

IAIN TAVENDALE F.Arbor.A.

ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Site;

Proposed Lodges;

Brockthorn The Woods,

Tosside, Skipton.

Client:

Mr Martyn Schofield.

Tree Survey and Methodology

A full tree survey of the site was prepared on the 5th July 2021 all in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations.

A detailed topographical survey had also been prepared on to which all relevant tree survey information has been imported so as to produce the Tree Survey Plans.

The survey was undertaken from ground level. No excavations were carried out or soil or root samples taken. Where a more detailed assessment / inspection of a particular item was deemed necessary it has been noted in the survey schedule. No aerial inspections or invasive probings or drillings have been undertaken.

Retention values were evaluated following guidance within Table 1 of BS5837 – ‘Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment.’ This specifies four main categories.

1. *CAT A – Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years whereby they could make a substantial long term contribution to the area.*
2. *CAT B – Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years that are still of sufficient quality to make a substantial contribution to the area.*
3. *CAT C – Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm. All items within this category could be retained but would not be expected to impose a significant constraint on development.*
4. *CAT U – Trees in such a condition that they cannot be realistically retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years. They may however have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve.*

Management recommendations have been indicated where considered appropriate and necessary to promote tree health and viability and maintain an acceptable level of safety in respect of existing site conditions and the knowledge that some development is proposed.

General Description of Site and Surroundings

The site and surroundings have been described in detail within the Design and Access Statement.

In respect of arboricultural issues, trees exist across the site which was clearly planted as a woodland many years ago.

The majority of the trees are visible from public areas outside the site, but due to site screening and topography, some views are limited to the upper canopies of the trees.

An inspection of the site and consideration of the submitted tree survey will indicate that all trees are in the mature age category with no replanting having been implemented in recent times.

Soils within the area and / or the site have not been analysed however, the successful establishment of large trees within the area indicate soils are probably within the neutral to acid range and not currently waterlogged. The size and growth rates of the general tree population also suggest that soils are reasonably fertile and the local micro climates relatively mild and / or sheltered.

Description of Proposed Construction

Again, all such issues have been fully addressed in the Design and Access Statement referred to above.

Designation Relating to Trees

It is understood that none of the trees identified are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or fall within the local Conservation Area. Regardless, we would advise that no works should be undertaken without checking with the Local Authority and if necessary, due notification being given to and any necessary consent being received from the Authority.

The potential effect of development on trees whether statutorily protected or not is a material consideration that is taken into account in dealing with planning applications.

Even should items be afforded statutory protection, such orders impose no duty on the owners of the trees and woodlands affected to carry out pruning or other maintenance, either to any particular standard or at all.

This must be a matter for the owners' decision, subject to the duties laid upon him or her by the common law. If a local authority wishes to encourage such works to be

carried out, it must do so by permission, through the offer of grants or possibly by the imposition of conditions on consents.

Current Situation

Any inspection of the site and consideration of the tree survey documents will clearly indicate that many trees within the upper / western section of the site are either dead, dying or in poor condition due to historic damage and site usage.

We have been advised that this section of the site had been extensively tipped across with general rubbish including considerable quantities of black plastic and all such issues had caused waterlogging and soil compaction.

Prior to that, the site had also been used for the construction of pheasant pens and raising of pigs – the presence of which has clearly resulted in root buttress damage from gnawing and chewing.

Although the site has now been carefully cleared and lightly re-graded where tipped across, plus the small watercourse re-established and partially culverted, the historic damage is still evident.

The site has also now been effectively secured and the appearance of new ground flora indicate that soil recovery is progressing. Unfortunately, the vast majority of damaged trees will not recover due to the levels of stress caused and even should the site be left as it currently exists, further tree losses are inevitable

Implications of Development

1. Direct Loss of Trees.

To physically construct the proposed Lodges and associated access and parking areas, the following trees will require removal:

BS5837 CAT	TREE No's	TOTAL
Cat – A High Quality	None	0
Cat – B Moderate Quality	None.	0
Cat – C Low Quality	T51,	1 tree
Cat – U Poor Quality	T13, T15, T31, T32, T53, Part G2 & Part G3	5 trees & parts of 2 groups.

There will therefore be negligible / minor impacts upon any visual amenity derived from public areas outside the site.

However, it should be noted that all trees directly impacted upon are either dead or in such poor condition that they would be lost regardless of any proposals so as to ensure acceptable levels of safety.

2. Indirect Loss of Trees

Although there will be no indirect loss of trees as a result of the proposed works – all construction etc. can be managed to avoid impacts, there will be losses due to the management proposed requirements, see following section.

BS5837 CAT	TREE No's	TOTAL
Cat – A High Quality	None	0
Cat – B Moderate Quality	None.	0
Cat – C Low Quality	None	0
Cat – U Poor Quality	None	0

There will be no impacts upon the local environment due to indirect actions.

3. Management of Trees.

As a result of historic damage and disturbance, proximity of third party land, highways etc., there is a requirement to undertake felling and removal of dead, dying or dangerous trees to address the owner's liability.

BS5837 CAT	TREE No's	TOTAL
Cat – A High Quality	None	0
Cat – B Moderate Quality	None	0
Cat – C Low Quality	None	0
Cat – U Poor Quality	T8, T16, T20, T26, T27, T30, T36, T42, T48, T49, T52, T56, T57, T59, part G2 & G3	14 trees and parts of 2 groups.

There will therefore be a possible minor impact upon the environment as a direct result of such management.

Note: All such proposals are in accordance with good arboricultural and silvicultural practices and would be recommended regardless of any development proposals to maintain acceptable levels of safety and access and promote the future of the treescape.

Indirect Impacts on Trees.

There are potential impacts for any trees retained on site.

Any potential harmful impacts can however be readily effectively avoided by installing correct tree protection and / or utilising appropriate methodologies in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations, all of which can be readily conditioned and enforced by the Local Authority and implemented by the developer.

Discussion.

Any submitted Statement to identify the methodologies for the proposed works would be expected to follow guidance within BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations Section 7.4.2. et al.

- Either: Protection to be afforded to all retained trees prior to any construction works commencing on site and will be retained for the duration of the build.
- Or: Construction methodologies prepared to ensure that no works will impact upon retained trees e.g. plot in northern corner constructed utilising access from adjacent land.
- Ground protection to be afforded where necessary.
- Any access road, parking areas in vicinity of the root protection areas of retained trees to be in accordance with Arboricultural Association Guidance Note 12, The Use of Cellular Confinement Systems Near Trees: A Guide to Good Practice, which will permit gaseous and moisture exchanges to underlying soils and protect tree roots.
- All services can be installed without impacting upon the expected root protection areas of retained trees – see construction methodologies.

Effectively therefore, any potentially harmful impacts upon the visual amenity currently afforded to the local environment can be effectively avoided.

Indirect Development Impacts in General.

As indicated in the tree survey, management would be desirable to improve the quality and safety of retained specimens, maximise health and safety and access, and promote the long term integrity of the treescape.

Such actions would however be considered necessary, and reasonable regardless of development, trees being within or in close proximity of third party properties / areas of public accessibility.

All such works may have minor impacts on the visual amenity of the area when viewed from public areas outside the site.

By being implemented in accordance with good arboricultural and silvicultural practices they will however promote the long term viability of the treescape.

The implementation of such management will therefore have a moderate beneficial impact.

Construction Methodology / Arboricultural Method Statement.

