



Bowland Wild Boar Park  
Chipping  
Lancashire

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## Reference:

### **Proposed tepee venue**

### Current site.

We have been asked to review and comment on the above proposed development site as illustrated in Appendix 2 of this document in relation to arboricultural impacts and constraints.

We visited the site on 27/03/2024 in order to survey any trees, groups of trees and hedges as required in the production of a report to BS5837:2012. The location of trees was taken from the supplied site plans, the site is currently comprised of a section of continuous mixed woodland planting.

The site is not located in a Conservation Area. We have conducted an online check of the Ribble Valley Borough Council TPO (Tree Preservation Order) list, this does not show a TPO with a name that might apply to the site. Reference: <https://www.ribblevalley.gov.uk/downloads/download/263/list-of-tree-preservation-orders-tpo>.

It should be noted that as the site is composed of non-domestic land, felling licence restrictions apply to it, this limits the volume of timber which may be removed without a felling license to 5 c mtr per calendar quarter. Any felling above this limit will require an application to The Forestry Commission.

There are currently trees located around and within the development areas. These trees are listed in Appendix 1 and are outlined as follows.

W1 is an area of mixed tree planting, the predominant species are Norway Spruce and Silver Birch with occasional additional species.

The age / size composition of W1 is mixed, occasional Norway Spruce and Larch to 12m height and 250mm DBH are present as small clusters or individual trees. These trees are overlaid by Norway Spruce and Silver Birch with the former generally being < 4m in height and the latter being in the semi mature age class and up to 150mm DBH. The more established Spruce appear to have existed as scattered trees in the overall area which has been bolstered by additional planting in the last 10 years (See attached Google Earth Images). A number of gravel pathways and gravel surfaced clearings have been created in the eastern section of W1.

No other trees are located in the proximity of the proposed development area.

## Arboriculture - Landscape Design

### Proposed development.

The proposed development is a retrospective application for the tepee venue and associated use that is currently present within W1.

We have assessed the impact of the development upon W1 as seen within the site at the date of our survey (27/03/2024) and based upon the available satellite imagery of the site.

The access routes, gravel areas and the tepee clearing does not appear to have entailed the removal of any significant volumes of established tree stock. As shown on Appendix 2a, the development has been sited in an area that was absent of tree cover in 2015 and contained only smaller / younger trees in 2022/23. The more established trees have been retained within the development.

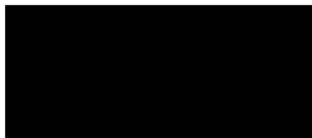
As detailed in Appendix 1 and illustrated in Appendix 3, the smaller trees that were present in the development area have been transplanted to locations around the edge of the site. At the date of our site visit these trees did not appear to be suffering from any signs of significant dieback which indicates relocation has been successful.

The formation of the surfaced areas has been undertaken by conventional methods via a limited scrape off of the surface and introduction of compacted gravel. This may have had limited impacts upon the roots of some the slightly larger Spruce but given the relatively young age of the trees, permeable nature of the surfaces and open root zone to all other directions there should not be any significant impact upon their long term health.

The proposed usage of the site is dependent upon its 'wooded' location so there is no indication that further tree removals would be required or created by it. The location of the development is such that it is not readily visible outside of W1. W1 extends to the west and south with the development representing a relatively small proportion of this overall area.

No remedial works are required in relation to the development.

We would conclude that the development does not appear to have impacted upon any significant volumes of established tree stock. It is located in an area that previously contained young and predominantly non-native coniferous planting. The age class of the trees and the nature of the development / usage have not significantly impacted upon the root zones of retained trees. The proposed usage should not lead to any further pressure for removals in W1 nor any impacts upon the wider areas of tree cover.



