

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE FOR ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT APPRAISAL

Site: Backridge House, Twitler Lane, Bashall Eaves, Waddington, Clitheroe, Lancashire, BB7 3LQ

Client: Mr Brian Jones

Surveyor: Phill Harris – Chartered Arboriculturist

Assessment Date: 16 May 2012

Job Reference: BTC333

Page: 1 of 2

No.	Species	Height	Stem Diam.	Branch Spread	Branch & Canopy Clearances	Life Stage	PC	General Observations and Comments	Management Recommendations	ERC	Cat. Grade	RPA (m ²)	RPA Radius (m)
T1	Ash	20	1500	N 9 E 9 S 9 W 9	7S 2.5	M	M	- Stem trifurcates into primary branches at a height of approximately 6m. - Crown showing signs of a moderate reduction in vitality - Ivy up stem. - Located on woodland edge. - Low crown to height ratio. - Tree's location not picked up for original topographical survey.	- Protect in accordance with Tree Protection Plan. - Sever ivy. - Prune to remove deadwood above 50mm diameter over road. - Re-inspect following removal/deback of ivy.	40+	A 1/2/3	707	15
T2	Scots Pine	18	340	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 1	6E 5	SM	G	- Located on woodland edge. - Low crown to height ratio. - Tree's location not picked up for original topographical survey.	- Remove in order to implement proposal. - Grub out stump.	20+	B1/2	52	4.08
T3	Scots Pine	18	290	N 2 E 2 S 2 W 1	6E 5	SM	G	- Located on woodland edge. - Low crown to height ratio. - Tree's location not picked up for original topographical survey.	- Remove in order to implement proposal. - Grub out stump.	20+	B1/2	38	3.48
T4	European Larch	19	440	N 3.5 E 5 S 3.5 W 1	3N 2.5	EM	G	- Located on woodland edge. - Tree's location not picked up for original topographical survey.	- Remove in order to implement proposal. - Grub out stump.	10+	C1	88	5.28
G1	4no. Paper Birch, 1no. Silver Birch, approx. 10no. Leyland Cypress & other Conifers	≤ 12	≤ 400	N ≤ 5.5 E ≤ 5.5 S ≤ 5.5 W ≤ 5.5	≥ 1 ≥ 0	SM- EM	G	- Very closely spaced group. - Mostly low value conifers with a number of Birch trees within.	- Remove approximately 4no. conifers to south of group in order to implement proposal and grub out stumps. - Construct wall using a discontinuous footings design in order to avoid damaging the RPA of the closest Birch tree.	20+	B1/2	≤ 72	≤ 4.8
G2	1no. Holly, 1no. Hawthorn, 1no.	≤ 10	1x220 N 1x180 E 1x60 S (ms) W	≤ 3 ≤ 4.5 ≤ 3.5 ≤ 1	≥ 1E ≥ 0.5	M	P-G	- Low value groups to south-eastern corner of woodland. - Holly in in decline with a short projected remaining safe life expectancy. - Tree locations not picked up for original topographical survey.	- Remove in order to implement proposal. - Grub out stumps.	10+	C1/2	≤ 38	≤ 3.49

Headings and Abbreviations:

No. Common name
 Species: In metres, to half nearest 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
 Height: Stem diameter in millimetres, to nearest 10mm - measured and calculated as per Annex C of BS5837:2012. MS = multi-stemmed, TS = twin-stemmed
 Stem Diam.: 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 Spread: 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.
 Branch & Canopy Clearances: Estimated age class: Y = young, SM = semi-mature, EM = early-mature, M = mature, PM = post-mature
 Life Stage: Physiological Condition - a measure of the tree's overall vitality, i.e. D = Dead, MD = Moribund, P = Poor, M = Moderate, G = Good
 PC: 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.
 General Observations and Comments: Surveys take the proposed development into consideration with recommendations made accordingly. More than one option may be given if considered appropriate
 Management Recommendations: Estimated Remaining Contribution - in years as per BS5837:2012 (i.e. <10, 10+, 20+, 40+)
 ERC: Category Grading - free retention value listed as U, A, B or C - in accordance with BS5837:2012 Table 1
 Cat. Grade: Root Protection Area in m² - calculated area around the tree that must be appropriately protected throughout the development process in order to avoid root damage
 RPA m²: 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):