It would be expected that the requirement for an Arboricultural Method Statement be conditioned to any approval for development within the site. Such a document as detailed in BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations would be appropriate to the proposals and would be expected to typically address the following issues:

- Appropriate protection to, or consideration of all retained trees before any materials or machinery are brought onto the site and before any works commence.
- Installation of any temporary ground protection.
- Installation of new hard surfacing.
- Specialist foundations (screw piles), installation techniques, and similar.
- Storage compounds and temporary services.
- Auditable / audited system of arboricultural site monitoring, including a schedule of specific site events requiring input or supervision.
- Contact details for all relevant parties.

In respect of the provision of the Method Statement, in accordance with BS5837 Figure 1, once the feasibility and planning/design section is complete and Scheme

Design Approvals are obtained from Clients and Regulatory bodies, the detailed/technical design stage should be implemented.

In arboricultural terms this will basically involve the preparation and submission of a detailed and comprehensive document to discharge the relevant conditions.

A draft Arboricultural Method Statement has been appended for reference purposes.

The provision of such a Method Statement will ensure that there are neutral / negligible impacts on the retained treescape.

Proximity of Trees to Structures.

The proposed lodges and associated works have been designed to adhere to guidance within BS5837:2012 in that they are located where possible, outside the root protection areas of trees to be retained. It is accepted that some access requirements are within the root protection areas of retained trees but it has been demonstrated that adequate protection measures and mitigation can be provided

Soils will be analysed and foundations designed to take into account the risks of indirect damage caused by trees and vegetation either existing or inserted at a later date. The use of screw pile foundations will however avoid the majority of any such issues.

Space has also been permitted to allow future growth of retained trees although in most instances trees are in the mature age category and substantial increases in size / spread would not be expected.

The proposed lodges have been designed to take account of existing trees, their size and density and the effect that these will have on light availability. External environments would be expected to achieve direct sunlight for useful parts of the day however, the lodges are only for short term occupancy and will be marketed as existing within a sylvan environment which, clearly does not always receive direct sunlight. The Tree Survey / Constraints Plan (Shadow) submitted as part of the tree survey clearly demonstrates the shade patterns as the sun rotates through its arc.

The relationship of structures to large trees can cause apprehension. The layout has considered such factors and the design minimises any potential conflicts. Such locations and juxtapositions will also avoid the need for frequent pruning.

The design creates external environments all as indicated on the submitted plans that will be appropriately designed to maximise light availability and long distance views.

In respect of seasonal nuisances: leaf fall, fruit, honeydew or similar, where conflicts may arise these will be addressed in the detail design stage and the use of non-slip surfacing, provisions of leaf guards or grills on any gutters and gullies, provision of access and means of maintenance or similar can all be incorporated. All such issues are fully in accordance with the guidelines and advice contained within BS5837 Section 5.3.

In consideration of the foregoing assessments it is considered that there will be neutral / negligible impacts caused to retained trees or vice versa by the proximity of the structures.

Services

All services will be fully assessed and where possible these will be located outside any root protection areas. If for whatever reason it becomes necessary to encroach nearer to any trees, any excavations will be undertaken manually or alternative techniques such as above ground systems installed or drilling or thrust boring utilised all as per guidance in BS5837:2012 or the NJUG publication Volume 4 – Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees – 2007.

There will therefore be neutral / negligible impact caused by the provision of services.

Landscaping.

Upon completion of the construction of the lodges it is proposed to undertake extensive new planting / landscaping with a range of native material to both contribute to the re-establishment of a high / mature tree canopy together with low level screening and amenity utilising a range of shrubs and trees.

The proposals seek to create a graduated form from the edges of the accessible areas, possibly including a narrow grass verge with native wildflowers extending through a taller herb layer into shrubs and trees.

Whilst the stock introduced to contribute to the mature canopy may have lesser immediate ecological value, the lower canopy will include shrubs and smaller trees with flowers, fruit and colour to provide both amenity and a much improved ecological benefit to the woodland.

Post Construction

Should development proceed, trees will be managed to maintain acceptable levels of safety. Extensive replanting will also be implemented. Such actions will significantly promote tree health and viability and will maximise the potential of the treescape.

By the site becoming utilised by the creation of new, sympathetically designed facilities, it would be expected that the management regime will enhance any proposed new features and plantings, all of which will be of amenity benefit.

Some items will inevitably be lost in the future due for example to age, suppression or proposed management as would be expected in any environment but, it would be expected that all such operations would be agreed or consented by the Local Planning Authority and replanting encouraged or conditioned.

It is reasonable to conclude therefore that as a result of the proposed development there would be no appreciable post development pressure to undertake either inappropriate or undesirable tree works to the detriment of the visual amenity currently afforded from public areas outside the site.

It is therefore considered that any post development pressures would have a negligible to moderately beneficial impact.

Conclusions

From the foregoing information it can be reasonably concluded that of the trees to be removed, virtually all have been classified in accordance with relevant Standards as Category U and are of minimal potential and would be lost by any reasonable management programme.

Any items in proximity to the proposals have been identified as being at risk from indirect impacts but, it has been comprehensively indicated that with appropriate methodologies, site management and modern materials all such risks can be avoided.

All operations can be appropriately controlled by the implementation of a detailed Arboricultural Method Statement conditioned to an approval.

The design and layout of the lodges has considered all arboricultural issues and will permit construction to proceed without conflict with retained trees. The juxtaposition of the structure to trees will also ensure there is acceptable sunlight availability, the need for regular pruning regimes will be avoided, spacious and attractive environments can be formed and seasonal nuisances minimised.

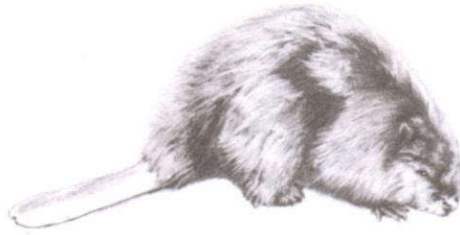
All services can be connected and / or installed without impacting upon retained trees or should it be necessary, installed using accepted techniques that avoid damage or disturbance to rooting environments.

Post construction impacts have been considered which indicate that by creating a new environment with greater levels of activity and usage, the vegetation will be positively managed resulting in improved health and viability to the overall treescape.

It is reasonable to conclude therefore that in respect of arboricultural issues should the proposed development proceed there is likely to be a moderately beneficial impact to the existing treescape and its future viability.

Iain Tavendale F.Arbor.A

September 2021



IAIN TAVENDALE F.Arbor.A.

ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT

Lodges at -

Brockthorn The Woods. Tosside, Skipton.

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

METHOD STATEMENT FOR PROTECTION OF TREES DURING CONSTRUCTION.

ABOUT THE METHOD STATEMENT

This method statement has been prepared to ensure that the trees indicated for retention are properly protected throughout the proposed construction and continue to represent a visual amenity in the future. It is intended to instruct the construction team on methods which will help to avoid damage to the trees.

The method statement recommends all construction within influencing distance of trees is to BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations. Any pruning works must be to BS3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations and be undertaken by an approved arboricultural Developer. Any development affecting trees must be supervised by an approved arboricultural consultant – the Project Arboriculturalist.

Note: In accordance with Annex B - Trees & the planning system Table B1 (BS5837) This Method Statement is provided as additional information to the Local Authority and identifies further details that the Authority might reasonably seek in a Planning Application when any construction is proposed within (or close to) the root protection areas of retained trees. The Standards advise that a detailed Arboricultural Method Statement would be expected as part of the Reserved Matters / Planning Conditions.

