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**Arboricultural
Report to BS
5837:2012**

Site Address:

Land off Hebden Road
Scunthorpe
DN15 8DT

Issue Date:

8th February 2022

Report No:

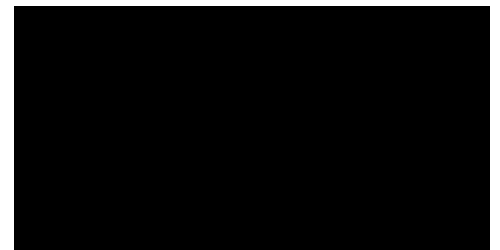
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Prepared For:

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1. Introduction

1.1. Objective

- 1.1.1. This report is required to provide detailed, independent, arboricultural advice on the trees present in the context of potential development.
- 1.1.2. The purpose of this report is to identify and detail the existing vegetation on site, as well as areas where development and trees or hedges have the potential to conflict. In addition, recommendations will be made based on the current context of the site.

1.2. Terms of Reference

- 1.2.1. We have been commissioned to conduct a tree survey and prepare an arboricultural report for the site. This document and the associated survey adhere to the relevant protocols detailed in BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.

1.3. Scope

- 1.3.1. This report is compiled in accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations' and is based on an objective assessment of the existing vegetation.
- 1.3.2. All trees within the survey area with a stem diameter above approximately 75mm are included.
- 1.3.3. Where applicable trees outside the site boundary, but close enough to be affected by the proposed development, are included.
- 1.3.4. Preliminary recommendations are given with a view to the long-term management of sustainable tree cover and to uphold the interests of health and safety.

1.4. Methodology

- 1.4.1. The survey took place on the 3th February 2022. The weather was dry and overcast with light winds.
- 1.4.2. During the survey, all trees were inspected from ground level. Further investigation, such as climbed inspections or decay detection surveys, have not been undertaken but may be recommended where this is considered appropriate.
- 1.4.3. Measurements were obtained using clinometers, specialist tapes or electronic distometers. Where this was not possible, measurements were estimated to the best ability of the surveyor. We endeavour to provide accurate information and will always take measurements unless inhibited by restricted access or other mitigating circumstances.
- 1.4.4. In the absence of a topographical survey a Trimble TDC100 has been used to capture northing and easting coordinates for each tree and key site features. As the stated accuracy of the device is 1-2 meters, tree positions should be considered indicative only.

2. Site Description

2.1. Current Site Usage

2.1.1. The site identified for survey is a disused green space in an urban area. The site borders with a residential area to the east, and industrial areas to the north, south and west.

2.2. Treescape & Visual Amenity

2.2.1. The surrounding area is interspersed with a very modest number of semi-mature to early mature trees.

2.2.2. The Lombardy poplars surveyed are prominent features in the local landscape and are clearly visible in the middle distance from Hebden Road and Scotter Road. These trees convey a moderate visual amenity value.

2.2.3. The remaining trees surveyed are hidden almost entirely from view of the general public. These trees convey a negligible to low visual amenity value.

2.3. Topography and Geology

2.3.1. Generally speaking, the site is level and at the time of survey appeared to be well drained.

2.3.2. A desktop investigation was made into site geology using the British Geological Survey iGeology application. The local geology was defined as superficially sand over mudstone bedrock.

2.3.3. Mudstone deposits may contain significant clay content as such independent expert advice should be sought to better define site geology. Where significant clay content exists, due consideration must be given in relation to foundation design in close proximity to trees. Failure to do so may lead to subsidence and heave related issues.

2.4. Rooting Conditions

2.4.1. In areas likely to be affected by tree rooting the site is free from subterranean structures and significant changes in ground level. As such the Root Protection Areas of all trees surveyed is assumed to be symmetrical and centred on the trees' stems.

3. Tree Status

3.1. A status investigation was made on 4th February 2022 with North Lincolnshire District Council via their online planning portal. We are informed that there are no Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) in force and that the site is not within a Conservation Area. As TPOs can be issued at short notice we advise a further status investigation is carried out prior to any tree works. Conducting work without permission to a tree subject to a TPO is a criminal offence.

