

# Arboricultural Constraints Appraisal



**51 Downham Road, Chatburn,  
Lancashire, BB7 4AU**

Prepared by:

**Bowland**   
Tree Consultancy Ltd

November 2020

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**ARBORICULTURAL CONSTRAINTS APPRAISAL  
51 DOWNHAM ROAD, CHATBURN**

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**Project Details**

**Project No.:** BTC2088

**Site:** 51 Downham Road, Chatburn, Lancashire, BB7 4AU

**Clients:** Mr & Mrs Gavan

**Council:** Ribble Valley Borough Council

**Survey Date:** 6 November 2020

**Surveyed by:** Phill Harris MSc BSc(Hons) HND MArborA CEnv MICFor

**Prepared by:** Phill Harris MSc BSc(Hons) HND MArborA CEnv MICFor

**Checked by:** Joseph Lambert BSc(Hons) FdSc MArborA

**Date of Issue:** 11 November 2020

**Version No:** 1

**KEY**

- T6 - Proposed Tree
- G - Group of Trees
- H - Hedge

**TREE SCHEDULE**

Those to be Retained for Retention

Category A: Tree Group 1 (Large Tree)

Category B: Tree Group 2 (Medium Tree)

Category C: Tree Group 3 (Small Tree)

Those to be Retained for Retention

Category D: Tree Group 4 (Large Tree)

Category E: Tree Group 5 (Medium Tree)

Category F: Tree Group 6 (Small Tree)

Those to be Retained for Retention

Category G: Tree Group 7 (Large Tree)

Category H: Tree Group 8 (Medium Tree)

Category I: Tree Group 9 (Small Tree)

Those to be Retained for Retention

Category J: Tree Group 10 (Large Tree)

Category K: Tree Group 11 (Medium Tree)

Category L: Tree Group 12 (Small Tree)

Those to be Retained for Retention

Category M: Tree Group 13 (Large Tree)

Category N: Tree Group 14 (Medium Tree)

Category O: Tree Group 15 (Small Tree)

Those to be Retained for Retention

Category P: Tree Group 16 (Large Tree)

Category Q: Tree Group 17 (Medium Tree)

Category R: Tree Group 18 (Small Tree)

Those to be Retained for Retention

Category S: Tree Group 19 (Large Tree)

Category T: Tree Group 20 (Medium Tree)

Category U: Tree Group 21 (Small Tree)

Those to be Retained for Retention

Category V: Tree Group 22 (Large Tree)

Category W: Tree Group 23 (Medium Tree)

Category X: Tree Group 24 (Small Tree)

Those to be Retained for Retention

Category Y: Tree Group 25 (Large Tree)

Category Z: Tree Group 26 (Medium Tree)

Category AA: Tree Group 27 (Small Tree)

Those to be Retained for Retention

Category AB: Tree Group 28 (Large Tree)

Category AC: Tree Group 29 (Medium Tree)

Category AD: Tree Group 30 (Small Tree)

Those to be Retained for Retention

Category AE: Tree Group 31 (Large Tree)

Category AF: Tree Group 32 (Medium Tree)

Category AG: Tree Group 33 (Small Tree)

Those to be Retained for Retention

Category AH: Tree Group 34 (Large Tree)

Category AI: Tree Group 35 (Medium Tree)

Category AJ: Tree Group 36 (Small Tree)

Those to be Retained for Retention

Category AK: Tree Group 37 (Large Tree)

Category AL: Tree Group 38 (Medium Tree)

Category AM: Tree Group 39 (Small Tree)

