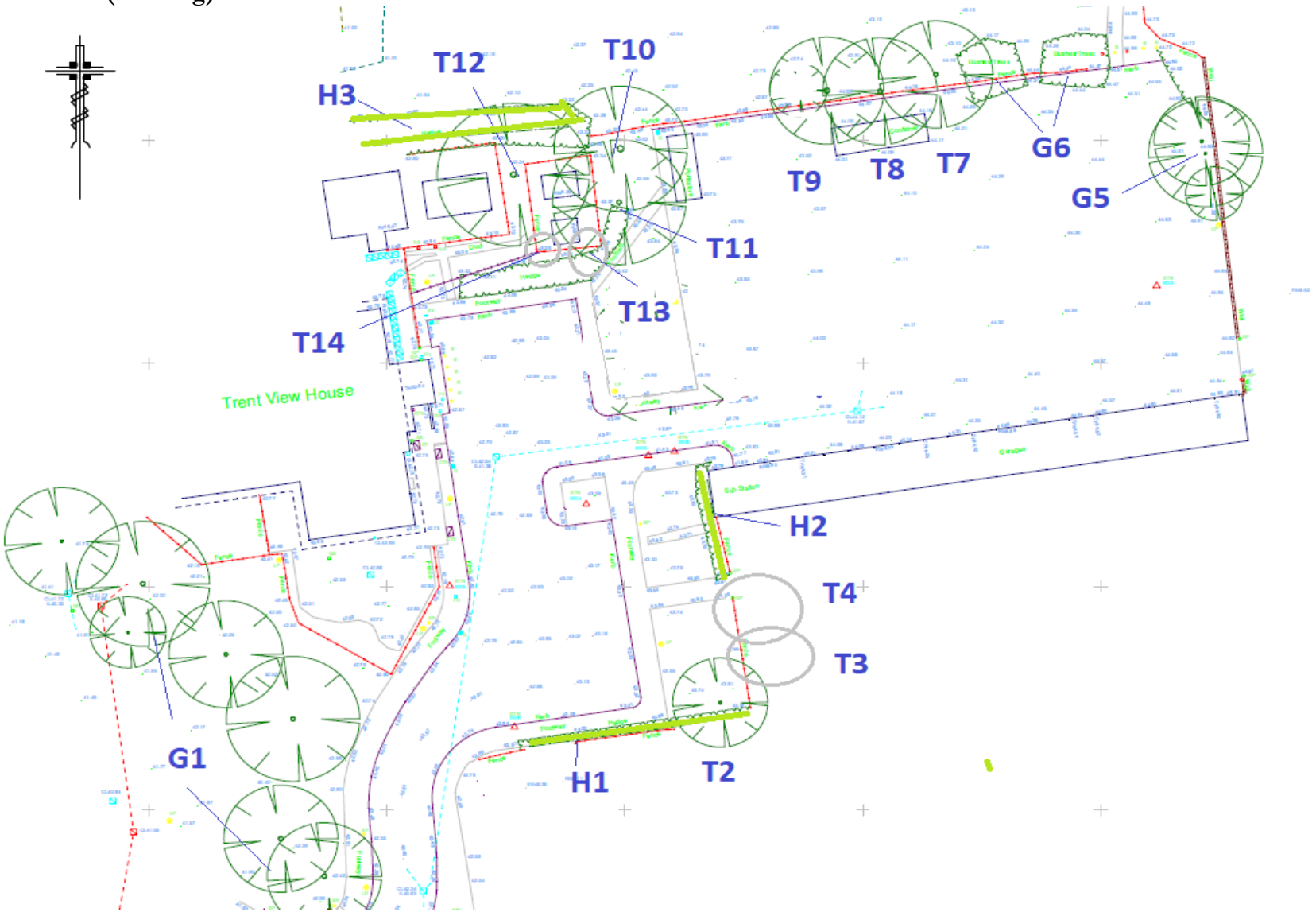
- Designated tree number.
- Tree Species – the common name has been given followed by the Latin or scientific name.
- Height.
- Stem or base (multi stemmed trees) diameter
- Root protection area provided as a radius from the trunk, listed below the stem diameter.
- Crown clearance (height of the periphery of the crown spread above ground level).
- Branch spread (to N, S, E, and W).
- Age class. This is given as young (Y), middle age (MA), mature (M), and over mature (OM).
- Physiological condition - general comments given only, poor, fair, good.
- Tree structural condition - general comments given only, poor, fair, good.
- Useful life expectancy.
- Preliminary management recommendations (a full tree risk survey will not be undertaken at this stage).
- Tree category (U, A, B or C).