4. Tree Works in the Current Site Context

4.1. Overview

4.1.1. Within the survey, tree works may have been identified for reasons of public safety, to ensure the long-term health of the trees or for general maintenance purposes. Such recommendations have been

made without regard to any projected layout and should be undertaken irrespective of development. These are summarised in the following sections.

4.1.2. For the full details of all vegetation surveyed and recommendations made, please refer to Appendix 1.

4.2. Tree Removals in the Current Site Context

4.2.1. Trees T3, T14 and T18 were identified as retention category 'U'. These trees have been recommended for removal as they are considered likely to fail or die within the short term. Given the current site usage within the fall zone of these trees their removal is not necessary for health and safety reasons. The tree owner may wish to retain them, along with any associated habitat or amenity benefits, and re-evaluate if the relevant areas become more regularly frequented.

4.3. Remedial Tree Works in the Current Site Context

4.3.1. No trees require remedial works in the current site context.

4.4. Further Inspection in the Current Site Context

4.4.1. No trees require further inspection in the current site context. It is however advised that all trees are periodically inspected in the interests of general risk management.

Appendix 1: Survey Schedule

Tree ID	Common Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)			RPA Radius (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Retention Category	Life Expectancy	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comment	Recommendations
				1	2	3		N	E	S	W						
T1	Lombardy Poplar	Early-mature	23	550	450		8.5	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	B1/2	20 to 40 yrs	Good	Good	Off-site tree, location prevented detailed inspection. Twin stemmed from ground level.	
T2	Hybrid Black Poplar	Semi-mature	11	400			4.8	4.5	4	4.5	4	B2	20 to 40 yrs	Good	Good	Single stemmed to full height. In dense vegetation, location prevented detailed inspection.	
T3	Lombardy Poplar	Early-mature	21	940			11.3	3.5	3	3	3	U	<10 yrs	Good	Poor	Huge cavity on lower stem to W. Significantly structurally compromised.	Remove
T4	Crack Willow	Semi-mature	12	500	330		7.2	8	9	9	7	C2	20 to 40 yrs	Fair	Poor	Twin stemmed from ground level with a sound union. Failure of main leader and a number of primary limbs. Fungal fruiting bodies mid height on secondary stem.	
T5	Horse Chestnut	Semi-mature	11	190 ⁷			6.0	5	5	5	5	C2	20 to 40 yrs	Good	Fair	Multi stemmed from 1-2m with adequate unions. Heavily congested crown structure.	

Tree ID	Common Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)			RPA Radius (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Retention Category	Life Expectancy	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comment	Recommendations
				1	2	3		N	E	S	W						
T6	Blackthorn	Mature	5.5	340	260		5.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	B2	20 to 40 yrs	Good	Good	Twin stemmed from 0.75m with a sound union. Good example of species.	
T7	Apple	Semi-mature	4.5	260			3.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	C2	10 to 20 yrs	Good	Fair	Inonotus hispidus bracket on main stem.	
T8	Silver Birch	Early-mature	13	420			5.0	5	5	5.5	5	A1		Good	Good	Off-site tree. Single stemmed to full height with no notable defects. A good specimen.	
T9	Myrobalan Plum	Semi-mature	5	210			2.5	2	2	1	2.5	C2	20 to 40 yrs	Good	Fair	Multi stemmed from 1.5m with included unions and a congested crown.	
T10	Lawson Cypress	Semi-mature	5	250			3.0	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	C1/2	20 to 40 yrs	Good	Good	Single stemmed to full height.	
T11	Lombardy Poplar	Mature	26	800	750		13.2	4.5	5	5	1.5	C1/2	10 to 20 yrs	Fair	Fair	Twin stemmed from ground level with a weak bark included union. Four stems with further included unions at 2-3m.	

