



1. Introduction
 A follow up report with an arboricultural impact assessment (AIA) and arboricultural method statement (AMS) for the site will be required as part of the planning application process. This report contains the following information:

- A full tree survey compliant to the requirements of BS5837: (2012) Trees in relation to design, demolition, and construction - Recommendations, undertaken by a qualified arboriculturist.
- A plan to a suitable scale with a north point and showing tree survey information, retention categorisation and root protection areas, and tree height.

2. Qualifications and experience
 I have based this report on my site observations and any provided information, and I have come to conclusions in the light of my experience. I have experience and qualifications in arboriculture.

3. Purpose of this report
 This report primary purpose is to allow the design team to design relevant buildings / site layout while considering any impact this may have on the retained trees on site. Within this planning process, this report will be available for inspection by people other than tree experts, so the information is presented to be helpful to those without a detailed knowledge of the subject. A follow up report with an arboricultural impact assessment (AIA) and arboricultural method statement (AMS) for the site will be required.

4. Scope of this report
 This report is only concerned with the prominent trees within or around the proximity of the site that could influence the development of this site. It takes no account of any trees outside this remit or any building structural issues. It includes a preliminary assessment based on the site visit and any documents provided. The survey is based upon information that was available at the time of the inspection. Further inspections are necessary over time to give a fuller picture of the health of trees.

5. Survey
 The inspection was carried out from ground level only and relates only to arboricultural aspects. All visual observations and recommendations, relate, to the condition of the trees on the day of the survey. The trees have been assessed with the aid of a Nylon mallet for the purpose of detecting changes in resonance which may indicate that further investigation is required. Any unusual weather conditions, changes in soil, soil levels and changes to surroundings may result in a dramatic change in the trees health.

6. Time limit
 Due to the changing nature of trees and other site circumstances, this report and any recommendations made are limited to a 24-month period. Any alteration to the site and any development proposals could change the current circumstances and may invalidate this report and any recommendations made.

7. Tree health
 Trees are dynamic structures that can never be guaranteed 100% safe: even in good condition they can suffer damage under average conditions. Regular inspections can help to identify potential problems before they become acute.

8. Justification of works
 Where management action / tree surgery is recommended, this is based on maximizing the tree's safe useful life expectancy (SULE), given its current situation or the safety of persons and surrounding targets. A lack of recommended work does not imply that a tree is safe and likewise it should not be implied that a tree would be made safe following the completion of any recommended work.

9. Buildings
 This report does not consider the structural condition of existing buildings, nor the impact of existing trees on their foundations. If there are concerns over such matters the advice of a structural engineer should be sought.

10. Identification and location of the trees
 I have illustrated the locations of the significant trees on the plan. These plan/s are for illustrative purposes only and it should not be used for directly scaling measurements. All the relevant information is contained within this report and the provided documents.

11. Trees outside the property boundaries:
 Any trees that are in adjacent properties are effectively out of the control of the client / landowner. It will not be possible to easily carry out any recommended works without the full co-operation of the tree owners. The implications of non-cooperation require legal interpretation and are beyond the scope of this report. By common law, branches from trees on adjacent properties extending over boundaries can be pruned back to the boundary line without the permission of the owners. However, the material belongs to the tree owner.

12. Arboricultural Implication Assessment:
 A detailed Arboricultural Implication Assessment (AIA), outlining the impact of proposal on trees by the extent of disturbance in RPAs and the encroachment of structures can be produced as an additional commission if required once a final design / layout has been agreed by the client.

13. Arboricultural Method Statement
 A detailed Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS), outlining the different stages and progression of construction is available as a further commission. This process should be undertaken once the final decision has been made on the proposed structure.

Legend

tree number
 common name
 tag number
 root protection area (RPA) for retained trees
 indicative crown spread based on measurements at cardinal points (N.S.E.W.). Trees for removal shown in red canopy outline
 diameter in metres*
 British Standard category in words
 root protection area (RPA) radius in metres.
 British Standard category as colour coded circle: A B C U

*where the tree is multi stemmed, the figure stated is the calculated combined stem diameter, as recommended by BS5837:2012 (unless otherwise stated in the drawing).

NORTH

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN

PROJECT:	Whinns Lane, Simonstone
JOB REF:	1746
FIGURE REF:	1746/TCP/001
DRAWN BY:	Gary Marsden
SCALE:	1:200 @ A2
DATE OF DRAWING:	6th February 2023
REVISION NUMBER:	1

Drawing to be read in association with arboricultural impact appraisal and method statement. If in any doubt, details should be confirmed with project arboricultural consultant prior to commencement. Any work within root protection areas of trees should only commence following briefing from project arboricultural consultant.

THE ORIGINAL OF THIS DRAWING WAS PRODUCED IN COLOUR
 A MONOCHROME COPY SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON

For planning purposes only unless otherwise authorised by author. GM Tree Consultants does not guarantee the accuracy of the information contained within this drawing. No liability for any loss whatsoever can be accepted as a result of the use of this drawing or any data or information taken from it or associated arboricultural impact appraisal, arboricultural method statement or tree survey schedule.

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BS5837:2012 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category & Definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)	Identification on plan
Category U Trees unsuitable for retention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees in such a condition that they cannot be considered as living trees in the lifetime of the owner. Trees that have a serious, irreparable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse including those that are retained as living trees in the lifetime of the owner. Trees that are damaged or in a state of decline such that the retention of the tree is not justified. Trees that are in a state of decline such that the retention of the tree is not justified. Trees that are in a state of decline such that the retention of the tree is not justified. 	Red on plan RPOU 123 0.0
Category A Trees of high quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees that are in a state of high quality and are considered as living trees in the lifetime of the owner. Trees that are in a state of high quality and are considered as living trees in the lifetime of the owner. Trees that are in a state of high quality and are considered as living trees in the lifetime of the owner. 	Light Green on plan RPOA 123 0.0
Category B Trees of moderate quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees that are in a state of moderate quality and are considered as living trees in the lifetime of the owner. Trees that are in a state of moderate quality and are considered as living trees in the lifetime of the owner. Trees that are in a state of moderate quality and are considered as living trees in the lifetime of the owner. 	Dark Green on plan RPOB 123 0.0
Category C Trees of low quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees that are in a state of low quality and are considered as living trees in the lifetime of the owner. Trees that are in a state of low quality and are considered as living trees in the lifetime of the owner. Trees that are in a state of low quality and are considered as living trees in the lifetime of the owner. 	Blue on plan RPOC 123 0.0