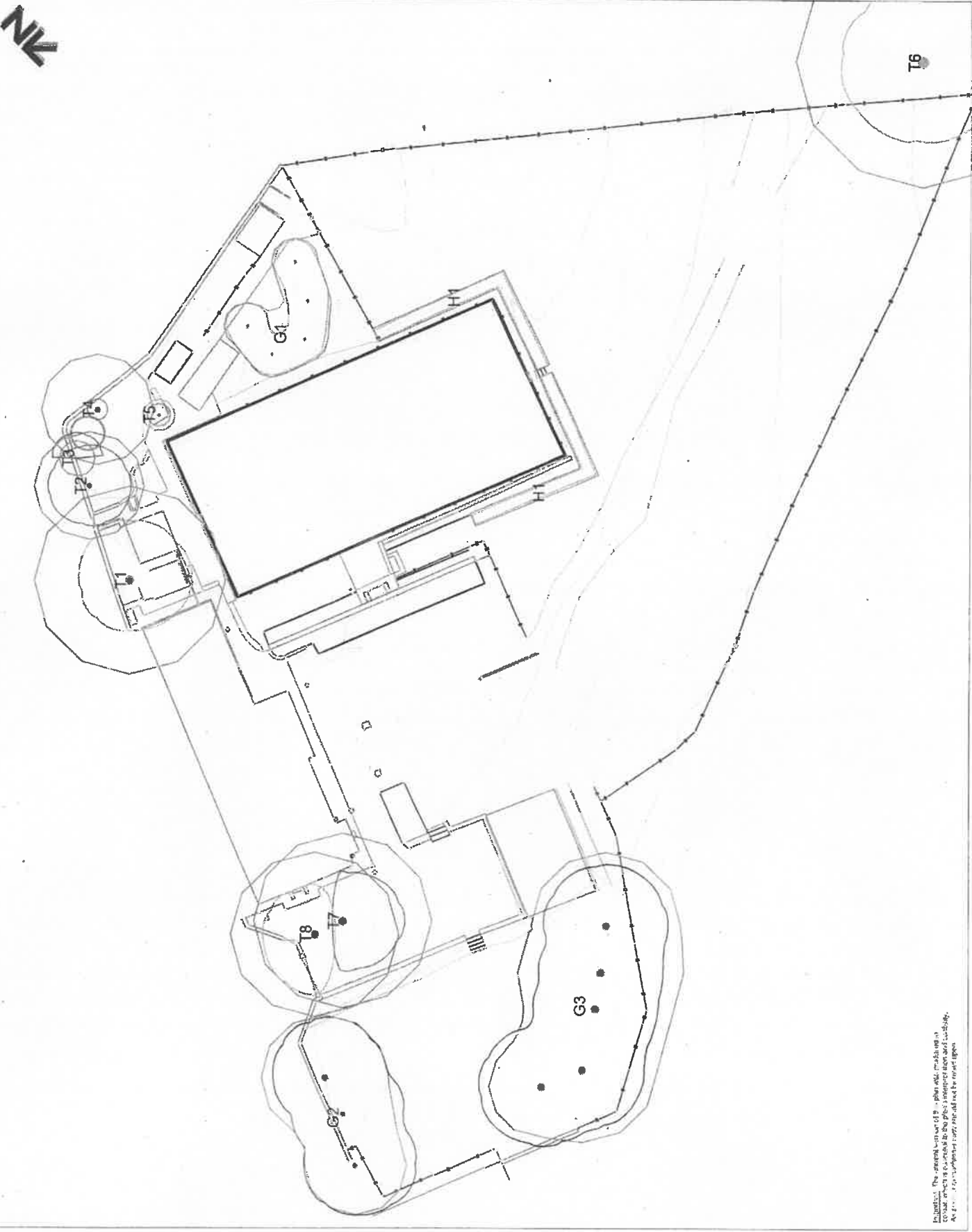
Those to be Retained for Retention

Category AN: Tree Group 40 (Large Tree)

Category AO: Tree Group 41 (Medium Tree)

Category AP: Tree Group 42 (Small Tree)