Tree ID	Common Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)			RPA Radius (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Retention Category	Life Expectancy	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comment	Recommendations
				1	2	3		N	E	S	W						
T12	Lombardy Poplar	Early-mature	23	780	500		11.1	3	2	3.5	1	C1/2	10 to 20 yrs	Fair	Fair	Multi stemmed from 1-2m with included unions. Smaller stem with significant cavity at base to E. Congested crown with three leaders.	
T13	Lombardy Poplar	Semi-mature	24	720			8.6	2.5	1.5	2.5	2	B1/2	20 to 40 yrs	Good	Good	Single stemmed to full height with no significant defects.	
T14	Apple	Early-mature	4	290			3.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	U	<10 yrs	Poor	Poor	In terminal decline with hollow stem.	Remove
T15	Lombardy Poplar	Semi-mature	22	580			7.0	1.5	2.5	1.5	3	C1/2	10 to 20 yrs	Fair	Good	Single stemmed to full height. Crown suppressed on both sides with notable dieback.	
T16	Lombardy Poplar	Mature	25	1050			12.6	3.5	3.5	2	3	C1/2	>40 yrs	Fair	Good	Single stemmed to full height. Suppressed to S by neighbouring trees otherwise no significant defects.	

Tree ID	Common Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)			RPA Radius (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Retention Category	Life Expectancy	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comment	Recommendations
				1	2	3		N	E	S	W						
T17	Lombardy Poplar	Early-mature	22	940			11.3	3	3	3	2.5	B1/2	20 to 40 yrs	Good	Good	Medium basal growth to E. Basal vegetation and ivy prevented detailed inspection. Single stemmed to full height with no notable defects.	
T18	Apple	Semi-mature	3	240			2.9	2	2	2	2.5	U	<10 yrs	Fair	Poor	Severe stem decay. Failure likely imminent.	Remove
T19	Lombardy Poplar	Early-mature	24	740			8.9	2	3	2.5	2	B1/2	20 to 40 yrs	Good	Good	Single stemmed to full height with no notable defects.	
T20	Common Oak	Semi-mature	13	450	330		6.7	5.5	7	5	5.5	B1/2	>40 yrs	Good	Good	Twin stemmed from 1.25 with a sound union. Slightly suppressed to S by neighbouring tree. Otherwise, no notable defects.	
T21	Common Oak	Semi-mature	12	580			7.0	7.5	8	5	8	B1/2	>40 yrs	Good	Good	Single stemmed to full height with no notable defects.	

Tree ID	Common Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)			RPA Radius (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Retention Category	Life Expectancy	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comment	Recommendations
				1	2	3		N	E	S	W						
T22	Lombardy Poplar	Mature	27	1020			12.2	4.5	3.5	3	2.5	A1/2	>40 yrs	Good	Good	Single stemmed to full height with no notable defects. A very good example of species.	
T23	Common Horse Chestnut	Semi-mature	12	540			6.5	7	6	6	5.5	B1/2	>40 yrs	Good	Good	Single stemmed to full height with no notable defects.	
T24	Lombardy Poplar	Early-mature	27	720	430		10.1	3	2.5	3	2.5	C1/2	20 to 40 yrs	Good	Fair	Weak included union between stems. Basal vegetation prevented detailed inspection. No other obvious faults.	
T25	Lombardy Poplar	Early-mature	26	700#			8.4	3	2.5	3	1.5	B1/2	20 to 40 yrs	Good	Good	Bifurcated from 4m with a sound union. Basal growth prevented detailed inspection.	

Tree ID	Common Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)			RPA Radius (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Retention Category	Life Expectancy	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comment	Recommendations
				1	2	3		N	E	S	W						
T26	Lombardy Poplar	Mature	27	850#			10.2	3.5	2.5	3.5	2	B1/2	20 to 40 yrs	Good	Good	Single stemmed to full height with no obvious defects. Basal growth prevented detailed inspection.	
T27	Common Horse Chestnut	Semi-mature	11	240 ^e			7.1	5	5	5	5	C2	>40 yrs	Good	Fair	Multi stemmed from ground level with adequate unions and a congested crown structure.	
G1	A Group		4				0.0					C2				Group of predominantly young trees including poplar, birch and blackthorn. Small group of early mature fruit trees at S end all with significant structural or physiological issues.	
G2	A Group	Early-mature	4	220 ^a			2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	C2	10 to 20 yrs	Fair	Fair	Group of 10 fruit tree all structurally or physiologically compromised.	
G3	A Group	Semi-mature	4.5	240 ^a			2.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	C2				Off-site group containing birch, holly, maple and sorbus.	

