

Arboricultural Constraints Appraisal

in Relation to Proposed Residential Development at



Higher College Farmhouse, Lower Road, Hothersall, Lancashire, PR3 2YY

Prepared by:



May 2022

ARBORICULTURAL CONSTRAINTS APPRAISAL HIGHER COLLEGE FARMHOUSE, HOTHERSALL

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ARBORICULTURAL CONSTRAINTS APPRAISAL HIGHER COLLEGE FARMHOUSE, HOTHERSALL

PROJECT DETAILS

Project No.: BTC2483

Site: Higher College Farmhouse, Lower Road, Hothersall, PR3 2YY

Client: David Holmes Construction

Council: Ribble Valley Borough Council

Survey Date: 11 May 2022

Surveyed by: Roland Jones HNDArb MArbora

Prepared by: Roland Jones HNDArb MArborA

Checked by: Phill Harris Msc BSc(Hons) HND MArborA CEnv MICFor

Date of Issue: 16 May 2022

Version No: 1



| TREE SURVEY SC | HEDULE FOR ARBORICULTURAL CONSTRAINTS APPRAISAL |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Site: | Higher College Farmhouse, Lower Road, Hothersall, Lancashire, PR3 2YY |
| Agent for Client: | PWA Planning |

Roland Jones HNDArb MArborA Surveyor: 11 May 2022 Survey Date: Job Ref: BTC2483

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| No. | Species | Height | Stem Diam. | Branch Spread | Branch & Canopy Clearances | Life Stage | PC | General Observations and Comments | Management Recommendations | ERC | Cat. Grade | RPA (mː) | RPA Radius (m) |
|-----|------------------|--------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|---------------|-------------|----------------------|
| T1 | Sycamore | 16 | 700# | N 7 E 7 S 7 W 7 | 2-NW 1.75 | М | G | Growing in hedge and therefore unable to inspect base. Occasional fully occluded pruning wounds in lower crown to a diameter of 100mm. Light covering of dead ivy on stem. | | 40+ | A1 | 222 | 8.4 |
| T2 | Common Oak | 16.5 | 940 | N 8 8 8 8 W 8 | 2.5-N 1.75 | PM | N/I | 200mm x 100mm opening on western side of base reveals large basal cavity. Large seam extends from top of opening to a height of 2m. Lower stem heavily flared, evidently to compensate for internal decay. Numerous old pruning and tear wounds throughout crown, some with knotholes, to a diameter of 100mm. Bat roost potential. Light branch epicormics in lower crown. | • | 10+ | C1 | 400 | 11.28 |
| Т3 | Apple | 5 | 5x130 (ms)# | N 4.5 E 4.5 S 4.5 W 4.5 | 0 1 | М | М | Multi-stemmed from base. One of leaders visibly hollow and decaying, with majority of foliage on this stem died back. Occasional unoccluded pruning wounds to a diameter of 70mm. | • | 10+ | C1 | 38 | 3.49 |
| T4 | Apple | 7 | 320 | N 4 E 4 S 5 W 4 | 2-S 1.5 | PM | Р | Stem open on north-western side and visibly severely decayed from base to a height of 1.5m. | • | <10 | U | 46 | 3.84 |
| T5 | Flowering Cherry | 4.5 | 1x130 1x70 (ts) | N 2.5 E 2 S 1.5 W 1.5 | 1.5-S 1 | М | G | Twin-stemmed from base.Crown slightly biased north. | • | 10+ | C1 | 10 | 1.77 |
| Т6 | Common Oak | 4 | 1180 | N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2 | 1-N 1.5 | М | Р | Very heavily topped with branch system completely removed down to 4m stump. Vigorous adventitious re-growth resultant of heavy pruning works. | • | 40+ | C1 | 630 | 14.16 |

Headings and Abbreviations:

Management Recommendations:

Stem Diam.:

RPA m2:

Branch Spread:

Allocated sequential reference number - Tree ('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 diameter in millimetres, to nearest 10mm - measured and calculated as per Annex C of BS5837:2012. MS = multi-stemmed, TS = twin-stemmed

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 Clearances: 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

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.