Those to be Retained for Retention



T6

<b>Project:</b> 51 DOWNHAM ROAD CHATBURN LANCASHIRE BB7 4AU	<b>Clients:</b> MR & MRS GOVAN
<b>Title:</b> TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN	
Scale: 1:500 (plan) 1:100 (section)	
Drawn by: PH	
Checked by: B	
<b>Bowland</b> Tree Consultancy Ltd	

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**TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE FOR ARBORICULTURAL CONSTRAINTS APPRAISAL**

Site: 51 Downham Road, Chaburn, Lancashire, BB7 4AU  
 Clients: Mr & Mrs Gavan

Surveyor: Phill Harris Chartered Arboriculturist  
 Survey Date: 6 November 2020  
 Job Ref: BTC2088

No.	Species	Height	Stem Diam.	Branch Spread	Branch & Canopy Clearance	Life Stage	PC	General Observations and Comments	Management Recommendations	ERC	Cat. Grade	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPA Radius (m)
T1	Sycamore	12.5	750	N 5 E 6 S 6 W 5	2.5-E 6	M	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In raised hard surface area with various retaining walls and buildings inside generic RPA.</li> <li>Minor to moderate displacement visible to roadside of wall in area of tree.</li> <li>Areas of loose necrotic bark to lower stem.</li> <li>Large burr to stem at a height of approximately 2.5m.</li> <li>Crown showing signs of a substantial reduction in vitality with extensive dieback and deadwood up to approximately 250mm diameter.</li> <li>Tree has evidently undergone and is currently undergoing progressive retrenchment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prune tree to remove deadwood &gt;50mm diameter.</li> </ul>	10+	C1	254	9
T2	Purple Plum	8.5	430	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	2 2.5	EM	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stem approximately 250mm from front stone boundary retaining wall.</li> <li>Moderate displacement visible to roadside of wall in area of tree.</li> <li>Light ivy up stem.</li> <li>Stem trifurcates at a height of approximately 2m.</li> <li>Stem base in contact with stone retaining boundary wall, and is subsequently projected to cause progressive structural displacement on future growth over relatively short term (i.e. &lt; 5 years).</li> <li>Severe stem lean south-east.</li> <li>Highly biased crown east.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove tree due to evident damage causation to front stone boundary wall.</li> </ul>	<10	U	84	5.16
T3	Goat Willow	6	140	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 0	2-S 2	Y	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two stems arise at ground level with a tight fork.</li> <li>Very heavily topped at a height of approximately 4m with resultant extensive young regrowth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove tree due to evident damage causation to front stone boundary wall.</li> </ul>	<10	U	9	1.68
T4	Cockspur Thorn	6	1x300 1x250 1x200 (ms)	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	N/A 2	PM	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-stemmed from ground level.</li> <li>Crown repeatedly heavily clipped in order to reduce and shape.</li> </ul>		<10	U	87	5.26
T5	Bay	4	9x30 (ms)	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 1.5 W 1.5	N/A 0	M	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-stemmed from ground level.</li> <li>Crown repeatedly heavily clipped in order to reduce and shape.</li> </ul>		10+	C1	4	1.08

**Headlines and Abbreviations:**

**No.** Allocated sequential reference number - Trees (T), Group (G), Woodland (W) or Hedge (H) reference number - refer to plan and to numbered tags where applicable

**Species:** Common name

**Height:** In metres, to nearest half metre - where possible approximately 80% are measured using an electronic clinometer and the remainder estimated against the measured trees. In the case of Groups and Woodlands the measurement listed is that of the highest tree

**Stem Diam.:** Stem diameter in millimetres, to nearest 10mm - measured and calculated as per Annex C of BS5837:2012. MS = multi-stemmed, TS = twin-stemmed

**Branch Spread:** Crown radius measured (or estimated where considered appropriate) from the four cardinal points (north, east, south and west) to give an accurate visual representation of the crown

**Branch & Canopy Clearance:** Existing height above ground level, in metres, of first significant branch and direction of growth (e.g. 2.5-N) and of canopy at lowest point - to inform on crown to height ratio, potential for shading, etc.