GUIDELINES FOR FILLING IN THE METHOD STATEMENT

The method statement identifies: the order in which works are undertaken and the roles of various people involved; the contacts and others responsible for protection of trees; relevant plans; detailed methods of tree protection and details for monitoring site supervision.

The following information is therefore submitted with this Statement or has been submitted as part of the application bundle:

- Site Layout.
- Tree Survey + associated plans.
- Tree Protection – Methodologies & Considerations.
- Sheet for monitoring site supervision.

This method statement has been prepared in respect of possible planning conditions attached to an approved scheme. Failure to adhere to the agreed methods for development may therefore result in a Breach of Condition Notice being served.

2.

METHOD STATEMENT

The people listed below are those with a responsibility for tree protection on the site and from the Local Authority. The relevant people should be contacted in the event of a problem.

SITE NAME	Brockthorn the Woods, Tosside, Skipton.
PROJECT ARBORICULTURALIST	Iain Tavendale F.Arbor.A.
DEVELOPER	Mr Martyn Schofield
ADDRESS	TBC
TELEPHONE NUMBER	07957 202120
APPLICATION / APPEAL Ref;	TBC
PLANNING CONDITION NUMBER	TBC

AGREEMENT TO PROTECT TREES

The Developer will agree to undertake tree protection to the standard advised in the method statement.

PROTECTED AREA

The trees are protected within fencing erected as identified in the attached notes. To avoid damage, **the following points MUST apply within the protected area:**

1. No material should be stored.
2. No cement, diesel or oil should be stored.
3. No vehicles should pass or be parked.
4. No ropes, cables, services or notice boards should be fixed to existing trees.
5. No levels should be changed.
6. No fires should be started with 5m of the protected area.
7. No services should be laid without prior approval and proper supervision.

METHOD STATEMENT

ORDER OF WORKS

	WORKS TO BE UNDERTAKEN	DATE APPROVED	ACTIONS BY
1	Method statement received and approved by Local Authority		Developer. Local Authority Tree Officer.
2	Site (Toolbox) meeting with Project Arboriculturalist to go through Method Statement and ensure that all parties are fully conversant with all procedures and methodologies, clarify any queries and establish contacts.		Developer, Project Arboriculturalist, Tree Works Contractors & Architect.
3	All tree works to be undertaken by specialist tree works contractors utilising an agreed access points to avoid impacts upon retained trees.		Tree Works Contractors.
4	Local Authority Arboricultural Office to attend during tree works to ensure all works are correct and agree any pruning works to retain maximum amenity.		LA Trees Officer, Project Arboriculturalist, Tree Work Contractors.
5	Any Tree Protection erected as per Tree Protection Plan. Construction methodologies to determine final locations.		Developer
6	Local Authority advised of completion of any fencing and photographic evidence provided for their records.		Developer
7	Paths / car parking areas to be formed utilising advice within Arboricultural Association Guidance Note 12, The Use of Cellular Confinement Systems Near Trees: A Guide to Good Practice		Developer
8	Construction commences.		Developer

9	Tree Protection Fencing monitored on a weekly basis, record sheet completed and any repairs adjustments to be completed to full specification		Developer / Project Arboriculturalist
10	Consultant or Local Authority Tree Officer to be contacted should any problems/complications arise. Work in vicinity of trees to cease until issues are resolved and agreed works confirmed to Local Planning Authority.		Project Arboriculturalist Developer
11	If encroachment within any adjacent and unprotected root zones is required for whatever purpose access <u>may</u> be permitted subject to a suitable methodology being submitted and approved by the LPA.		Project Arboriculturalist, Developer
12	When construction has been completed any Tree Protection Fencing to be removed all as agreed with Project Arboriculturalist and advised to LPA Trees Officer.		Developer. Project Arboriculturalist
13	Landscaping / replanting works to be completed ensuring any works within expected root protection area follow all appropriate procedures.		Landscapers.
14	Final notification to be provided to LPA.		Project Arboriculturalist

Tree Protection Considerations – Brockthorn The Woods.

Introduction.

The proposal is for the erection of three lodges within the woodland area and to create appropriate footpath links and car parking areas.

Tree protection is therefore considered necessary and has been indicated on the Tree Protection Plan so as to ensure the future viability of retained stock.

Tree Protection Fencing.

Fencing has been indicated that should be constructed to BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations Fig 3a, due to the low level of activity that would be expected on site.

Such fencing is open to discussion however and is dependent upon the construction methodologies that will be determined at a later date when full technical information has been received regarding screw pile foundation design or similar plus detailed service requirements.

It is considered that all such matters can be readily agreed with the Local Authority Trees Officer prior to commencement.

Any fencing required will be erected prior to commencement of any construction works on site and will be retained until all construction works have been completed, or are effectively excluded from the areas by the physical presence of the structures.

Access prior to the erection of the fencing will however be required to implement any necessary tree works to enable the development.

The Project Arboriculturalist will advise when the fencing can be removed and the LPA will be advised accordingly.

From the Tree Protection Plan it will be apparent that construction will in various locations encroach into the expected root protection area of retained trees. Such encroachment is however likely to be minimal due to limited access required for the screw pile installation team plus the modular construction of the lodges and, in consideration that all remaining areas of open soils contiguous with root protection areas of the impacted trees will remain undisturbed. No material harm is therefore expected to be caused.

In certain instances, paths, parking areas and private drives will exist across or within the expected root protection areas of retained trees and in all such instances, it would be expected that the necessary surfacing is constructed in accordance with advice within Arboricultural Association Guidance Note 12, The Use of Cellular Confinement Systems Near Trees: A Guide to Good Practice.

All such areas will be protected during the main construction phases and the fencing will only be removed when all major construction traffics have been effectively excluded from the site.

Apart from tree root protection, the fencing has where possible, been extended to cover future grassed / landscaped areas so as to maintain soil quality and integrity.

Such areas could possibly be utilised for site cabins / welfare units if required, providing all such structures were supported on "legs" or similar with sleepers or ground boards beneath.

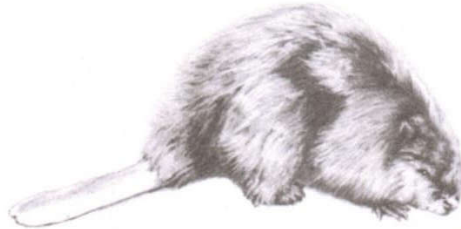
In consideration of the protection to be provided, the future viability of retained trees can be assured.

4.

METHOD STATEMENT

CONTACTS

POSITION	NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NO.
Developer	Mr Martyn Schofield		
Site Manager	TBC		
Arboricultural Consultant / Project Arboriculturalist.	Iain Tavendale	High Bank Farm, Earby, Lancs BB18 6LD	07836 246062
Local Authority Tree Officer	Mr David Hewitt	Ribble Valley BC	01200 414505



IAIN TAVENDALE F.Arbor.A.

ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT

SURVEY DETAILS FOR TREES AT BROCKTHORNE THE WOODS.

Issued to: Mr Martyn Schofield.

05 July 2021

Prepared by: *Iain Tavendale F.Arbor.A*
High Bank Farm
Stoneybank Road
Earby
Barnoldswick
Lancs BB18 6LD

Phone/Fax *01282 853333*
07836 246062

Email : *iain@iaintavendale.co.uk*

Note:

All tree surgery and felling works detailed should be carried out to a standard, the minimum of which is specified in BS3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

Contractors should be suitably qualified and experienced to an acceptable standard. They should also be aware that if during operations any defects become apparent that would not have been immediately obvious to the Consultant, that such defects should be notified immediately and confirmed in writing within a reasonable period.