## 2.0 SITE SURVEY

### 2.1 Location Plan 1A



## 2.2 Site Plan (Existing) Plan 1B



## 3.0 SURVEY METHODOLOGY AND SCHEDULE

3.1 The survey was carried out to British Standard 5837:2012, using the categories explained below:-

3.1.1 The trees were assessed visually from ground level. Where potential problems were identified, further inspection by tree climbing is recommended. No digging or drilling methods were employed during this survey.

3.1.2 The tree numbers within the schedules refer to the order in which the trees were recorded.

3.1.3 The approximate height of each tree is measured from ground level to top of canopy using a clinometer.

3.1.4 The approximate diameter of each tree is measured at 1.5m above ground level. Many trees are not measured due to inaccessibility. The root protection distance which has been expressed as a radius from the trunk of the tree has been given below the diameter measurement.

3.1.5 The age of each tree is based upon our experience.

3.1.6 The physiological condition of the trees is based upon our experience.

3.1.7 The structural condition and description is based upon our experience.

3.1.8 Both the approximate expected lifespan remaining, and category/rating of each tree is based upon the surveyor's experience.

3.1.9 The retention category of each tree or group of trees is based upon the information detailed above using the following categories: -

U Trees to be removed for arboricultural reasons
A Trees of high quality and value
B Trees of moderate quality and value
C Trees of low quality and value

3.1.10 The following subcategories have been used in rating tree value: -

1 Mainly arboricultural value
2 Mainly landscape value
3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation

### 3.1.11 TREE SCHEDULE – (See Plan 1a) – Note root protection area (RPA) provided as a radius below the Stem Diameter

| Tree no | Species | Height | Stem Dia RPA | Branch Spread | Crown Height | Age Glass | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Preliminary Management Recommendations | Useful life Expectancy | Category Grading |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **G1** | **Maples 3 Horse chestnut 2 Poplar 1 Ash1** | 10m To 20m | 200 To 700 | 3m To 5m | 3m | M | Good | Good | No action | 30+ | B2 |
| **T2** | **Cherry** | 8m | 320 3.8m | 3m | 2m | M | Good | Good | No action | 30+ | C2 |
| **T3** | **Silver Birch** | 18m | 400e 4.8m | 5m | 2m | M | Fair | Fair | No action<br>Tree on adjacent land | 30+ | C2 |
| **T4** | **Sycamore** | 20m | 700e 8.4m | 7m | 2m | M | Good | Good | No action<br>Tree on adjacent land | 30+ | B2 |
| **G5** | **Sycamore 2 Silver birch** | 15m | 300e 3.6m | 4m | 2m | M | Good | Good | Remove for development<br>Multi stemmed trees | 30+ | C2 |
| **G6** | **Hawthorn** | 7m | 300e 3.6m | 3m | - | M | Good | Fair | Minor trimming to the boundary.<br>Multi stemmed<br>Odd elderberry | 30+ | C2 |
| **T7** | **Horse chestnut** | 14m | 550 6.6m | 4m | 2m | M | Fair | Fair | No action<br>Some bark damage on trunk<br>Light crown | 30+ | B2 |