**Life Stage:** Estimated age class - Y = young, SM = semi-mature, EM = early-mature, M = mature, PM = post-mature

**PC:** Physiological Condition - a measure of the tree's overall vitality, i.e. D = Dead, MD = Moribund, P = Poor, M = Moderate, G = Good

**General Observations and Comments:** Comments relating to the tree's overall condition and any other pertinent factors including structural defects, current and potential direct structural damage, physiological decline, poor form, etc.

**Management Recommendations:** Either Preliminary or in Consideration of the Proposal - in the case of Arboricultural Constraints Surveys the recommended management works only take existing site and tree circumstances and conditions into account and not proposed developments. Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement related

**ERC:** Estimated Remaining Contribution - In years as per BS5837:2012 (i.e. <10, 10+, 20+, 40+)

**Cat. Grade:** Category Grading - tree retention value listed as U, A, B or C - in accordance with BS5837:2012 Table 1

**RPA m<sup>2</sup>:** Root Protection Area in m<sup>2</sup> - calculated area around the tree that must be appropriately protected throughout the development process in order avoid root damage

**RPA Radius (m):** Root Protection Area Radius - in metres measured from the centre of the stem to the line of tree protection

**TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE FOR ARBORICULTURAL CONSTRAINTS APPRAISAL**

**Site:** 51 Downham Road, Chelburn, Lancashire, BB7 4AU  
**Clients:** Mr & Mrs Gavan

**Surveyor:** Phill Harris Chartered Arboriculturist  
**Survey Date:** 6 November 2020  
**Job Ref:** BTC2088

No.	Species	Height	Stem Diam.	Branch Spread	Branch & Canopy Clearances	Life Stage	Pc	General Observations and Comments	Management Recommendations	ERC	Cat. Grade	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPA Radius (m)
T6	Sycamore	22	1000#	N 8 E 8 S 8 W 8	2	M	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Located on neighbouring land and therefore not inspected in detail.</li> <li>Stem bifurcates at a height of approximately 5m.</li> <li>Moderate stem lean and highly biased crown south due to suppression by neighbouring tree.</li> <li>400mm diameter pruning cavity to south-west of stem at a height of approximately 6m, with two further of approximately 200mm diameter just above to south and south-east.</li> <li>Decay visible within all cavities.</li> <li>Cavities in close proximity and subsequently anticipated to be connected with decay, which is projected to be a significant weak spot and likely point of failure in the tree's stem, particularly when considering the highly biased and heavily weighted form of its crown.</li> <li>Several relatively large <i>Cerrioporus squamosus</i> white rot decay, causing fungal fruiting bodies growing from largest cavity and lying on ground below tree, the size of which would indicate that the decay fungi is highly active. NB: Informed by client that fruiting body had fallen from tree several days previous to survey.</li> <li>Highly biased crown south.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove tree due to presence of significant stem defect in form of evidently connected decay cavities at a height of approximately 6m.</li> </ul>	40+	A1/2	452	12
T7	Sycamore	16	700	N 1 E 5 S 6 W 5	6-W. 10	M	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moderate stem lean and highly biased crown north due to partial suppression by neighbouring tree.</li> <li>Multiple primary branches arise at a height of approximately 9m, evidently at point where tree was previously topped.</li> <li>Cavity evident at point where multiple branches arise, although it was not possible to assess size and extent of cavity from ground level.</li> <li>Highly biased crown north.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Instruct climbing arboriculturist to carry out aerial inspection of cavities for extent of hollowing and any associated decay and to appraise effects of these defects on tree's overall structural stability.</li> </ul>	10+	C1	197	7.92
T8	Sycamore	16	660	N 5 E 5 S 2 W 6	8 6	M	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moderate stem lean and highly biased crown north due to partial suppression by neighbouring tree.</li> <li>Multiple primary branches arise at a height of approximately 9m, evidently at point where tree was previously topped.</li> <li>Cavity evident at point where multiple branches arise, although it was not possible to assess size and extent of cavity from ground level.</li> <li>Highly biased crown north.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Instruct climbing arboriculturist to carry out aerial inspection of cavities for extent of hollowing and any associated decay and to appraise effects of these defects on tree's overall structural stability.</li> </ul>	10+	C1	197	7.92
G1	3no. Apple, 2no. Plum	≤ 4.5	≤ 2x130 (ts)	N ≤ 2 E ≤ 2 S ≤ 2 W ≤ 2	N/A ≥ 1.5	SM	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moderately spaced orchard group internal to site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sever ivy from stem of Ash and Sycamore at ground level and remove ivy completely from stems up to a height of approximately 2m. Monitor Ash for colonisation by Ash Dieback Disease.</li> </ul>	10+	C1	≤ 15	≤ 2.21
G2	2no. Sycamore, 1no. Ash	≤ 14	≤ 500	N ≤ 5 E ≤ 6 S ≤ 6 W ≤ 5	4-S ≥ 4	EM	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moderately spaced group at road frontage.</li> <li>Dense ivy up stem of Ash to west and Sycamore to east.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sever ivy from stem of Ash and Sycamore at ground level and remove ivy completely from stems up to a height of approximately 2m. Monitor Ash for colonisation by Ash Dieback Disease.</li> </ul>	20+	B1/2	≤ 113	≤ 6