Either Preliminary or In Consideration of the Proposal - In the case of Arbonicultural Constraints Surveys the recommended management works only take exiting site and tree circumstances and conditions into account and not proposed developments. Arbonicultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement related Surveys take the proposed development into consideration with recommendations made accordingly. More than one option may be given if considered appropriate

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

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

Root Protection Area in m² - calculated area around the tree that must be appropriately protected throughout the development process in order avoid root damage

Root Protection Area Radius - in metres measured from the centre of the stem to the line of tree protection

RPA Radius (m): Where trees are located off-site, or are inaccessible for any other reason, and accurate measurements or other information cannot be taken then the information provided is estimated and is duly suffixed with a "#" symbol # (Estimated Dimensions):



| TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE FOR ARBORICULTURAL CONSTRAINTS APPRAISAL | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Site: | Higher College Farmhouse, Lower Road, Hothersall, Lancashire, PR3 2YY | | | | | | |
| Agent for Client: | PWA Planning | | | | | | |

Survey Date: Roland Jones HNDArb MArborA
Survey Date: 11 May 2022
Job Ref: BTC2483

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| No. | Species | Height | Stem Diam. | Branch Spread | Canony | Life Stage | PC | General Observations and Comments | Management Recommendations | ERC | Cat. Grade | RPA (mː) | RPA Radius (m) |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|---------------|-------------|----------------------|
| G1 | Hawthorn, Sycamore, Blackthorn, Oak | ≤ 5 | ≤ 150 | N ≤ 2. E ≤ 2. S ≤ 2. W ≤ 2. | 5 0 5 ≥ 0 | Y-SM | М | Very closely spaced, grown out remnants of a historically laid hedge One dead mature Hawthorn within. | • | 20+ | C1 | ≤ 10 | ≤ 1.8 |
| G2 | 3no. Pear | VI 9 | ≤ 350 | N ≤ 4 E ≤ 4 S ≤ 4 W ≤ 4 | 1.25-NW ≥ 1.5 | М | M/G | Moderately spaced group. Approaching post-maturity. Occasional deadwood to a diameter of 80mm. South-eastern tree has moderate stem decay visible from base to a height of 1.5m. | | 10+ | C1 | ≤ 55 | ≤ 4.2 |
| G3 | 2no. Norway Maple, 1no. Sycamore, 1no. Horse Chestnut, 1no. Ash | ≤ 11 | ≤ 300# | N ≤ 4 E ≤ 4 S ≤ 4 W ≤ 4 | 2 ≥1 | EM | G | Located on neighbouring land and therefore not inspected in detail. Moderately spaced linear group growing on opposite side of retaining wall. Moderately heavy ivy growing up most of stems. Two trees with stems in close proximity to built structures. | • | 20+ | B2 | ≤ 41 | ≤ 3.6 |
| G4 | 15no. Ash, 2no. Sycamore | ≤ 11 | ≤ 200# | N ≤ 3. E ≤ 3. S ≤ 3. W ≤ 3. | 5 1-S 5 ≥ 1.5 | Y | G | Widely spaced group growing in trackside hedge. Four trees with heavy ivy growing into crowns. | | 20+ | C2 | ≤ 15 | ≤ 2.16 |
| H1 | Hawthorn, Blackthorn | ≤ 1.5 | ≤ 50# | ≤ 2 Wid | 0 e ≥0 | SM | G | Managed roadside hedge. | | 10+ | C2 | N/A | ≤ 0.6 |
| H2 | Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Sycamore, Holly | ≤ 1.5 | ≤ 50# | ≤ 2 Wid | 0 ≥ 0 | SM | G | ■ Managed trackside hedge. | | 10+ | C2 | N/A | ≤ 0.6 |
| Н3 | Leyland Cypress | ≤ 4 | ≤ 100# | ≤ 3 Wid | 0.1 ≥ 0 | SM | М | Field boundary hedge with occasional gaps.Topped at a height of 3m. | • | 10+ | C2 | N/A | ≤ 1.2 |
| H4 | Hawthorn, Elder | ≤ 1.75 | ≤ 4x50 (ms)# | ≤ 1.5 Wi | 0 de ≥ 0.25 | EM | G | Managed garden hedge.Predominantly Hawthorn, with occasional Elder. | • | 10+ | C2 | N/A | ≤ 0.96 |
| H5 | Leyland Cypress | ≤ 5 | ≤ 150# | ≤ 1.5 Wi | 0.1 de ≥0 | SM | G | Managed garden hedge. | • | 10+ | C2 | N/A | ≤ 1.8 |
| Н6 | Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Sycamore, Elder | ≤ 1.5 | ≤ 50# | ≤ 2 Wid | 0 ≥ 0 | SM | G | ■ Managed trackside hedge. | • | 10+ | C2 | N/A | ≤ 0.6 |