Antony Wood

Attached:

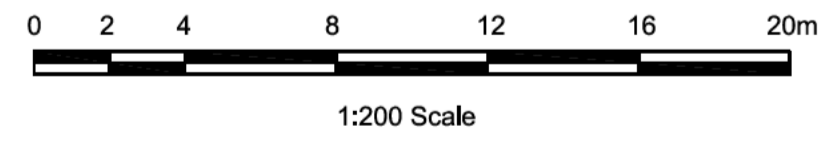
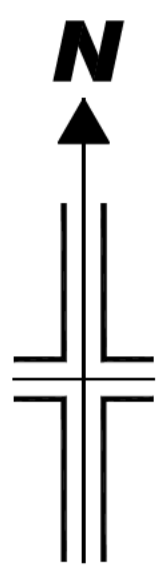
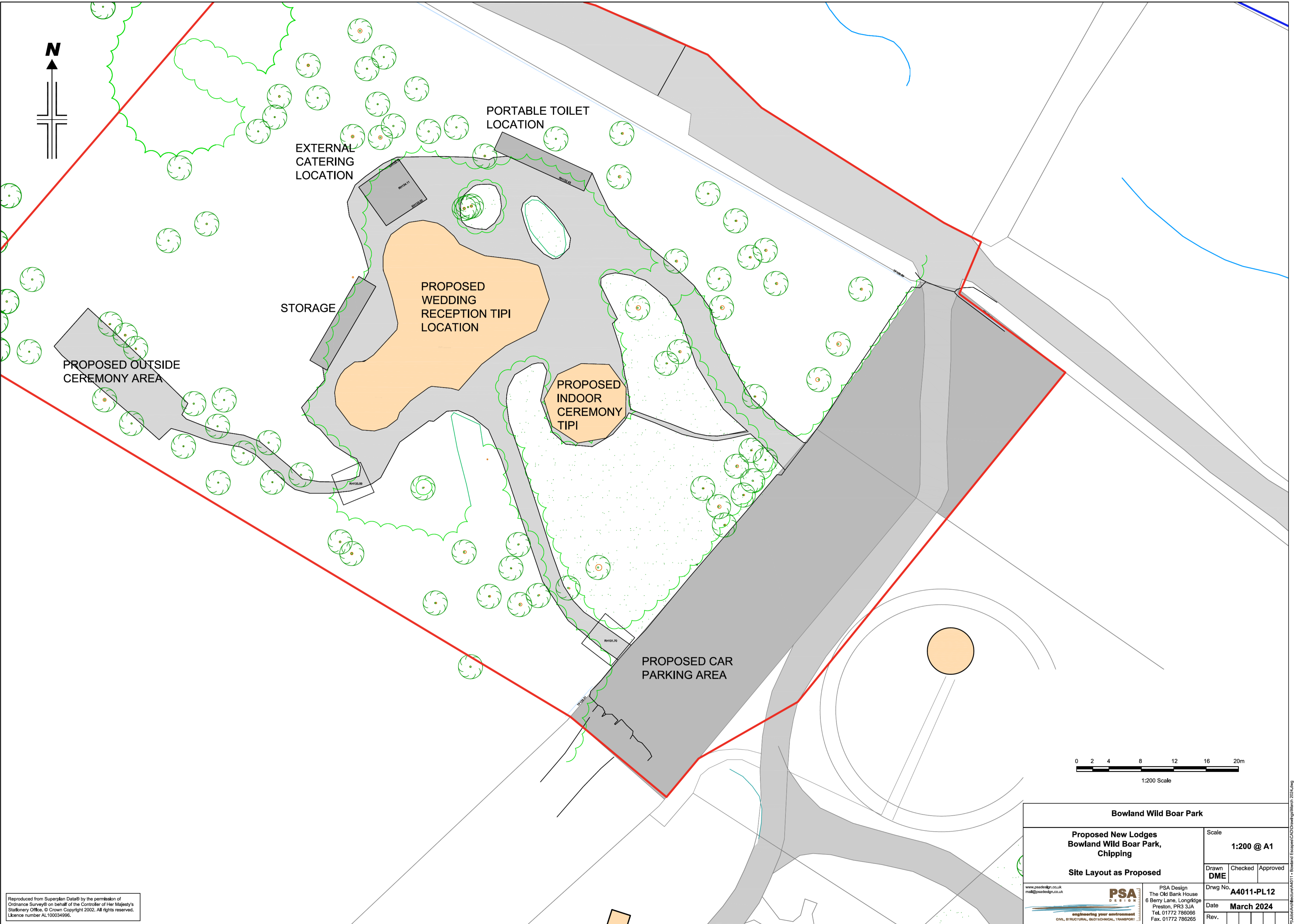
Appendix 1: Tree Schedule