**BS5837:2012 Table 1 – Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment**

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
<p><b>Trees unsuitable for retention</b> (see Note)</p> <p><b>Category U</b></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>	<p>▪ 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)</p> <p>▪ Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline</p> <p>▪ 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> <p><i>Note: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see BS5837:2012 paragraph 4.5.7.</i></p>			Red
<p><b>Trees to be considered for retention</b></p>	<p><b>1. Mainly arboricultural qualities</b></p>	<p><b>2. Mainly landscape qualities</b></p>	<p><b>3. Mainly cultural values, including conservation</b></p>	
<p><b>Category A</b></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>	Green
<p><b>Category B</b></p> <p>Those of moderate quality and value: those in such a condition as to make a significant contribution. A minimum of 20 years is suggested.</p>	<p>Trees that might be included in the high category, but are downgraded because of impaired condition. Examples include the presence of remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and minor storm damage</p>	<p>Trees present in numbers, usually as groups or woodlands, so they form distinct landscape features which attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals. But which are not, individually, essential components of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features. For example, trees of moderate quality within an avenue that includes better, A category specimens. Or trees which are internal to the site, therefore individually having little visual impact on the wider locality</p>	<p>Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits</p>	Blue
<p><b>Category C</b></p> <p>Those trees 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</p>	<p>Trees not qualifying in higher categories</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Trees with very limited conservation or other cultural benefits</p>	Grey
<p><i>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 150mm should be considered for relocation</i></p>				

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Surveyor: Phill Harris Chartered Arboriculturist  
 Survey Date: 6 November 2020  
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No.	Species	Height	Stem Diam.	Branch Spread	Branch & Canopy Clearances	Life Stage	PC	General Observations and Comments	Management Recommendations	EKC	Col. Grade	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPA Redits (m)
G3	3no. Sycamore, 2no. Norway Maple	≤ 17	≤ 650	N ≤ 6 E ≤ 6 S ≤ 6 W ≤ 6	N/A ≥ 2	EM-M	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Moderately spaced group internal to site.</li> <li>▪ Dense ivy up stems of several Sycamores.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sever ivy from stems of applicable trees around entire circumference at ground level.</li> </ul>	40+	B1/2	191	7.8
H1	Leyland Cypress	≤ 1.3	N/A	≤ 1 wide	N/A N/A	SM	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Length of managed hedge internal to site.</li> </ul>		40+	C1	N/A	≈ 1.5