| Tree no | Species | Height | Stem Dia RPA | Branch Spread | Crown Height | Age Glass | Physiological Condition | Structural Condition | Preliminary Management Recommendations | Useful life Expectancy | Category Grading |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **T8** | **Horse chestnut** | 14m | 570<br>6.8m | 4m | 2m | M | Fair | Fair | No action<br>Minor bleeding on stem | 30+ | B2 |
| **T9** | **Horse chestnut** | 14m | 620<br>7.4m | 4m | 2m | M | Fair | Fair | No action | 30+ | B2 |
| **T10** | **Poplar** | 30m | 730<br>8.7m | 6m | 2m | M | Good | Good | No action | 30+ | B2 |
| **T11** | **Poplar** | 30m | 640<br>7.7m | 6m | 2m | M | Good | Good | No action | 30+ | B2 |
| **T12** | **Poplar** | 30m | 650<br>7.8m | 6m | 2m | M | Good | Good | No action | 30+ | B2 |
| **T13** | **Silver birch** | 16m | 300e<br>3.6m | 3m | 2m | M | Good | Good | No action | 30+ | C2 |
| **T14** | **Rowan** | 6m | 200e<br>2.4m | 2m | 2m | MA | Good | Good | No action | 30+ | C2 |
| **H1** | **Hawthorn Hedge** | 3m | 200e<br>2.4m | 1m | - | M | Good | Good | No action | 30+ | C2 |
| **H2** | **Hawthorn Hedge** | 3m | 200e<br>2.4m | 1m | - | M | Good | Good | No action | 30+ | C2 |
| **H3** | **Hawthorn Hedge** | 6m | 200e<br>2.4m | 2m | - | M | Good | Good | No action | 30+ | C2 |

## 4.0 ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS ASSESSMENT

### 4.1 Plan 2A – Proposed Layout

## 4.1 Planning Application - PA/2019/1729

4.1.1 Planning permission was granted for the development proposals. Condition 11 of the planning consent requested Tree Protection Measures, as stated below. Tree protection measures have therefore been provided in section 5.0.

> 11.
> Before development is commenced, details of the method of protecting the existing trees on the site throughout the construction period shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority, and such works as may be so approved shall be carried out before development is commenced, and maintained until completion of the development. None of the trees so protected shall be wilfully damaged or destroyed, uprooted, felled, lopped or topped, nor any other works carried out which would cause damage to the root systems or otherwise threaten the lives of the trees during the period of construction without the previous written consent of the local planning authority. Any trees removed without such consent or dying or being severely damaged or becoming seriously diseased during that period shall be replaced with trees of such size and species as may be agreed with the local planning authority.
>
> Reason
> In accordance with policy LC12 of the North Lincolnshire Local Plan.