All observations and recommendations only relate to the site and the trees as they were at the time of inspection. Should severe climatic or environmental events or changes take place, it may be necessary to reassess the situation so as to ensure an acceptable and continuing level of safety.

Should the inspection have taken place during the dormant season, this will have simplified the inspection of the high crowns and canopies. It will not have been possible however to ascertain either leaf size, colour or density which, can be classic indicators of stress or root associated disorders.

The survey has also been prepared in the knowledge that some form of development may occur on the site. As such, some of the recommendations put forward could be considered unnecessary were the site simply left as it presently exists.

Furthermore, should development be approved, it may be necessary to reassess and amend this document upon completion of all construction operations to ensure that trees, properties and people can all safely co-exist.

All tree numbers refer to those indicated on the attached site drawing. Dimensions of any trees off site may have been estimated if access was not possible.

The report unless stated otherwise, is of a preliminary nature in that the trees were not climbed but inspected from ground level, and no soil or timber samples have been taken for analysis.

A copy of the Consultant's General Conditions of Contract are attached. These form the basis upon which all services and information are provided.

KEY:

Tree No. - Tree Number – to be recorded on tree survey plan where necessary.

Species – common and scientific names, where possible.

Height – overall height of the tree in metres

Stem Dia - Stem diameter – in millimetres at 1.5m above adjacent ground level (on sloping ground to be taken on the upslope side of the tree base) or immediately above the root flare for multi stemmed trees.

Branch spread – in metres taken at the four cardinal points to derive an accurate representation of the crown (to be recorded on the tree survey plan where necessary).

Height of cc - Height of crown clearance – in metres above adjacent ground level to inform on ground clearance, crown stem ratio and shading). Where considered desirable, first significant branch and direction of growth e.g. 2.4-N

Age class – young (Y), Middle aged (MA), mature (M), over mature (OM) & veteran (V).

Physiological condition – e.g. good (g), fair (f), poor (p) & dead (d).

Structural condition – e.g. collapsing, the presence of decay and any physical defect.

Preliminary management recommendations – including further investigations of suspected defects that require more detailed assessment and potential for wildlife habitat.

ERC - Estimated remaining contribution – in years, <10, 10+, 20+, 40+.

Cat grade - Category grade – U or A to C (see Table 1) to be recorded in plan on the tree survey plan where appropriate.

RPA – Root protection area calculated from BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations in sq/m's. Where indicated, dimensions of radius of circle or sides of square based around centre point of trunk calculated for design purposes.

RP – Remedially prune: remove significant dead wood, basal & epicormic shoots, broken, crossing and rubbing branches etc and undertake light reshaping if necessary to improve form and balance/ abate actual or potential nuisance. Ensure adequate clearances over highway (5.2m) and footpath (2.4m)

- estimated dimensions (e.g. for off-site or otherwise inaccessible trees where accurate data cannot be recovered).

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</i> Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</p>			See Table 2
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	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)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	See Table 2
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	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	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	See Table 2
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	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	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	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2

Tree No.	Species	H'gt.	Stem Dia.	Branch Spread	H'gt of C.C.	1st Branch @	Age Class	PC	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	ERC	Cat Grade	RPA Sq.m's	RPA Circle of Radii / m's
T1	Scots Pine	10	600	N 0 E 3.8 S 7.8 W 4	5	3.7W	M	P	Very low vitality. Thin sparse foliage in canopy. Major dead wood + broken limb. Extensive root buttress damage.	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	10	C2	162.88	7.2
T2	Scots Pine	14	475	N 5 E 7.2 S 4.3 W 3.9	8	4S	M	F	Low vitality. Extensive root buttress damage	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	10	C2	102.08	5.7
T3	Scots Pine	14	450	N 2 E 2 S 5 W 2	5			D	Dead	Fell	0	U	91.62	5.4
T4	Scots Pine	14	375	N 1 E 1 S 2.5 W 3	8			D	Dead	Fell	0	U	63.63	4.5
T5	Scots Pine	14	350	N 1 E 3.4 S 4.5 W 0	8	8E	M	F	Has been mutually suppressed. Pole type specimen.	Remove or retain in accordance with development proposals. If retained undertake remedial pruning + monitor.	0/10	C2	55.42	4.2
T6	Scots Pine	16	500	N 2.6 E 3.9 S 6.4 W 5.3	5.5	4S	M	F	Biased over highway - possible low crown. Reasonable vitality. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species.	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	20	B2	113.11	6
T7	Scots Pine	16.5	375	N 2.8 E 4.2 S 4 W 3.2	4	7S	M	F	Extensive root buttress damage. Relatively low vitality.	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	10	C2	63.63	4.5
T8	Scots Pine	15	300	N 2.4 E 3.6 S 3.8 W 2.5	13	10S	M	P	Extensive root buttress damage. Very low vitality. Virtually dead.	Fell	0	U	40.72	3.6

T9	Scots Pine	17	525	N E S W	4.7 3.1 5.2 4.2	11	10S	M	F	Reasonable vitality Extensive root buttress damage.	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	10	C2	124.71	6.3
T10	Scots Pine	18	450	N E S W	4.5 4.5 3 0	15	15N	M	F	Pole type specimen - mutually suppressed.	No action at present. Monitor.	10	C2	91.62	5.4
T11	Scots Pine	17	475	N E S W	3.2 3.4 4.1 4.6	14	8S	M	F	Stem bifurcates near ground level. Reasonable vitality Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species.	No action at present. Monitor.	20	B2	102.08	5.7
T12	Sycamore	15.5	350	N E S W	4.1 4.2 3.9 3.6	4	4.3N	M	F	Reasonable vitality Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species.	No action at present. Monitor.	20	B2	55.42	4.2
T13	Sycamore	15	375	N E S W	0 2 9 3	8		M	F	Has suffered root lift in past. Laid at angle to highway. Reasonable vitality.	Preferable to fell.	0/10	U	63.63	4.5
T14	Oak	19	450	N E S W	7 3.1 3.9 8.1	7	6.3E	M	F/P	Looked very poor at beginning of season. Has leafed up over past months. Low vitality. Significant branch tear out to east. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species.	Remove or retain in accordance with development proposals. If retained consider major reduction.	10	C2	91.62	5.4
T15	Beech	20	1000	N E S W	8 8 10 8				D	Dead	Fell	0	U	452.45	12
T16	Ash	12	400	N E S W	2.5 2.5 4.2 2	15	10W	M	P	Virtually dead. Possibly infected with Ash dieback (<i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i>)	Fell	0	U	72.39	4.8
T17	Sycamore	19	350	N E S W	0 2 6 3	16	16W	M	F	Pole type specimen - mutually suppressed.	No action at present. Monitor.	20	B2	55.42	4.2