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

| Category and definition | Criteria (including subcategories where app | ropriate) | | Identification on plan |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Trees unsuitable for retention (see | , | | | |
| 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 | Trees that have a serious, irremediable, st that will become unviable after removal of cannot be mitigated by pruning) Trees that are dead or are showing signs of the significant suppressing adjacent trees of better quality. Note: Category U trees can have existing or poparagraph 4.5.7. | Red | | |
| | 1. Mainly arboricultural qualities | 2. Mainly landscape qualities | 3. Mainly cultural values, including conservation | |
| Trees to be considered for retenti- | on | | | |
| 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) | Green |
| Category B Those of moderate quality and value: those in such a condition as to make a significant contribution. A minimum of 20 years is suggested. | 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 | 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 | Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits | Blue |
| Category C 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 | Trees not qualifying in higher categories Note – Whilst C category trees will usually not be trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm | 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 be retained where they would impose a significant of | Trees with very limited conservation or other cultural benefits | Grey |

- TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE FENCING & GROUND PROTECTION SPECIFICATION -

Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZs), shall be enclosed by Temporary Protective Fencing and/or, where necessary, Temporary Ground Protection Measures. The fencing/ground protection Type(s), locations, and extents shall be agreed, in writing, with the Local Planning Authority (LPA). In turn, the Temporary Protective Fencing and/or Temporary Ground Protection Measures shall:

- 1. be constructed as in accordance with the Type 1, Type 2 or Type 3 'Temporary Protective Fencing Construction' sections and, where applicable the 'Temporary Ground Protection Measures' section, as detailed herein and agreed, in advance with the LPA;
- 2. be retained in place throughout the development process until completion of the project, and only removed following receipt of written permission from the LPA;
- 3. be sited in the area(s) defined by the Root Protection Areas on the associated Tree Impact Plan, or as the CEZs on the Tree Protection Plan;
- 4. be erected prior to any construction, demolition or excavation works and remain in place for the duration of the project;
- 5. preclude any delivery of site accommodation and/or materials and/or plant machinery;
- preclude all construction related activity, with the sole exception of specified arboricultural works and any other works to be carried out under supervision that have been agreed by all parties;
- 7. preclude the storage of all development related materials and substances including fuels, oils, additives, cement and/or any other deleterious substance; and
- 8. be affixed with a 600mm x 300mm warning sign reading "TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT" (see Figure 1, below), at every 10.0 metre length of protective fencing.
- 9. <u>Important</u>: Any incursion into CEZs must be by prior arrangement, following consultation with the LPA.

Figure 1: CEZ Warning Sign

- TREE PROTECTION AREA - KEEP OUT!