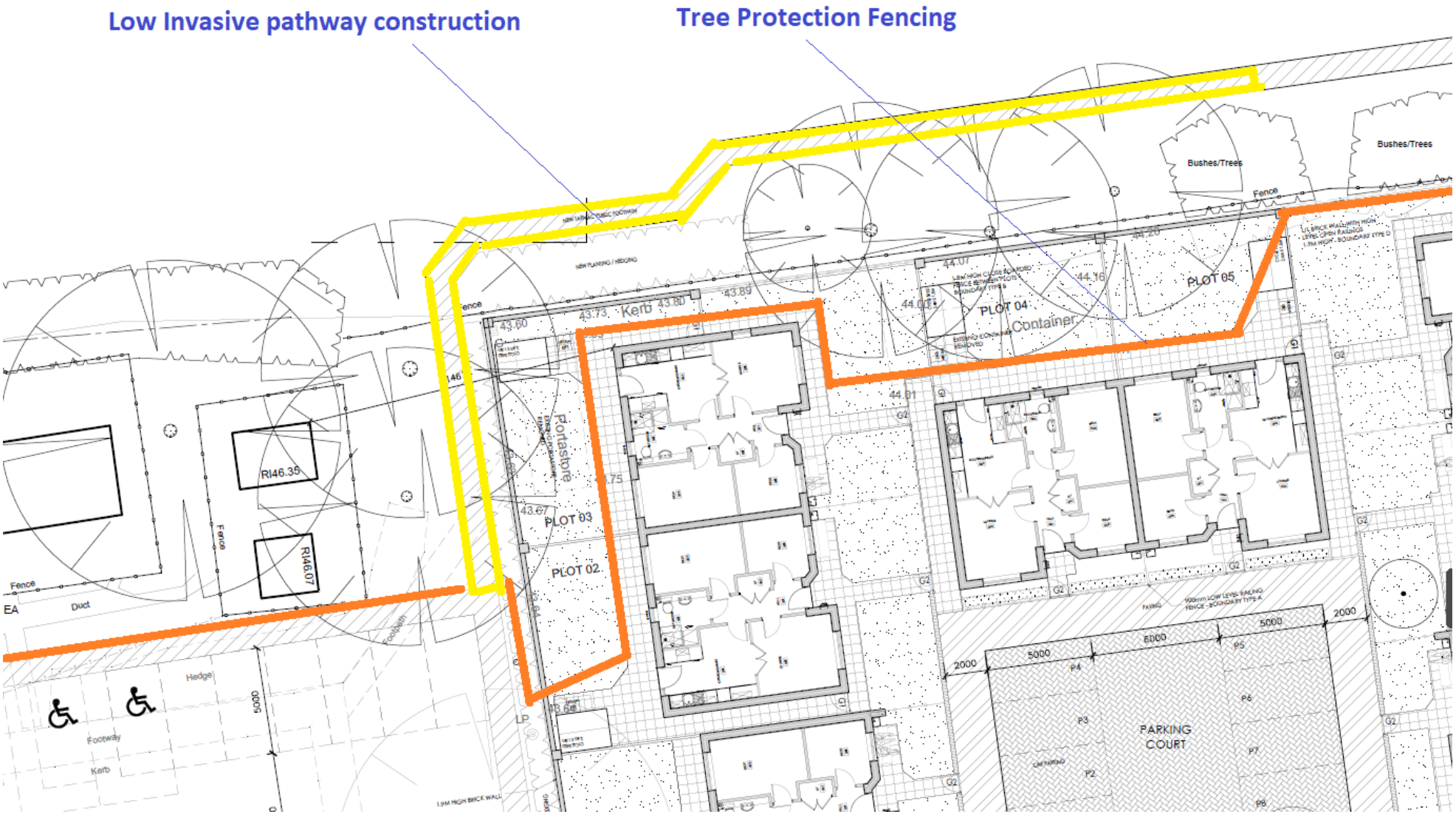
### 4.1.2 Tree Protection Fencing

4.1.2.1 The key tree protection measure includes temporary tree protection fencing which is shown on plan 3A with details of the fencing construction in appendix A.

### 4.1.3 Low Invasive Footpath Construction

4.1.3.1 The footpath across the site from the north runs beneath the mature trees, within the root protection areas for trees T7, T8, T9, T10, T11. This path should be constructed utilising a low invasive technique which would avoid digging down. Details of a system is shown in appendix B.

## 5.0 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES - Plan 3A



## 6.0 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT (AMS)

### 6.1 General Site Management Constraints

- No soil stripping, compaction, excavation or removal is to take place other than for the foundations, as proposed.

### 6.2 Local Planning Authority Meeting

- The Local Planning Authority to be notified not less than 72 hours prior to commencement of works on site.

### 6.3 Tree Removal and Site Clearance

- Trees G5 to be removed and shrubs G6 to be trimmed to the boundary.

### 6.4 Tree Protection Measures

- Tree Protection Fencing to be erected as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan 3A and as detailed in Appendix A
- Tree protection fencing to have signs attached say 'Tree Protection Fencing - no not remove' during the duration of the construction work.
- No items to be stored within the tree protection areas
- The footpath as sown on plan 3A to be constructed using a low invasive technique – no dig. Details of one product that might be used is illustrated in appendix B which includes a method statement for installation.