T18	Sycamore	20	750	N E S W	5.1 7.5 5 4.6	3	4.5E	M	F	Stems bifurcates near ground level with included bark union. Reasonable vitality. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species.	No action at present. Monitor.	20	B2	254.50	9
T19	Oak	21	400	N E S W	5.3 2.8 2.5 3	3		M	F	Reasonable vitality	No action at present. Monitor.	20	B2	72.39	4.8
T20	Sycamore	20	375	N E S W	3.8 3.6 3 5.6	4	2.5S	M	P	Major bark loss. Possibly historic fire damage. Very low vitality. Small, sparse, chlorotic leaves. Minimal potential.	Fell	0/10	U	63.63	4.5
T21	Beech	21	575	N E S W	5.3 10.5 9.1 6.4	1	5S	M	F	Reasonable vitality. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species. Slight bias to south due to mutually suppression.	No action at present. Monitor.	20+	B2	149.59	6.9
T22	Sycamore	19	400	N E S W	5 4.3 6.3 7.9	7	7.3S	M	F	Reasonable vitality. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species..	No action at present. Monitor.	20+	B2	72.39	4.8
T23	Beech	22	500	N E S W	6.5 5.9 5.5 6.1	12	9E	M	F	Reasonable vitality. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species. Stem bifurcates at 7m.	No action at present. Monitor.	20+	B2	113.11	6
T24	Beech	22	1125	N E S W	9.4 10.5 10.6 7.8	1		M	F	Stem bifurcates at 1.8m with included bark union. Reduced vitality - thin high crown. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species. Owl box mounted on trunk. Some historic root buttress damage.	No action at present. Monitor.	20	B2	572.63	13.5
T25	Sycamore	20	450	N E S W	4.3 6.8 7.5 3.2	8	10SE	M	F	Reasonable vitality. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species.	No action at present. Monitor.	20	B2	91.62	5.4

T26	Silver Birch	17.5	425	N E S W	4.7 6.3 10 6.4	7	2.5N	M	F	Appears hollow and extensively decayed at base. Reasonable vitality. Mutually suppressed. Limited life expectancy.	Preferable to fell and replant.	0/10	U	81.72	5.1
T27	Holly	10	275	N E S W	4 4.3 4.1 6.5	0		M	P	Poor thin specimen with obvious defoliation.	As per T26	0/10	U	34.22	3.3
T28	Scots Pine	10	350	N E S W	3.5 0 2 3.9	7	1W	M	F	Heavily biased to west. Reasonable vitality. Reasonable for size and age.	No action at present. Monitor.	20	B2	55.42	4.2
T29	Silver Birch	7.5	275	N E S W	3.7 1 3 6	2	2.2W	M	F	Heavily biased to west. Reasonable vitality. Reasonable for size and age.	No action at present. Monitor.	10+	C2	34.22	3.3
T30	Pine	11	375	N E S W	1 1 3 4			M	D	Dead	Fell	0	U	63.63	4.5
T31	Ash	16	575	N E S W	5.4 6.5 7.4 7			M	D	Effectively dead. Minor epicormic shoot production on stem.	Fell	0	U	149.59	6.9
T32	Holly	6	250	N E S W	3.5 3.4 3.7 3.4	0		M	P	Very thin canopy. Possibly some potential in a much reduced form.	As per T5	0/10	U	28.28	3
T33	Scots Pine	15	575	N E S W	5.3 5.2 4.8 5.9	8	4W	M	F	Reasonable vitality. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species. Extensive root buttress damage - historic. Small beech and birch in close proximity to south.	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	10+	C2	149.59	6.9
T34	Sycamore	12	350	N E S W	1.2 2.9 4.6 5	1.5	2S	M	F	Some die back in crown. Showing some level of recovery. Possible screen feature.	No action at present. Monitor.	10	C2	55.42	4.2

T35	Scots Pine	17	500	N E S W	4.1 6.1 5.2 3	8		M	F	Stem bifurcates at 3m. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species. Reasonable vitality - reasonable for size and age.	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	20	B2	113.11	6
T36	Sycamore	11	350	N E S W	2 1 3.1 4			M	D	Dead	Fell	0	U	55.42	4.2
T37	Scots Pine	15	350	N E S W	2.9 3 1 2.8	9	9S	M	F	Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species.. Vitality reasonable for size and age.	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	20	B2	55.42	4.2
T38	Scots Pine	17	350	N E S W	5.6 5 1.2 3	11	11E	M	F	Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species.. Vitality reasonable for size and age.	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	20	B2	55.42	4.2
T39	Oak	18	600	N E S W	5.1 5.1 7.6 3	7	5.9E	M	P	Stag headed. Extensive epicormic shoot production. Sparse existing foliage. Major historic root buttress damage. Very limited potential although some potential in much reduced form.	Remove or retain in accordance with development proposals. If retention required, consider major reduction to create significantly smaller feature.	0/10	C2	162.88	7.2
T40	Scots Pine	16	350	N E S W	2 4.1 2 1.9	13	12S	M	F	Vitality reasonable for size and age. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species..	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	20	B2	55.42	4.2
T41	Scots Pine	16	350	N E S W	2 0 1.8 5.7	12	12S	M	F	Vitality reasonable for size and age. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species..	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	20	B2	55.42	4.2
T42	Beech	16	450	N E S W	2 5.1 5.8 6.1	4.5	1SW	M	P	Extensive die back. Minor epicormic growths. No safe useful life expectancy.	Fell	0/10	U	91.62	5.4

T43	Scots Pine	15	450	N E S W	4.1 4 3 5	10	6SW	M	F	Vitality reasonable for size and age. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species..	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	20	B2	91.62	5.4
T44	Scots Pine	9	575	N E S W	4.1 0 6.9 7.8	1.5	4W	M	F	Heavily biased to west. Reasonable vitality. Reasonable for size and age. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species.	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	20	B2	149.59	6.9
T45	Oak	9	275	N E S W	2 0 1 7	4.5		EM	F	Heavily biased to west. Reasonable vitality. Reasonable for size and age. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species.	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	20	B2	34.22	3.3
T46	Scots Pine	17	475	N E S W	0 4.1 5.2 5	8	4.5W	M	F	Vitality reasonable for size and age. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species..	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	20	B2	102.08	5.7
T47	Sycamore	19	825	N E S W	7 5.3 4.1 8.1	2		M	F/P	Significant die back to southern half of canopy. Basal damage and decay. Potential in reduced form.	Remove or retain in accordance with development proposals. If retained consider reduction and reshaping to create a more secure / compact form for the present.	10	C2	307.95	9.9
T48	Beech	20	975	N E S W	6 6 8 7			M	D	Dead. Honey fungus visible at base.	Fell	0	U	430.11	11.7
T49	Beech	17	525	N E S W	6.5 3.1 1.8 5.1			M	D	Dead	Fell	0	U	124.71	6.3
T50	Scots Pine	18.5	450	N E S W	4.4 3.1 4.5 5	10	6SW	M	F	Vitality reasonable for size and age. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species..	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	20	B2	91.62	5.4