(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

THE TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR SUBJECTS OF A 'TREE PRESERVATION ORDER', THE CONTRAVENTION OF WHICH MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

THE FOLLOWING MUST BE OBSERVED BY ALL PERSONNEL:

- THE PROTECTIVE FENCING MUST NOT BE MOVED
- NO PERSON SHALL ENTER THE CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE
- NO MACHINE, PLANT OR VEHICLES SHALL ENTER THE EXCLUSION ZONF
- NO MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED IN THE EXCLUSION ZONE
- NO SPOIL SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN THE EXCLUSION ZONE
- NO EXCAVATION SHALL OCCUR IN THE EXCLUSION ZONE
- NO FIRES SHALL BE LIT IN THE EXCLUSION ZONE
 ANY INCURSION INTO THE EXCLUSION ZONE MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY



Type 1 (i.e. 'Default') Temporary Protective Fencing Construction (see Figure 2, below)

- 1. Temporary protective fencing panels shall be weldmesh "Heras" panels of at least 2.0 metres in height.
- 2. The panels shall butt together and be securely fixed to a scaffold framework, as per points 3 to 5 of Figure 2, overleaf.
- 3. The scaffold framework shall comprise of upright poles of at least 3.0 metres in length driven no less than 0.6 metres into the ground at maximum 3.0 metre centres with horizontal and diagonal poles fixed to the uprights, as per points 4 to 5.
- 4. The two horizontal rail poles shall be attached to the uprights at heights of 0.6 and 1.8 metres with 3 no. clamps to each joint.
- 5. The diagonal scaffold pole struts be clamped to the top rail of the scaffold framework at a 45° angle and extend back into the CEZ and clamped to a 0.7 metre length of scaffold tube that shall be driven no less than 0.5m into the ground.
- 6. No fixing shall be made to any tree and all possible precautions shall be taken to prevent damage to tree roots when locating posts.
- 7. A 600mm x 300mm warning sign reading "TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT" (see Figure 1) shall be fixed to every 10.0 metre length of protective fencing.
- 8. On completion of erection, and prior to any demolition or construction works, site preparation, excavation or delivery of plant and materials, the Consulting Arboriculturist or the LPA Tree Officer, as agreed, shall inspect the Temporary Protective Fencing.

E 22 5

Figure 2: BS5837:2012 Default specification for protective barrier

- 1. Standard scaffold poles.
- Heavy gauge 2 metre tall galvanised tube and welded mesh infill panels
- Panels secured to uprights and cross members with wires ties
- Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 metres)
- Standard scaffold clamps

Type 2 Temporary Protective Fencing Construction (see Figure 3(a), below)

- 1. Temporary protective fencing panels shall be weldmesh "Heras" panels of at least 2.0 metres in height.
- 2. The panels shall stand on rubber or concrete feet.
- 3. The panels shall butt together, and be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence.
- 4. The distance between the fence couplers shall be at least 1.0 metre, and shall be uniform throughout the fence.
- 5. The panels shall be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which shall be clamped to the scaffold framework at a 45° angle and extend back into the CEZ and shall be attached to a base plate, which shall be secured to the ground with pins (Figure 3a).
- 6. No fixing shall be made to any tree and all possible precautions shall be taken to prevent damage to tree roots when locating posts.
- 7. A 600mm x 300mm warning sign reading "TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT" (see Figure 1) shall be fixed to every 10.0 metre length of protective fencing.
- 8. On completion of erection, and prior to any demolition or construction works, site preparation, excavation or delivery of plant and materials, the Consulting Arboriculturist or the LPA Tree Officer, as agreed, shall inspect the Temporary Protective Fencing.

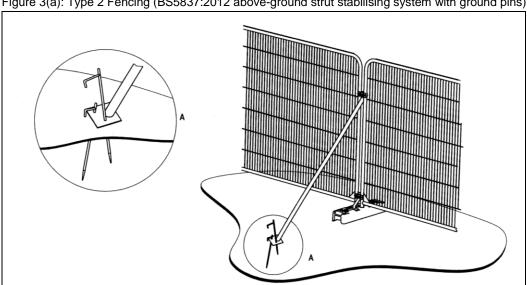
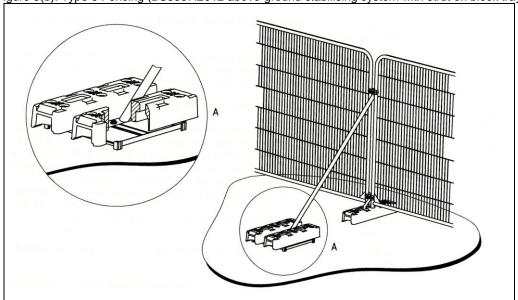