Tree ID	Common Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)			RPA Radius (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Retention Category	Life Expectancy	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comment	Recommendations
				1	2	3		N	E	S	W						
G4	A Group	Mature	25	860 ^a	570 ^a	550 ^a	14.0	4.5	3.5	4.5	3.5	C1/2	20 to 40 yrs	Good	Fair	Two Lombardy poplars with a homogeneous crown. Larger tree with bark included but currently adequate unions. Smaller tree suppressed by larger but with no other significant defects.	
G5	A Group	Young	5	130 ^a			1.6					C2				Group of modest sized young and semi mature trees including willow, cherry and apple.	

^a denotes average diameter of most significant stems (groups of trees)

⁶ denotes an average stem diameter and the number of stems (individual trees)

denotes estimated measurement

Appendix 2: Retention Categories

Trees Unsuitable for Retention	
<p>Category U</p> <p>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.</p>	<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 [BS5837: 2012] 4.5.7</i></p>

Tree to be Considered for retention	1 For Arboricultural Reasons	2 For Landscaping Qualities	3 For Cultural Values, Including Conservation
<p>Category A</p> <p>Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.</p>	<p>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).</p>	<p>Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.</p>	<p>Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).</p>

Tree to be Considered for retention	1 For Arboricultural Reasons	2 For Landscaping Qualities	3 For Cultural Values, Including Conservation
<p>Category B</p> <p>Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.</p>	<p>Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.</p>
<p>Category C</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.</p>	<p>Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits.</p>	<p>Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.</p>

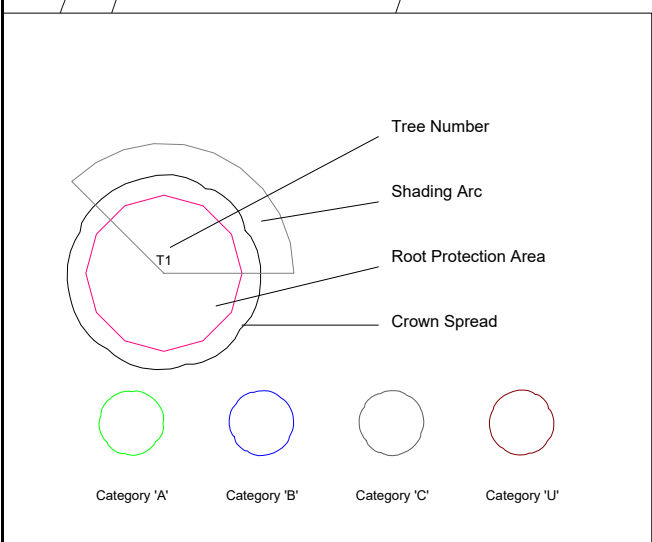
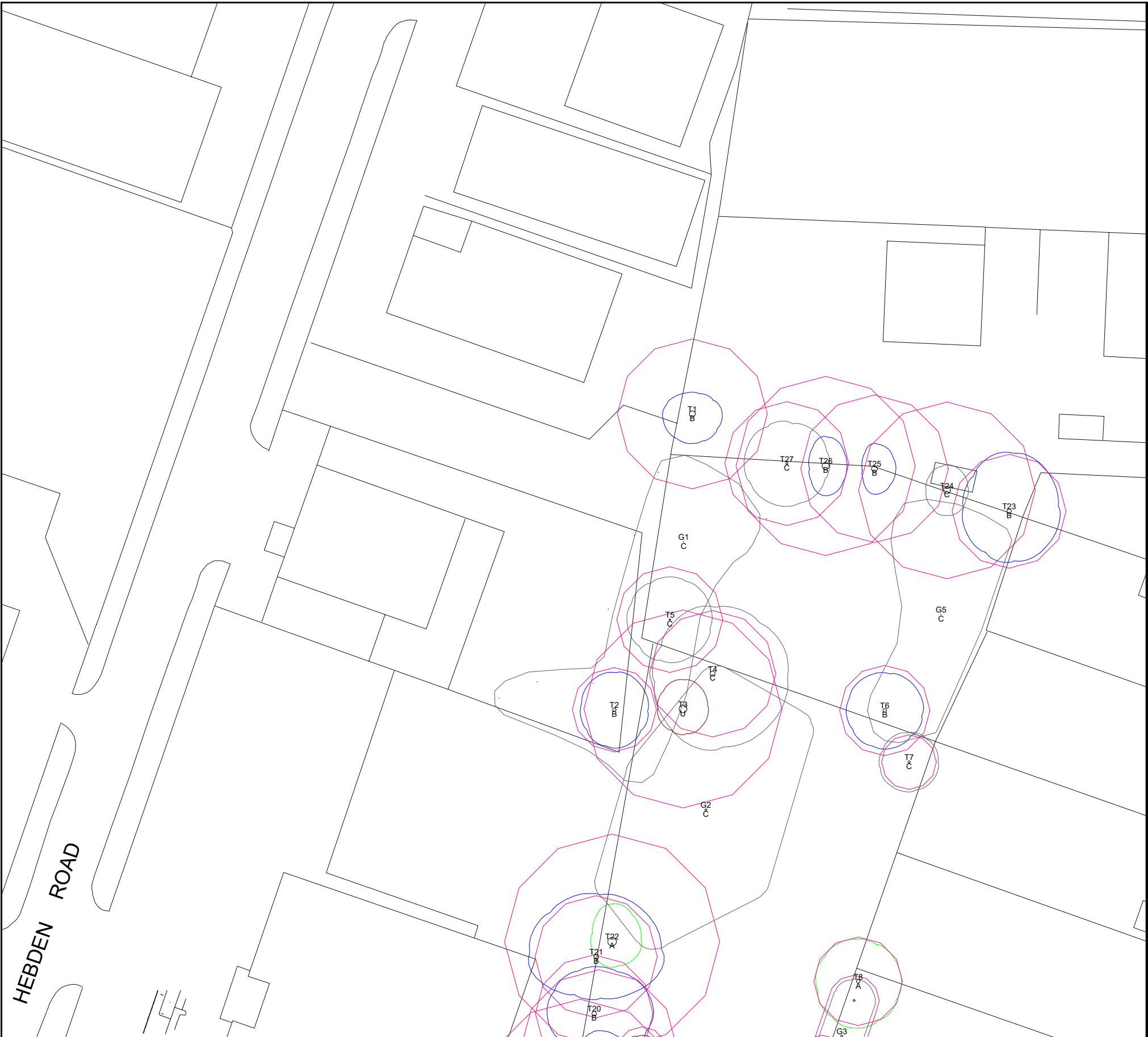
Appendix 3: Guidelines & Limitations