T51	Scots Pine	17	300	N E S W	4 2 0 2.2	15	8E	M	P	Weak thin canopy. Major stem damage and decay. Very limited potential.	Fell	0	U	40.72	3.6
T52	Sycamore	16	450	N E S W	2.2 0 3.2 7	2.5	2.5SW	M	P	Major die back. Some epicormic growths present. Potential only in much reduced form.	Fell	0	U	91.62	5.4
T53	Scots Pine	17	350	N E S W	1 2.8 3 3.4	15	12W	M	F/P	Thin sparse canopy. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species.	Preferable to fell and replant.	0/10	U	55.42	4.2
T54	Sycamore	19	450	N E S W	3 2 5.1 4.3	4.5	6SE	M	F	Reasonable vitality. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species. Mutually suppressed form.	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	20	B2	91.62	5.4
T55	Ash	19	625	N E S W	10 3.5 5.5 6.9	7	4N	M	F	Appears unaffected by Ash dieback (<i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i>) at present. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species.	No action at present. Monitor.	20	B2	176.74	7.5
T56	Sycamore	19	350	N E S W	6.1 2 2 3	15	1E	M	P	Obvious die back. Epicormic shoots developing. Pole type feature.	Fell	0/10	U	55.42	4.2
T57	Sycamore	15	250	N E S W	1 2 1 1	2.5	2.5E	EM	P	Major die back. Only small epicormic shoots present.	Fell	0/10	U	28.28	3
T58	Sycamore	19	525	N E S W	4.1 5.1 6.4 4.5	8	7.5N	M	F	Reasonable vitality. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species.	Undertake remedial pruning + Monitor.	20	B2	124.71	6.3
T59	Ash	19	450	N E S W	3.5 5.1 4.8 4.8	14	2.5W	M	P	Obvious die back indicative of infection of Ash dieback (<i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i>). Minimal potential.	Fell	0/10	U	91.62	5.4

T60	Scots Pine	16	400	N E S W	2.8 2 4.1 3.1	11	8S	M	F	Reasonable vitality Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species. Minor basal wounds.	No action at present. Monitor.	20	B2	72.39	4.8
T61	Oak	21	550	N E S W	5.1 6.2 8.1 5.2	4	8.5E	M	F	Reasonable vitality. Minor dead wood, old branch stumps and crossing / rubbing branches all typical of species. Slight reduction in vitality. Extensive root buttress damage.	No action at present. Monitor. Could lightly crown lift to increase access beneath if required.	20	B2	136.87	6.6
G1	Silver Birch & Sycamore	10	20	N E S W	3	1		EM	F	Sycamore has lost leader, low level screen potential with Birch.	Undertake remedial pruning and maintain as low level screen.	10+	C2	0.18	0.24
G2	Scots Pine	16	450	N E S W	6			M	D	Dead	Fell	0	U	91.62	5.4
G3	Beech & Scots Pine	15	1000	N E S W	8			M	D	Dead	Fell	0	U	452.45	12
G4	3 Sycamore & 1 Ash	19	600	N E S W	7	2		M	F	Ash is infected with Ash dieback (Hymenoscyphus fraxineus). Remaining items appear satisfactory at present with acceptable vitality.	Remove ash. No action at present. To remainder.	20	B2	162.88	7.2

IAIN TAVENDALE F.Arbor.A
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT

General Conditions of Contract

1. DEFINITIONS

In these Conditions:

"Consultant" means Iain Tavendale F.Arbor.A.

"Contract" means the contract for the provision of Services.

"Employer" means the person whose request for the provision of the Services is accepted by the Consultant or who accepts a written quotation of the Consultant.

"Site" means the area in which the Services are to be carried out as specified in writing to the Consultant prior to his commencing the provision of the Services.

"Services" means the services of arboricultural consultant to be supplied to the Employer by the Consultant in accordance with these Conditions.

2. BASIS OF THE CONTRACT

The consultant shall provide to the Employer and the Employer shall accept the Services in accordance with any written quotation of the Consultant which is accepted by the Employer or any request to provide services of the Employer which is accepted by the Consultant to appropriate British Standards and within a reasonable time. Time shall not be of the essence of the Contract. These conditions shall govern the Contract to the exclusion of any other terms and conditions and no variation to these Conditions shall be binding unless agreed between the Employer and the Consultant. No variation of the Services will be made without prior agreement in writing between the Employer and the Consultant. (The Consultant's employees or agents are not authorised to make any representations concerning the Services unless confirmed by the Consultant in writing.)

3. THE CONSULTANT SHALL:

- a) be entitled to subcontract assign or transfer any or all of the Contract without informing the Employer. The Consultant shall be responsible for its obligations under the Contract where sub-contracting takes place.
- b) be responsible for making good at his own cost any damage caused as a result solely of his own work.
- c) on completion of the Contract leave the site reasonably clean and tidy from his own work.

4. THE EMPLOYER SHALL:

- a) be responsible for ensuring that the Consultant is notified of all Tree Preservation or Conservation Area Orders, Private Covenants, the need for Felling Licences, or Planning Legislation that is applicable to the Contract.
- b) be responsible for ensuring that the Consultant is notified of all springs, wells, service pipes and cables, sewage or land drains, or any other hazards or obstructions which are not discoverable upon immediate visual inspection of the surface of the site. Any breach of this responsibility shall entitle the Consultant to make a reasonable charge for any additional work caused by such hazards or obstructions.

5. CONTRACT PRICES

The price for the Services shall not include Value Added Tax which the Employer shall be additionally liable to pay to the Consultant. The price which the Employer shall be liable to pay shall be determined by reference to the Consultants hourly charge rate current at the date of completion of the Services. In addition the Employer shall be liable to reimburse the Consultant for such expenses as may reasonably and properly be incurred by him in the performance of the services as Consultant. Written details of the Consultant's hourly charge rate will be provided to the Employer on written request by the Employer.

6. METHOD OF PAYMENT

- a) Subject to any special terms agreed in writing between the Employer and the Consultant the Consultant shall be entitled to invoice the Employer for the price of the Services on or at any time after the Services have been completed.
- b) The Employer undertakes to pay the Consultant within 28 days of the date of the Consultant's invoice. The time of payment of the price shall be of the essence of the Contract.
- c) Failure by the Employer to make payment on the due date, will entitle the Consultant to interest on the amount unpaid at 3% per annum above the base rate of Barclays Bank plc from time to time until payment in full is made and will further enable the Consultant to cancel the contract or suspend any further provision of Services to the Employer.
- d) If the Consultant fails to perform the Services for any reason other than any cause beyond the Consultant's reasonable control or the Employer's fault and the Consultant is accordingly liable to the Employer, the Consultant's liability shall be limited to the excess (if any) of the cost to the Employer (in the cheapest available market) of services to replace those not completed over the price of the Services.

7. DISPUTES

- a) Where disputes arising from the Contract cannot be resolved by the Employer and the Consultant, then an independent single arbitrator agreeable to both parties (or in default of agreement nominated on the application of either party by the Chairman of the Professional Committee of the Arboricultural Association for the time being) shall be employed.
- b) The losing party will pay the resulting costs, unless otherwise decided by the arbitrator.
- c) The Contract shall be governed by the Laws of England.

8. THE SITE

Access

- i) The Consultant will have free and reasonable access within the Site. Any areas that are to be excluded from this should be notified in writing to the Consultant prior to the date on which the Services are commenced.
- ii) The Employer shall ensure that the Consultant has access to private areas outside the site reasonably necessary in order that the Services can be carried out.
- iii) The Employer shall indemnify the Consultant against any liability incurred by the Consultant (of whatsoever nature) due to his having entered on private areas without permission of the owner when the Employer has stated free access has been negotiated.

9. LIABILITY

- a) The Consultant shall not be liable to the Employer or be deemed to be in breach of the Contract by reason of any delay in performing the Services, if the delay or failure was due to any cause beyond the Consultant's reasonable control. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the following shall be regarded as causes beyond the Consultant's reasonable control:
 - i) Act of God, explosion, flood, tempest, fire or accident;
 - ii) acts, restrictions, regulations, bye-laws, prohibitions or measures of any kind on the part of any governmental, parliamentary or local authority;
 - iii) strikes, lock-outs or other industrial actions or trade disputes.
- b) The Consultant shall not be responsible or liable for any work undertaken as a result of recommendations by the Consultant unless, or until, such work is carried out and both supervised and approved by the Consultant.