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W1	Scots Pine, Spruce, Beech, Sycamore, Larch	≤ 24	≤ 520	N ≤ 5 E ≤ 5 S ≤ 5 W ≤ 5	≥ 1 ≥ 0.5	Y-EM	G	- Mixed deciduous and coniferous woodland copse. - Mainly made up of coniferous with small percentage of deciduous trees. - Tree locations not picked up for original topographical survey. - Relatively small number of trees (estimated to be less than 15) along eastern edge of woodland will need to be removed in order to construct the access track.	- Mark route and extent of the proposed access track out on site in order to assess the exact number of trees that will require removal and present findings to the LPA tree officer. - Subsequently remove agreed number of trees along eastern edge of woodland in order to implement proposal and grub out stumps.	>40	A2/3	≤ 122	≤ 6.24

BS5837:2012 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	- 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 <i>Note: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see BS5837:2012 paragraph 4.5.7.</i>	Red
Trees to be considered for retention		
	1 2 3	Mainly cultural values, including conservation
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
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 with material conservation or other cultural value
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 with no material conservation or other cultural value

KEY

T = Surveyed Individual Tree
G = Surveyed Group of Trees
W = Surveyed Woodland

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

Tree Categorisations:

Trees to be Considered for Retention:

Category 'A' Tree/Group/etc.
Those of High Quality with an Estimated Remaining Life Expectancy of at Least 40 Years

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

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

Tree Unsuitable for Retention:

Category 'U' Tree/Group/etc.
Those in Such a Condition that they Cannot Realistically be Retained as Living Trees from Consideration of Current Land Use for Long Term 10 Years

Note: All tree locations, except those in group G1, were plotted by the surveyor onto the topographical plan provided by the client, using a combination of GPS and a total station. The plan is a plan of the site and not a plan of the trees. The plan is not a plan of the trees and should not be used as a plan of the trees. The plan is not a plan of the trees and should not be used as a plan of the trees.

Root Protection Areas (RPAs):

Radial RPA

Area that should be Protected Throughout Development Works with Protective Fencing to form a CEZ (see Note Protection Specification)

Important: This plan was prepared in colour, which is essential to the plan's interpretation and usability. As such, a monochrome copy should not be relied upon

Project:

BACKRIDGE HOUSE
TWITTER LANE
BASHALL EAVES
WADDINGTON
LANCASHIRE
BB7 3LQ

Client:

MR. BRIAN JONES

Title:

TREE IMPACT PLAN
In Relation to Proposed Construction of
New Vehicular Access

Scale:

1:500@A4

Date:

May 2012

Drawn by:

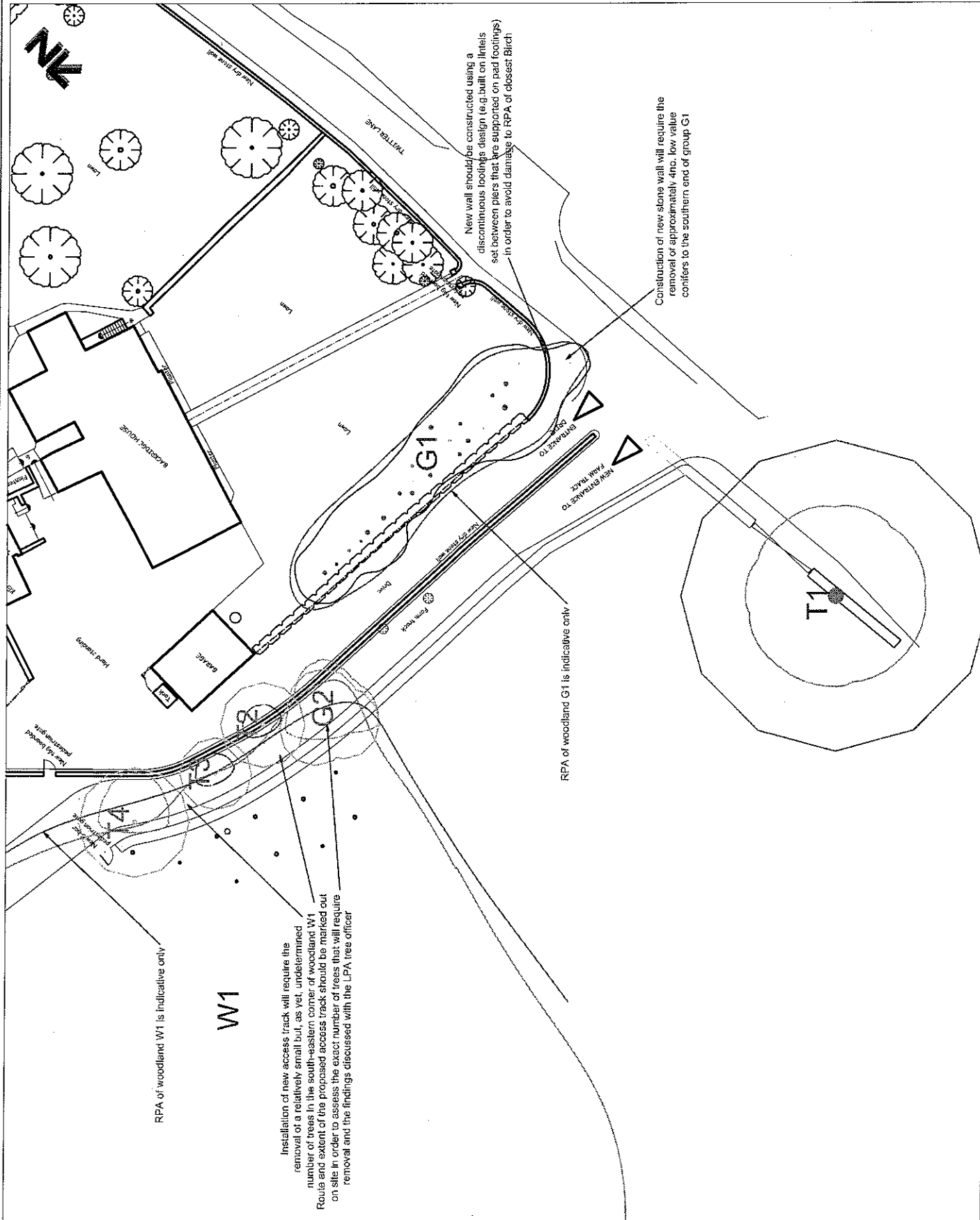
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Checked by:

PH



Ref: BTC333-TTP Rev:



- TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE FENCING SPECIFICATION -

Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZs), enclosed by **Temporary Protective Fencing**, as detailed below and to be agreed with the Local Planning Authority (LPA), shall:

1. be retained in place throughout the development process, as specified in the 'Temporary Protective Fencing Construction' section below and detailed in BS5837:2012 Figure 2 (overleaf);
2. be sited in the area defined on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP);
3. be erected prior to any construction, demolition or excavation works and remain in place for the duration of the project;
4. preclude any delivery of site accommodation and/or materials and/or plant machinery;
5. 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; and
6. preclude the storage of all development related materials and substances including fuels, oils, additives, cement and/or any other deleterious substance.

Any incursion into CEZs must be by prior arrangement, following consultation with the LPA.

Temporary Protective Fencing Construction

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 3 to 5 below.
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 4 to 5 below.
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, below) shall be fixed to every 10.0 metre length of protective fencing.
8. On completion and prior to any demolition or construction works, site preparation, excavation or delivery of plant and materials, the Consulting Arboriculturist shall inspect the Temporary Protective Fencing.