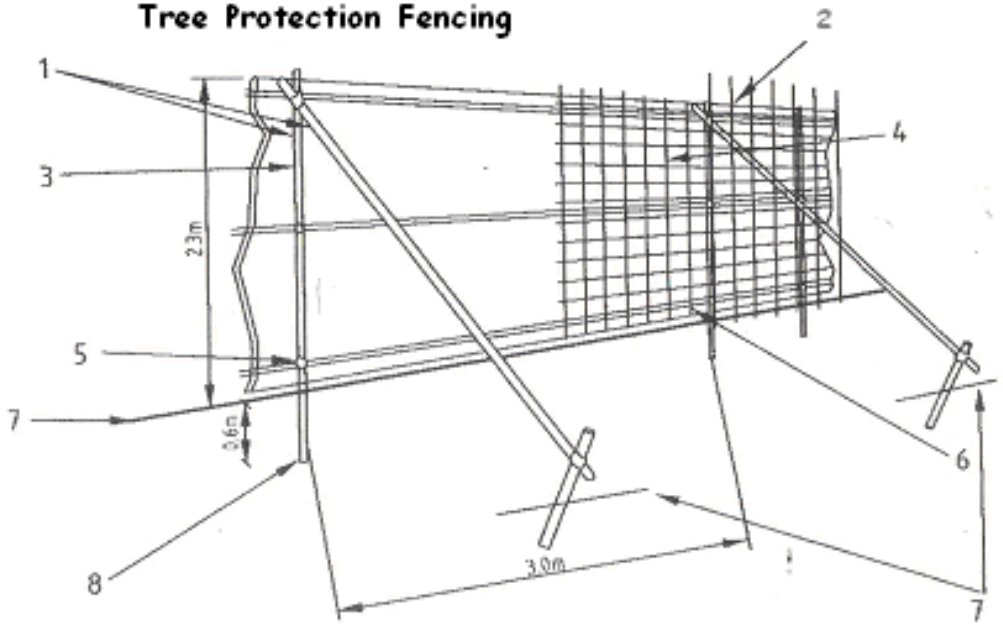
### 6.5 Construction Work

- Once the tree protection is in place then construction work can commence.
- On completion of construction work tree protection fencing can be removed.

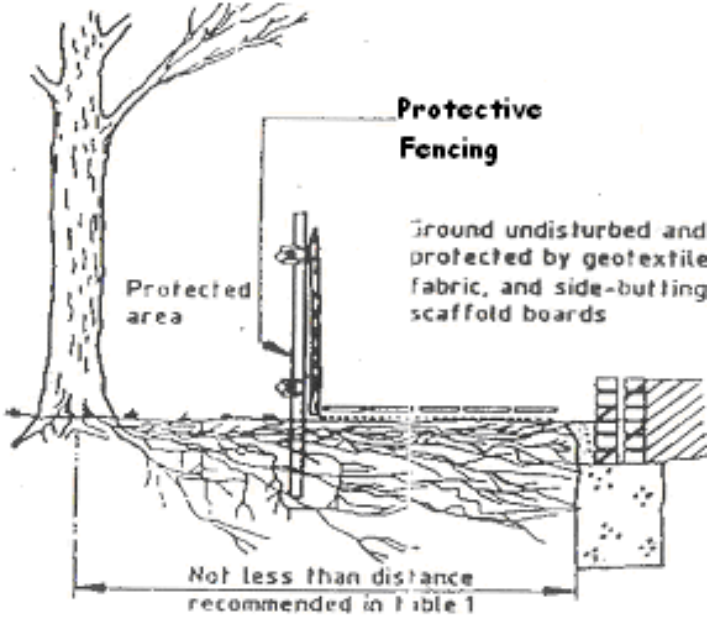
## 7.0 Appendix A – Tree Protection Details