Figure 3(a): Type 2 Fencing (BS5837:2012 above-ground strut stabilising system with ground pins)

Type 3 Temporary Protective Fencing Construction (see Figure 3(b), overleaf)

- 1. Temporary protective fencing panels shall be weldmesh "Heras" panels of at least 2.0 metres in height.
- 2. The panels shall stand on rubber or concrete feet.
- 3. The panels shall butt together, and be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence.
- 4. The distance between the fence couplers shall be at least 1.0 metre, and shall be uniform throughout the fence.
- 5. The panels shall be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which shall be clamped to the scaffold framework at a 45° angle and extend back into the CEZ and shall be attached to a block tray base (Figure 3b).
- 6. No fixing shall be made to any tree and all possible precautions shall be taken to prevent damage to tree roots when locating posts.
- 7. A 600mm x 300mm warning sign reading "TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT" (see Figure 1) shall be fixed to every 10.0 metre length of protective fencing.
- 8. On completion of erection, and prior to any demolition or construction works, site preparation, excavation or delivery of plant and materials, the Consulting Arboriculturist or the LPA Tree Officer, as agreed, shall inspect the Temporary Protective Fencing.

Figure 3(b): Type 3 Fencing (BS5837:2012 above-ground stabilising system with strut on block tray)



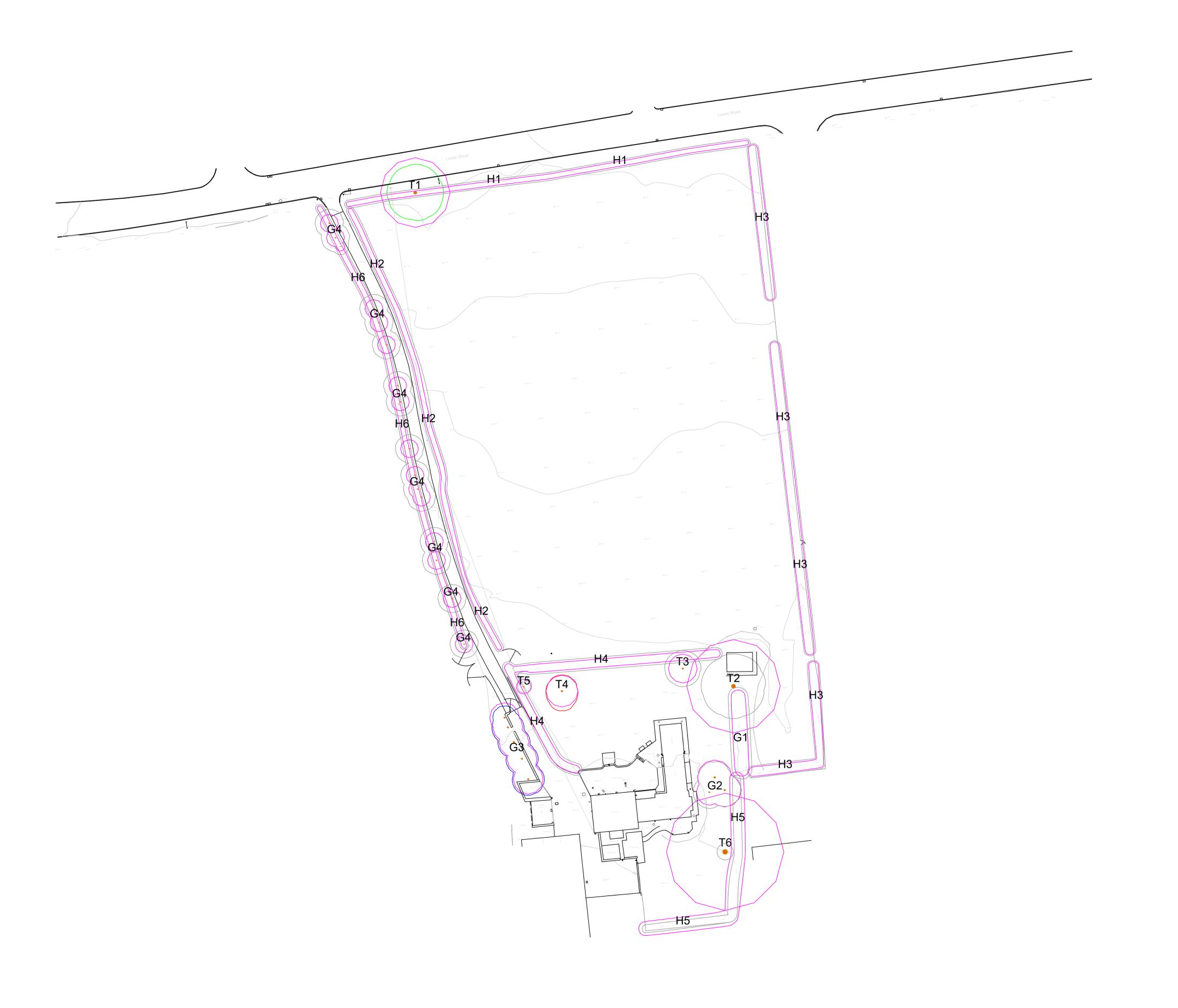
Temporary Ground Protection

- 1. Any necessary Temporary Ground Protection areas shall conform to Figure 4, below, unless otherwise agreed with the LPA.
- 2. The Ground Protection Area shall be left undisturbed and covered by a semi-permeable geotextile membrane which shall, in turn, be covered by a compressible layer consisting of a material such as woodchip.
- 3. Side-butting scaffold boards shall then be fitted to cover the Ground Protection Area.