Figure 1: CEZ Warning Sign

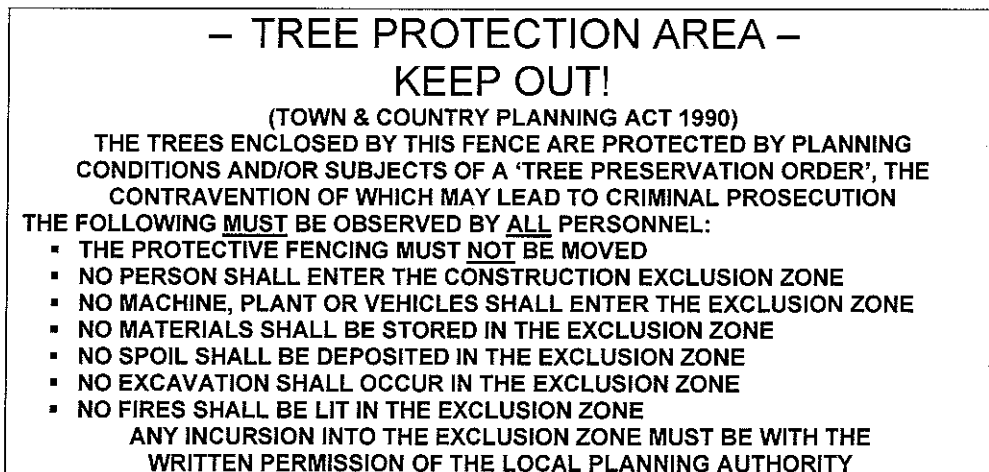


Figure 2: BS5837:2012 Default specification for protective barrier

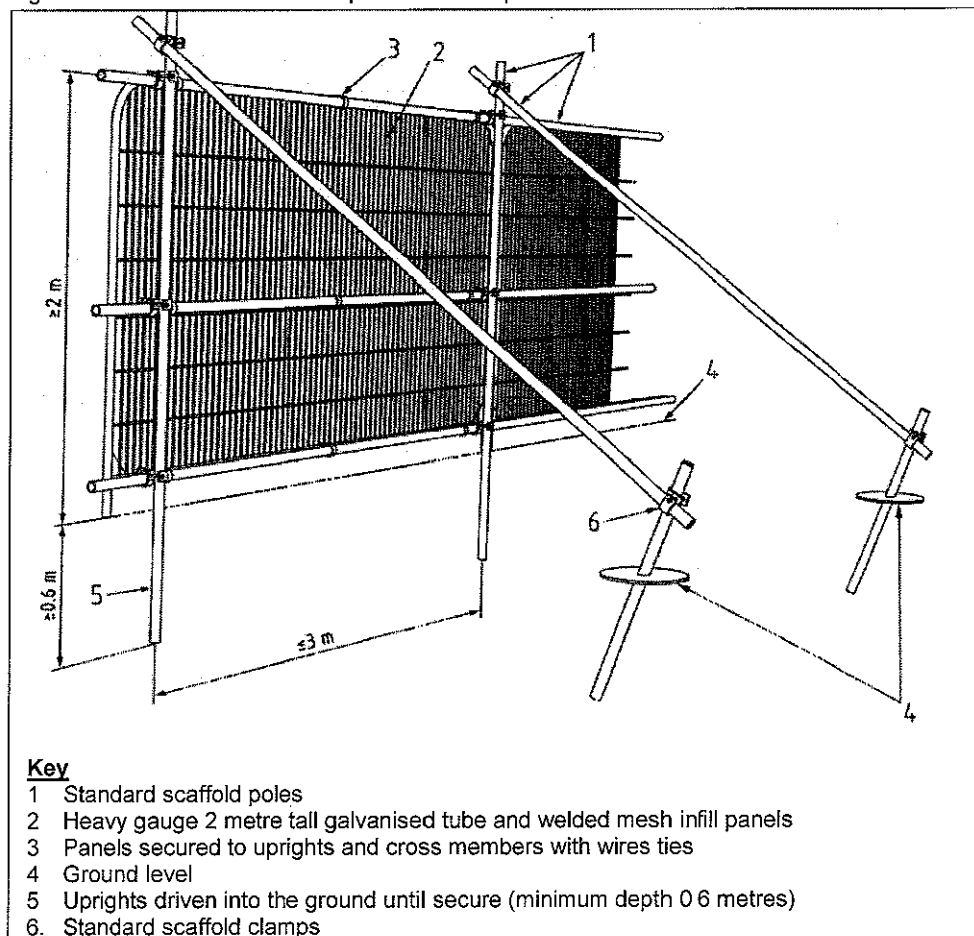
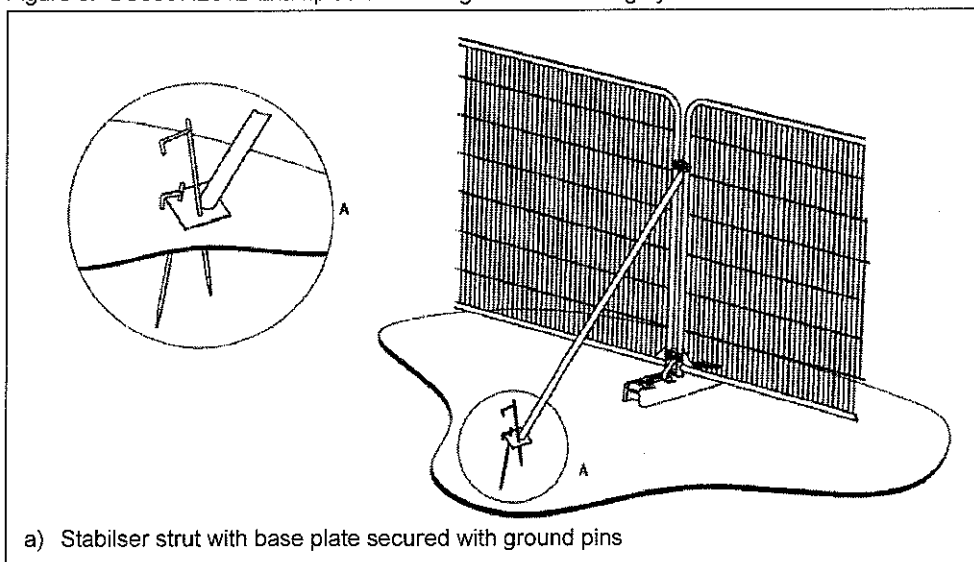
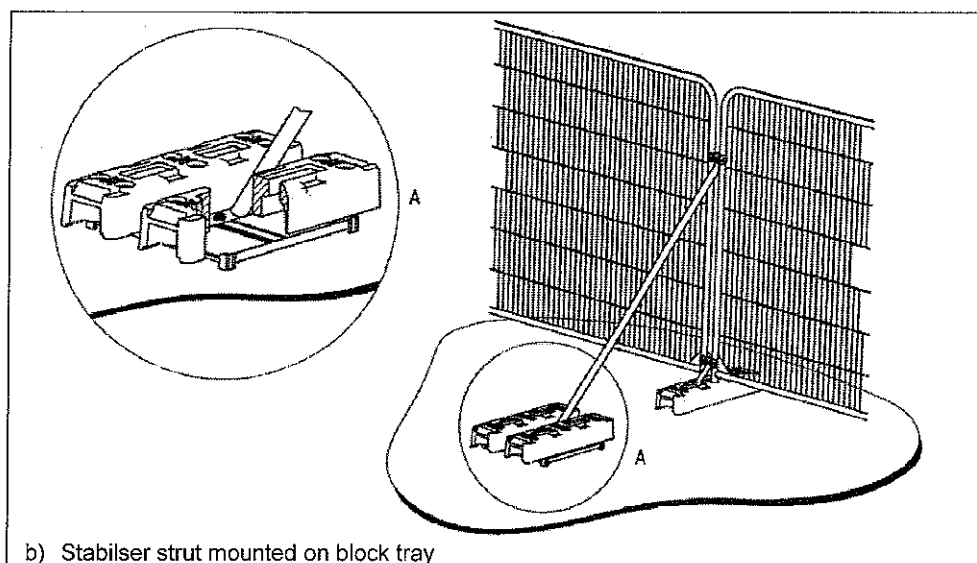