Appendix 2: Tree Location / Constraints Plans

Appendix 3: Site Images

Appendix 4: Construction Guidelines

Type	Name	Age	DBH	Height	1stB	N	E	S	W	Cond	Life Exp	Comments	Recommendations / development	RPR m	RPA m <sup>2</sup>	Category
W1	Alnus glutinosa (Alder) (Silver Birch) Picea abies (Norway Spruce) Betula pendul Larix decidua (European Larch)	Y/S M	Ave <150 Max <250	Ave <8 Max <12	1	3	3	3	3	Fair	20+	Area of mixed woodland planting, mainly smaller young Norway Spruce and Silver Birch. Occasional cluster of more established Spruce up to 250mm DBH. Pathways and open areas created from compacted gravel with trees around outer edges and retained in 'islands' within it. Significant volume of younger Spruce <4m tall that appear to have been transplanted / relocated	We have assessed the site and overlaid the site layout onto published satellite images from 2022. This indicates that no significant volume of established trees have been removed during the formation of the gravel areas. It appears that these are mainly contained small Spruce which have been transplanted around the edges. There may have been some limited volumes of root disruption during formation of gravel areas. Given the young age class of the trees, areas of undisturbed ground and the permeability of the installed surfaces the development should not lead to decline / loss of trees	2.4	18.1	B2/C2