10. QUOTATION

- a) Any quotation given by the Consultant to the Employer shall remain open for acceptance for 30 days from the date of such quotation and thereafter lapses automatically.
- b) Acceptance of such quotation involves acceptance of these conditions. It should be noted that any attempted or actual cancellation thereof by the Employer may involve the Employer in a claim for recovery by the Consultant of any loss or expense incurred as a result.
- c) The Consultant is the owner of the copyright existing in any such quotation and it shall not be copied without the prior written consent of the Consultant. Any reproduction before obtaining the Consultant's consent constitutes an infringement of copyright and a breach of the Contract entitling the Consultant inter alia to rescind the Contract and rendering the Employer liable for payment of damages.

11. INSOLVENCY OF EMPLOYER

This clause applies if:

- a) the employer makes any voluntary arrangement with its creditors or becomes subject to an administration order or (being an individual or firm) becomes bankrupt or (being a company) goes into liquidation (otherwise than for the purposes of amalgamation or reconstruction); or
- b) an encumbrancer takes possession, or a receiver is appointed, of any of the property or assets of the Employer; or
- c) the Employer ceases, or threatens to cease, to carry on business; or
- d) the Consultant reasonably apprehends that any of the events mentioned above is about to occur in relation to the Employer and notifies the Employer accordingly.

If this clause applies then without prejudice to any other right or remedy available to the Consultant, the Consultant shall be entitled to cancel the Contract or suspend any further provision of Services under the Contract without any liability to the Employer, and if the services have been completed but not paid for the price shall become immediately due and payable notwithstanding any previous agreement or arrangement to the contrary.

12. OWNERSHIP/COPYRIGHT

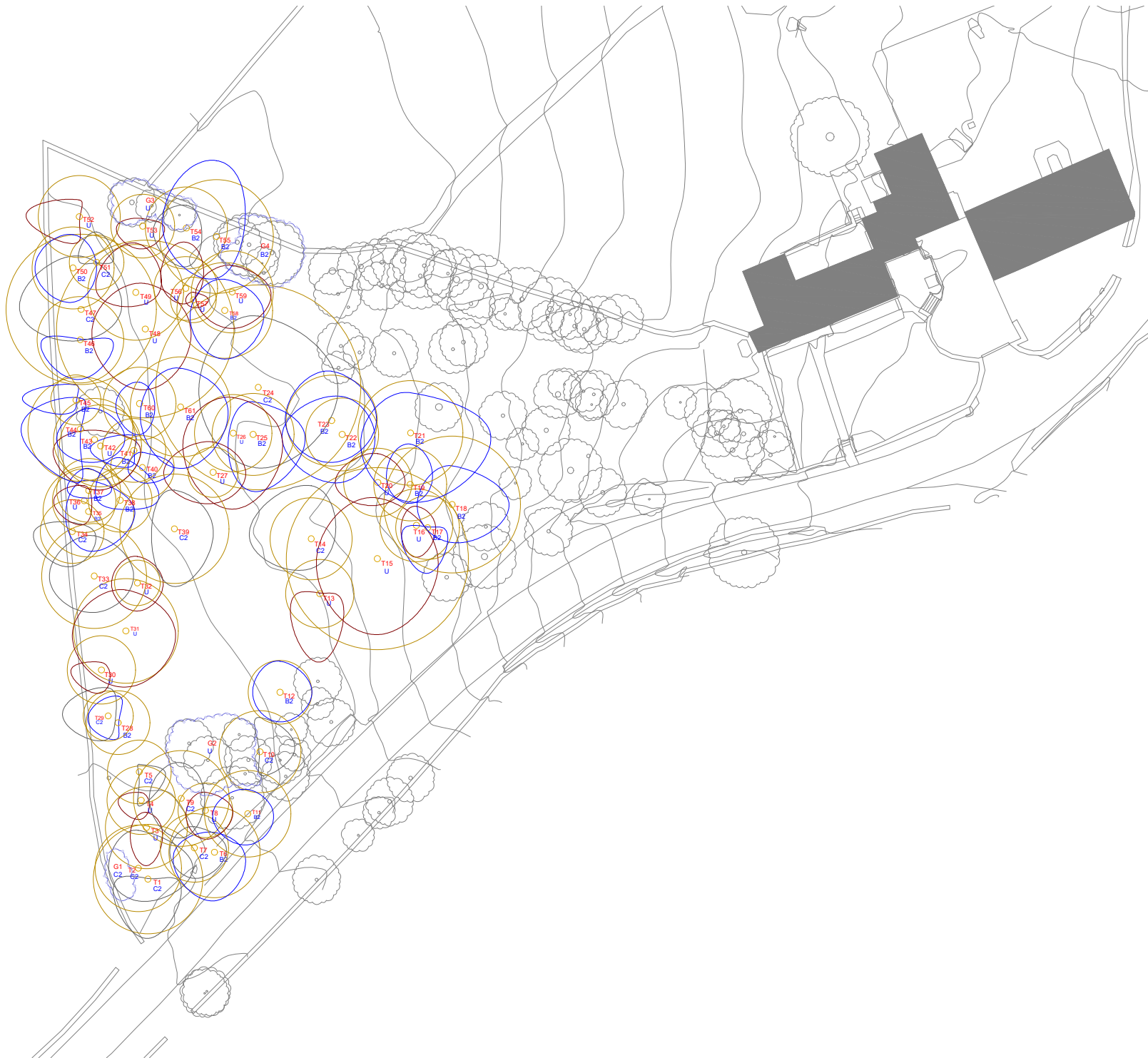
The Consultant is the owner of the copyright in any report tender documentation and/or recommendations and all associated information submitted to the Employer by the Consultant. The report recommendations tender documentation and all associated information submitted to the Employer shall not be copied without prior written consent of the Consultant. Any reproduction before obtaining the Consultant's consent constitutes an infringement of copyright and a breach of the Contract entitling the Consultant, inter alia, to rescind the Contract and rendering the Employer liable for payment of damages.

13. GENERAL

- a) Any notice required or permitted to be given by either party to the other under these Conditions shall be in writing addressed to that other party at its registered office or principal place of business or such other address as may at the relevant time have been notified pursuant to this provision to the party giving notice.
- b) No waiver by the Consultant of any breach of the Contract by the Employer shall be considered as a waiver of any subsequent breach of the same or any other provision.
- c) If any provision of these conditions is held by any competent authority to be invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part the validity of the other provisions of these Conditions and the remainder of the provision in question shall not be affected thereby.
- d) The headings in these Conditions are for convenience only and shall not affect their interpretation.