Figure 3: BS5837:2012 Examples of above-ground stabilising systems





b) Stabiliser strut mounted on block tray

Client: Mr Brian Jones

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Headings and Abbreviations:

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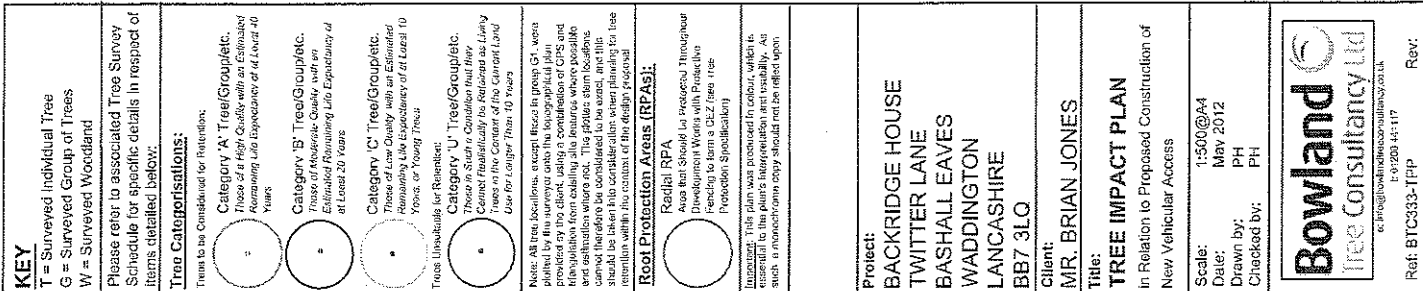
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Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher 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	Grey