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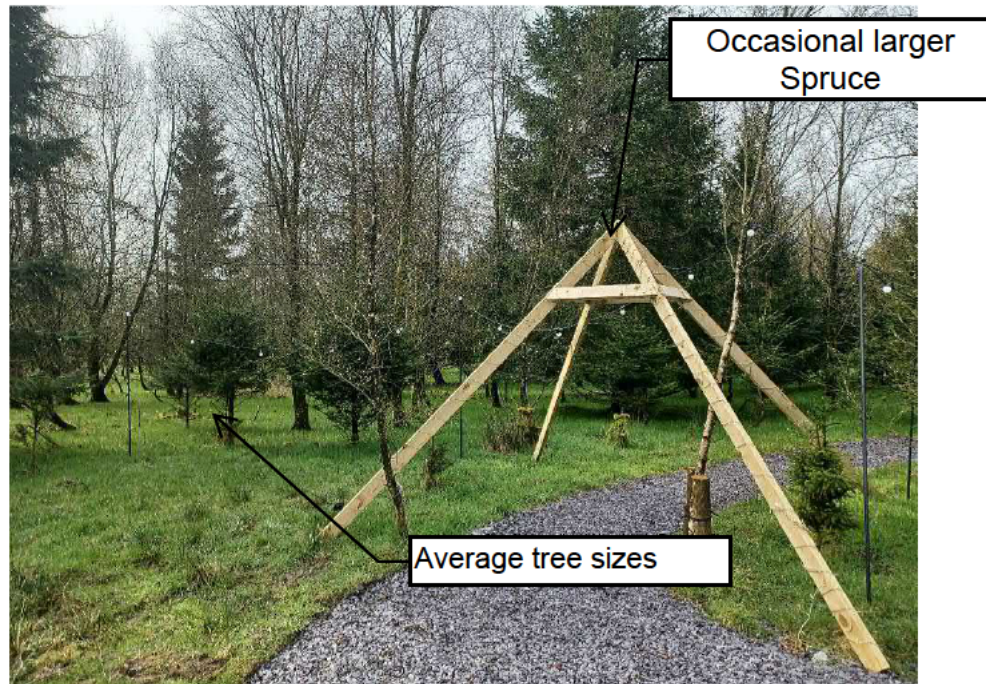
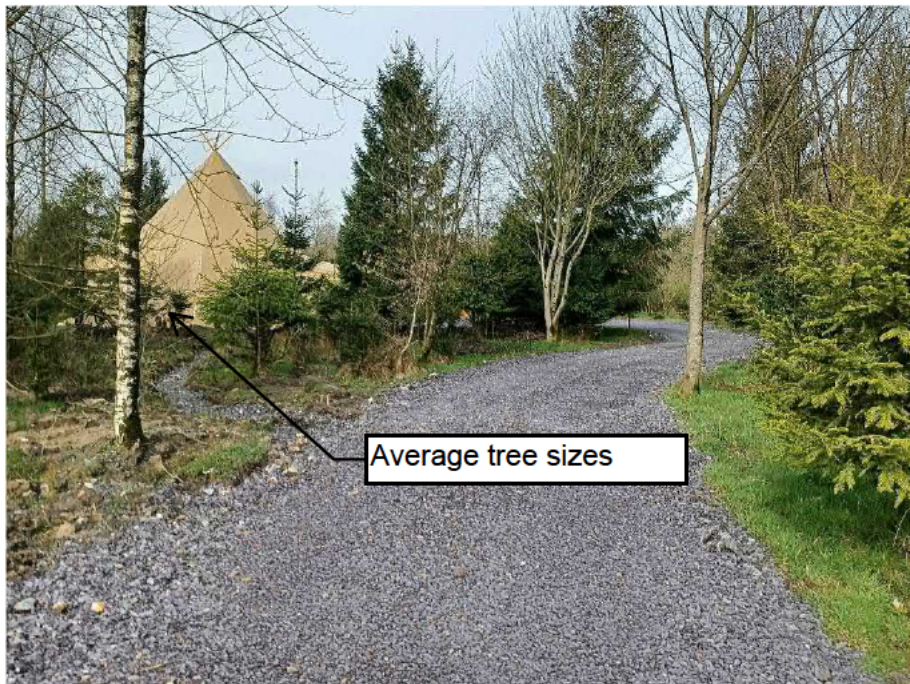
<b>Bowland Wild Boar Park</b>			
<b>Proposed New Lodges Bowland Wild Boar Park, Chipping</b>		Scale <b>1:200 @ A1</b>	
<b>Site Layout as Proposed</b>		Drawn <b>DME</b>	Checked <b>[ ]</b>
www.psa-design.co.uk mail@psadesign.co.uk		PSA Design The Old Bank House 6 Berry Lane, Longridge Preston, PR3 3JA Tel. 01772 786066 Fax. 01772 786265	
Drwg No. <b>A4011-PL12</b>		Date <b>March 2024</b>	
Rev.		Rev.	