**Extract from BS5837**

**Tree Protection Fencing**



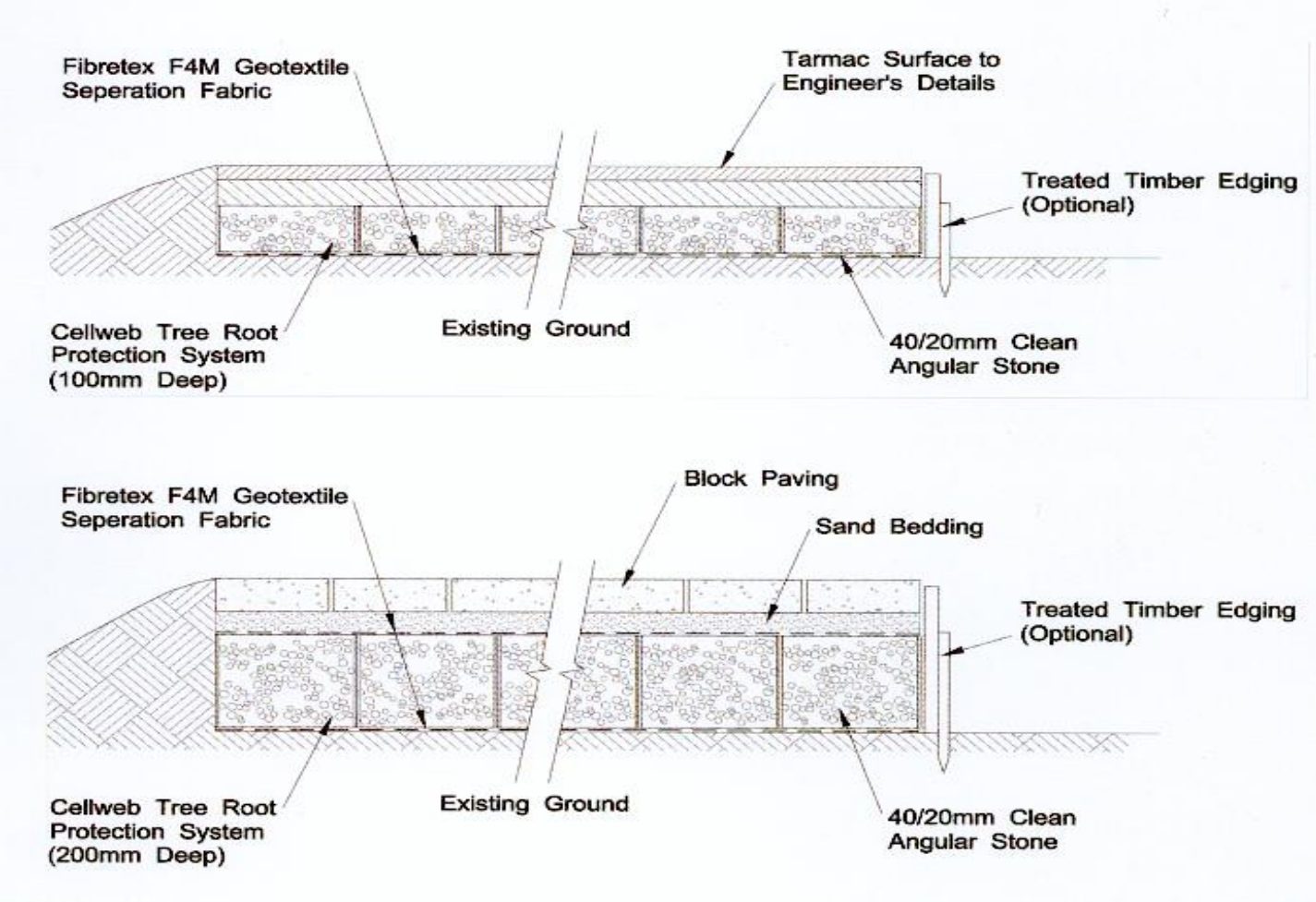

**Scaffold Board Ground Protection**




1) Standard Scaffold Poles 2) Uprights to be driven into the ground
3) Panels secured to uprights with wire ties 4) Weldmesh
5) Standard clamps 6) Wire twisted and secured on inside of fence
7) Ground level 8) Approx 0.6m into the ground

## 8.0 Appendix B - Creation of Low - Invasive footpath

The footpath construction to comply with **British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to construction'.** One such product that is suitable is the CellWeb, tree root protection system that allows for a variety of surface materials although gravel in this instance would seem a suitable finished material. Examples of the CellWeb construction system are shown below. A 100mm deep construction depth would adequate for a footpath.



**Path Construction Method Statement**

- Surface vegetation and debris to be removed by cutting and lightly raking the surface.
- The surface of the existing ground to be raked to reduce compaction.
- Fill in any hollow with sharp sand.
- Lay a geotextile oil resistant membrane which conforms to TS65.
- Lay a Geogrid / cell web material (100mm depth).
- Construct edging with treated boards and pegs.
- Fill Geogrid with 10/40mm clean angular stone. This must not be tipped on to the Geogrid but should be placed at one end and then pushed on to the geogrid so that any machinery used moves onto a spread sub base and not directly onto the unfilled grid or the ground on either side of the geogrid.
- A further geotextile membrane which conforms to TS20 Geotextile specification is to be placed on top of the filled geogrid.
- A layer of 30mm sharp sand is to be placed on top of the TS20 Geotextile.
- Final surfacing to be with gravel.

## 9.0 Appendix C – Photograph of the Site