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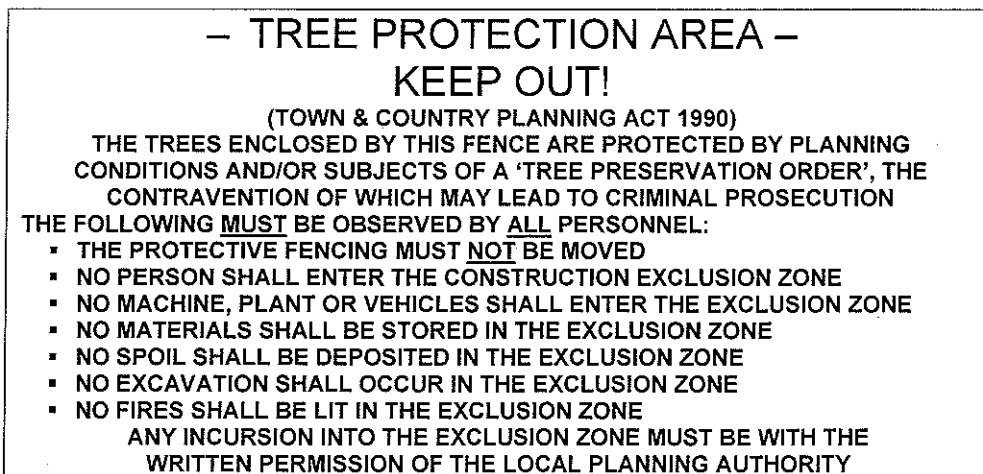