Where trees are inspected for the purposes of risk management recommendations are not intended to eliminate all risk but to mitigate obvious risks of an unacceptable level. This approach is considered reasonable and proportionate when facilitating tree owners and managers in meeting their duty of care.

Recommendations made are based on the current site context and upon other usages brought to our attention prior to the survey. Site usage conditions taken into consideration are detailed in this report. Where these are thought to be inaccurate this must be brought to our attention at the soonest opportunity.

We advise that all trees are inspected with a regularity and level of detail appropriate to site usage. It is also recommended that trees are re-inspected following certain events. These include; severe weather events, significant changes in site usage, and changes that affect wind loading on trees (e.g. removal of neighbouring trees, erection/demolition of buildings).


Tree work recommendations must only be undertaken by suitably experienced and qualified contractors. Such service providers must hold appropriate public liability insurance and work to the British Standard BS 3998:2010 Tree work – Recommendations, or other industry best practice guidelines. During tree work operations any notable defects not identified in this report must be brought to our attention at the soonest opportunity.




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Appendix 4: Constraints Plan

SCALE : 1 : 500 @ A3	DATE : 08/02/2022	
MAP FILENAME : CP - 220203 HebdonRdScnthrpDN158DT		

Map data shown may contain Ordnance Survey © products supplied by Pear Technology Services Ltd; Email: info@peartechnology.co.uk © Crown Copyright and database rights from date shown above Ordnance Survey © licence number 100023148

Do not scale from this drawing -Tree locations are indicative only and should be verified on site. If in doubt contact originator for clarification.