PSA Design A4011 - Bowland Escarpment CAD Drawing March 2024.dwg





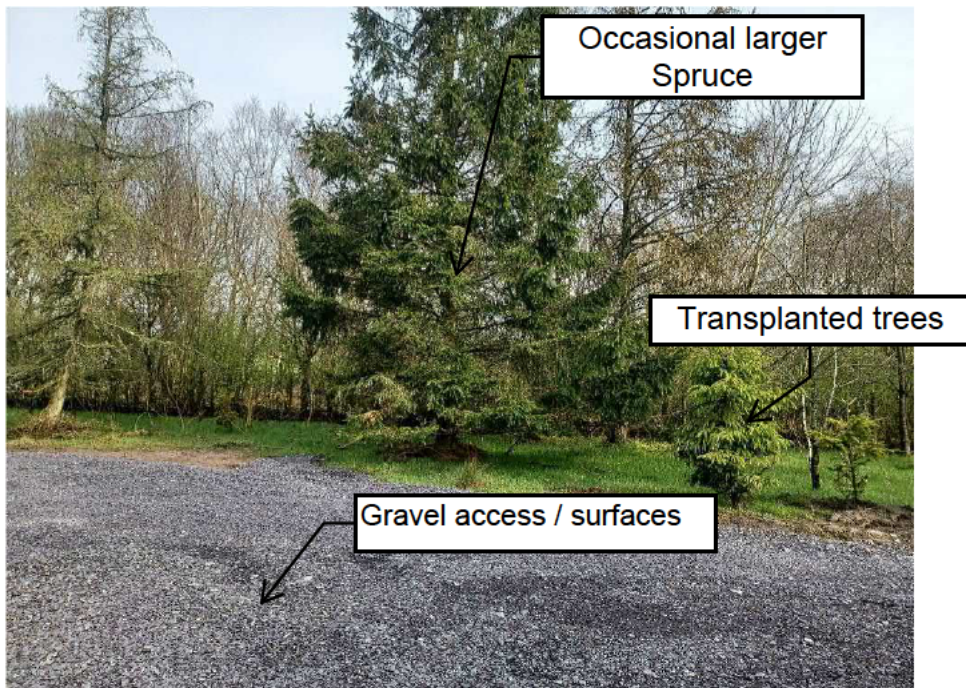
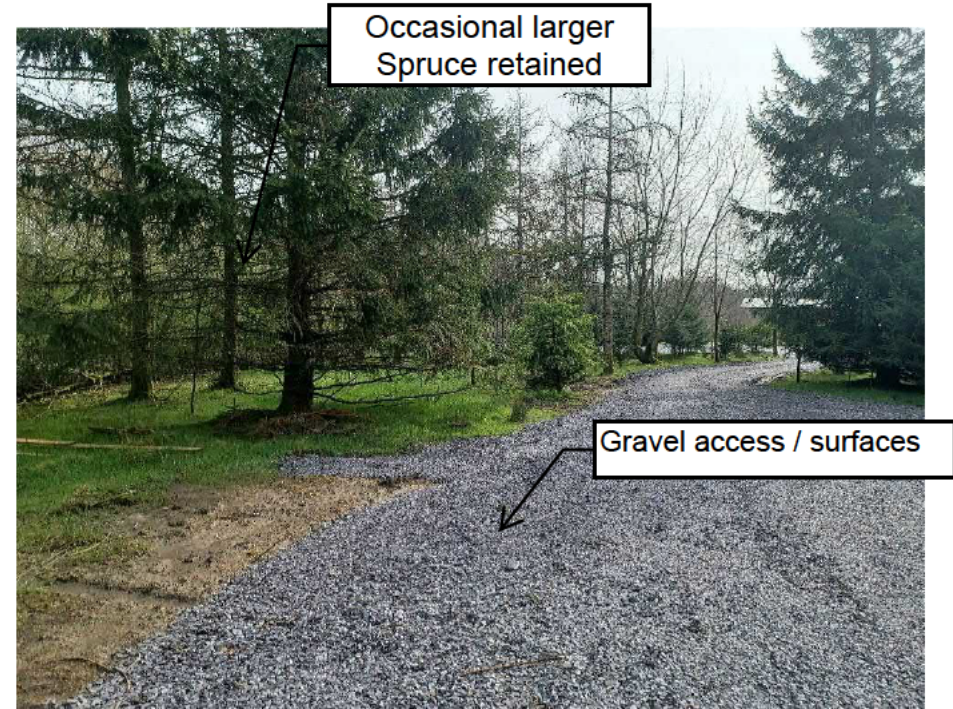












### **General principles to avoid damage to trees.**

1. No fires within 10m of the crown of any retained trees.
2. Soil levels in rooting areas to be retained with minimal level changes, no greater increases than 300mm from existing levels.
3. No cement mixing/washout to take place within 15m of any retained trees.
4. No chemicals, bitumen etc. to be stored within 10m of any retained trees.
5. Any spillage of fuel, chemicals or contaminated water occurring within 2m of the root protection areas to be reported to project supervisor.
6. No additional underground services have been indicated to us at this time but they may be safely routed to avoid rooting zones, if additional services require routing through the root zones of trees for retention then appropriate sub surface or hand trenching methods should be used and guidance sought prior to any works being undertaken. See BS3857:2012.

### **Tree protection measures.**

No requirement for further tree protection measures, development / construction had been completed at date of site survey