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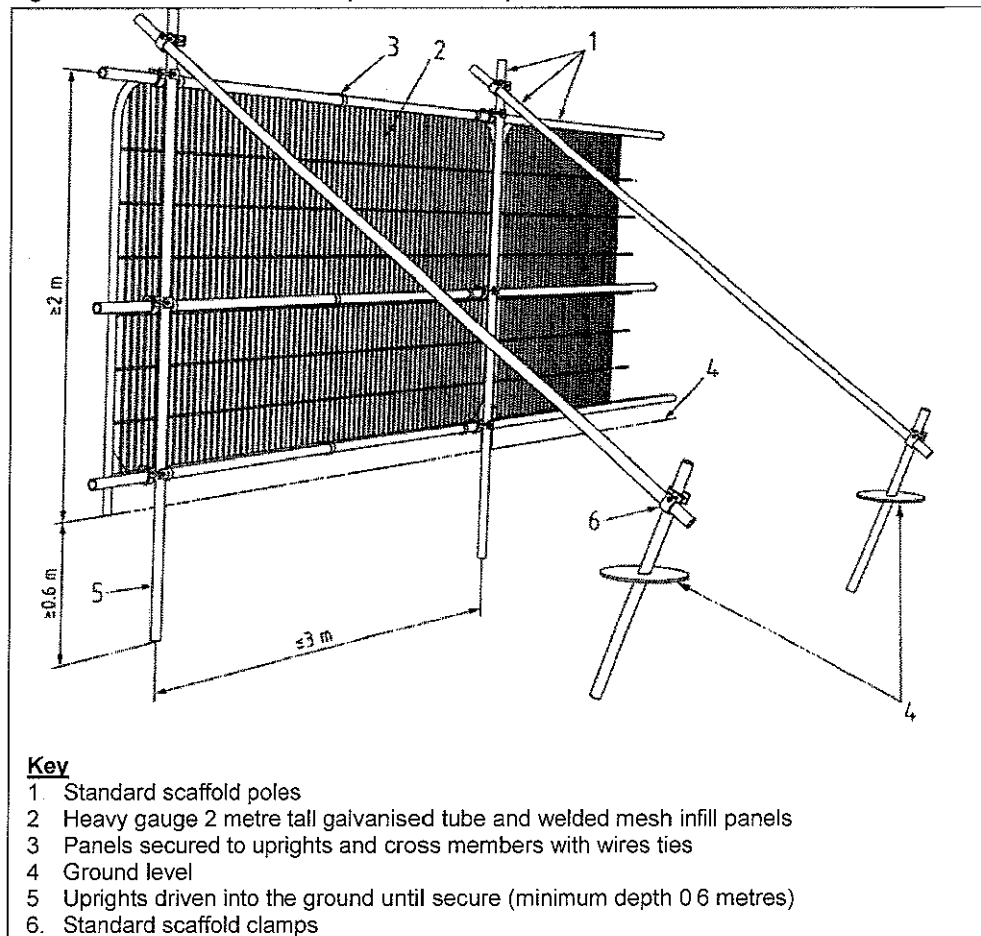
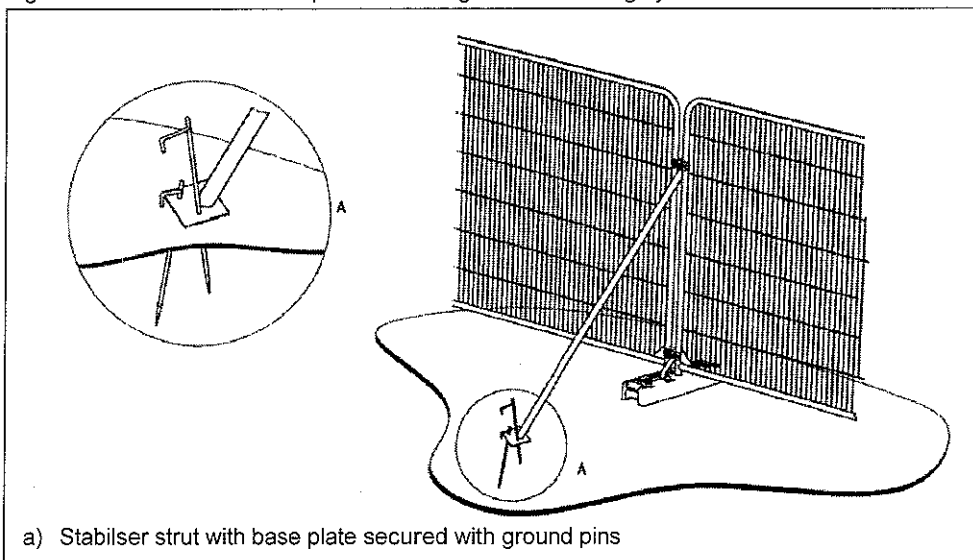
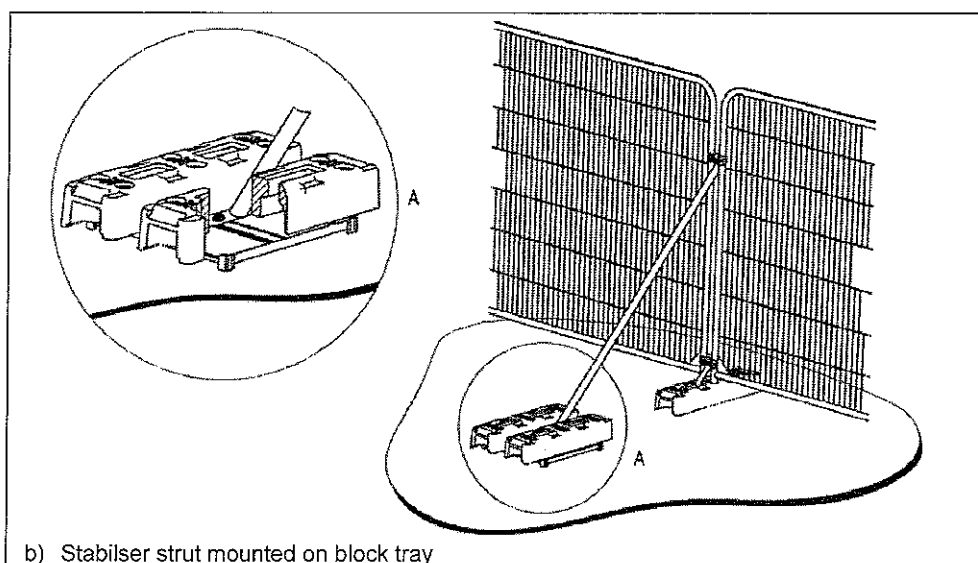


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