- 4. On completion of installation, and prior to any demolition or construction works, site preparation, excavation or delivery of plant and materials, the Consulting Arboriculturist or the LPA Tree Officer, as agreed, shall inspect the Temporary Ground Protection.
- 5. The Temporary Ground Protection shall remain in place until completion of the project and only removed following receipt of written permission from the LPA.

Protective fencing Edge of RPA Protective fencing Protected protected by geotextile fabric, and side butting pressible tayer protected by geotextile fabric, and side butting scaffold boards on a

Figure 4: Temporary Ground Protection – Recommended Construction





Important: The original version of this plan was produced in colour, which is essential to the plan's interpretation and usability. As such, a monochrome copy should not be relied upon

KEY

- T = Individual Tree
- G = Group of Trees
- H = Hedge

Please refer to associated Tree Survey Schedule for specific details in respect of items below:

Tree Categorisations:

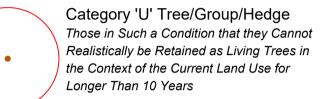
Those to be Considered for Retention:

Category 'A' Tree/Group/Hedge Those of a High Quality with an Estimated Remaining Life Expectancy of at Least 40

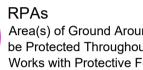
> Category 'B' Tree/Group/Hedge Those of a Moderate Quality with an Estimated Remaining Life Expectancy of at Least 20 Years

Category 'C' Tree/Group/Hedge Those of Low Quality with an Estimated Remaining Life Expectancy of at Least 10 Years, or Young Trees

Those Considered Unsuitable for Retention:



Root Protection Areas (RPAs):



Area(s) of Ground Around Trees that Should be Protected Throughout Development Works with Protective Fencing to form a Construction Exclusion Zone

Project:

HIGHER COLLEGE FARMHOUSE LOWER ROAD HOTHERSALL LANCASHIRE PR3 2YY

Agent for Client: PWA PLANNING

Title:

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN

in Relation to Proposed Residential Development

Scale: 1:500@A1 May 2022 Drawn by: Checked by: RJ



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