0 2.5 5 7.5 10 12.5m
Scale 1:250



General Notes

LEGEND

- AREA
- GROUP
- HEDGE
- WOOD
- TRUNK LOCATION
- TREE SHADE (24 hr)
- AREA REFERENCE
- GROUP REFERENCE
- HEDGE REFERENCE
- TREE REFERENCE
- WOOD REFERENCE
- CATEGORY GRADE
- TREE CANOPY GRADES
- CATEGORY A
- CATEGORY B
- CATEGORY C
- CATEGORY U
- ROOT PROTECTION AREA

No.	Revision/issue	Date

IAN TAVENDALE ARCHITECTS
ARCHITECTURAL CONSULTANTS
THE SURVEY

Project Name and Address

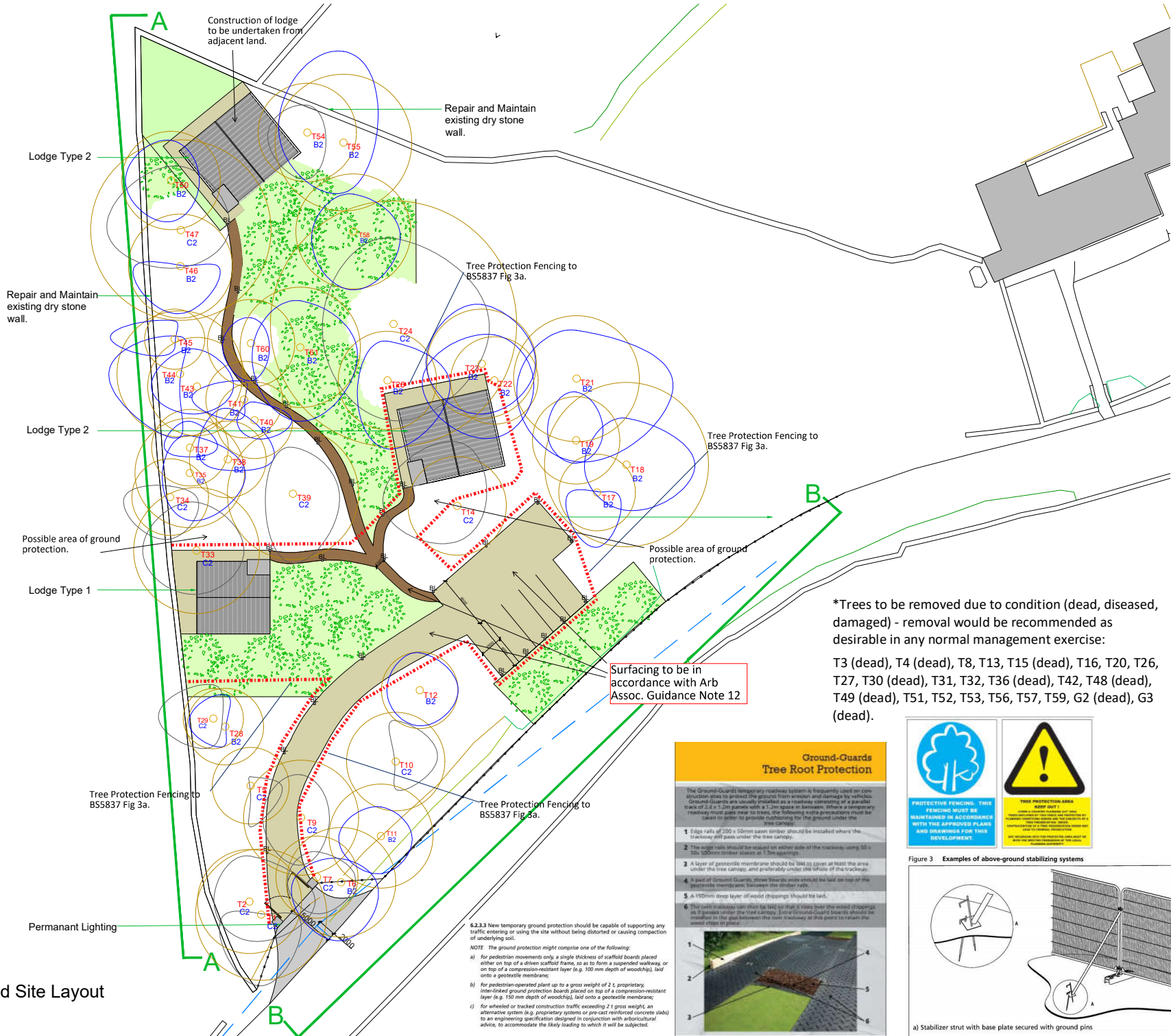
**Brockthorn The Woods,
Tosside**

Drawn by: **Steve Youn** / Cad.co.uk Checked by: **IT**

Date: **July 2021**

Scale: **1:250 @ A1**

Nothing is to be construed as a guarantee of any kind. The Architect is to be notified of any developments before proceeding. Do not scale from this drawing. All dimensions and levels are to be checked on site. This drawing is subject to copyright. All work carried out under Planning and Building Regulations has been prepared in accordance with the regulations.



- Replanted Landscape Buffer
- Porous Access Roads (Gravel)
- Hard Bound Apron
- Retained Trees
- Porous Bark Paths
- Motion Sensor Wooden Bollard LEDs

***Trees to be removed due to condition (dead, diseased, damaged) - removal would be recommended as desirable in any normal management exercise:**
 T3 (dead), T4 (dead), T8, T13, T15 (dead), T16, T20, T26, T27, T30 (dead), T31, T32, T36 (dead), T42, T48 (dead), T49 (dead), T51, T52, T53, T56, T57, T59, G2 (dead), G3 (dead).

Tree Protection Plan

to be read in conjunction with Arboricultural Method Statement.

Iain Tavendale F.Arbor.A.
 September 2021

Ground-Guards Tree Root Protection

The Ground-Guard temporary (temporary) system is frequently used on construction sites to protect the ground from erosion and damage by vehicles. Ground-Guards are usually installed as a roadway crossing a parallel track of 2.4 x 1.2m panels with a 1.2m space in between. Where a temporary roadway must pass over trees, the following extra precautions must be taken in order to provide cushioning for the ground under the tree canopy.

1. Edge rails of 200 x 50mm sawn timber should be installed where the trackway will pass under the tree canopy.
2. The edge rails should be raised on either side of the trackway using 20 x 50 x 200mm timber sleepers at 1.5m spacing.
3. A layer of geotextile membrane should be laid to cover at least the area under the tree canopy, and preferably under the whole of the trackway.
4. A pad of Ground-Guards, three boards wide should be laid on top of the geotextile membrane between the border rails.
5. A 150mm deep layer of wood chippings should be laid.
6. The work vehicles can then be used so that it rises over the wood chippings as it passes under the tree canopy. Extra Ground-Guard boards should be installed in the gap between the rail trackway at the point to reach the next stage on ground.

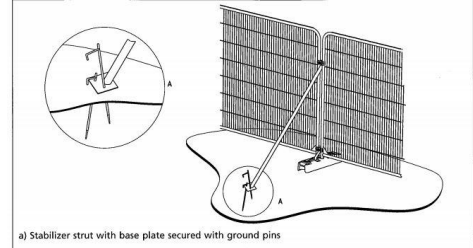
6.2.3.3 New temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

NOTE: The ground protection might comprise one of the following:

- a) for pedestrian movements only a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a dished 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;
- b) for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2 t, 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;
- c) for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary systems or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.



Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



Proposed Site Layout
 Scale@1:200

Client: Mr Martyn Schofield

Job Site: Brockthorn The Woods Tosside Skipton

Drawing Title: Proposed Site Layout with Dead Trees Removed

Scale: Various@A1 Date: August 2021 Drawn: TDS

spa ARCHITECTS
 SUNDERLAND PEACOCK ARCHITECTS AND DESIGNERS ASSOCIATES LTD
 HAZLEBINE PARK ROAD, GUTTERIDGE LANGRISH, SKIPTON
 01753 423174 F 01753 427388
 12 High Street, Skipton, North Yorkshire, YO13 9JN
 www.spaarchitects.com

6284 - P06