



ALLARBORICULTURE

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ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND METHOD STATEMENT

BS5837:2012

On behalf of:

Mr Jason Taft
130 Ashbourne Road,
Leek,
ST135BJ

Prepared by:

Kristian Chesterman
BSc (Hons)

Report Reference: AA130ARL

Report Date: 15th March 2021

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1.0 Instruction

- 1.1 All Arboriculture has been instructed by Jason Taft to undertake a tree survey in accordance with BS5837:2012 *Trees In relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*, and to produce an Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan. The instruction was received on the 1st March 2021. The tree survey was carried out on the 3rd March 2021.

2.0 Statement of purpose

- 2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide local planning authorities with sufficient arboricultural information to consider the effect of the proposed development on nearby trees, and to demonstrate that trees have been carefully considered throughout the development process. The report includes an arboricultural method statement that describes how work will be undertaken to provide adequate protection of retained trees.

3.0 Associated documents and drawings

- 3.1 This report should be read in conjunction with the following documents and drawings:
1. 1710-00 SITE PLAN and SECTIONAL ELEVATIONS
 2. British Standards Institute - BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations
 3. Tree Protection Plan – AATPP130ARL

4.0 Site Description

The site is in the urban area of Leek and is currently a public house with carpark. The site is relatively flat with no abrupt level changes. The proposal is to demolish the public house and erect 5 residential dwellings. The site falls under the jurisdiction of Staffordshire Moorlands District Council who have not been approached to ascertain whether any of the trees on site are protected by a tree preservation area or conservation area. No tree work should commence prior to running such checks.

5.0 Vegetation Description

The vegetation consists of 6 Lime trees along the boundary of Pickwood Avenue. All have been pollarded in the past and have been reduced back to cut points on a cyclical basis. As such they are low quality and have been assessed as Category C.

6.0 Arboricultural impact assessment

Table 1: Summary of impacts	
Tree removal	T1, T2, T5, T6 (T3 and T4 recommended)
Facilitation pruning	None
Demolition within RPA	None
New surfacing within RPA	T3, T4
New structures within RPA	None

- 6.1 The removal of T1, T2, T5 and T6 are required for the implementation of the proposed development although it is my recommendation that T3 and T4 are also removed and replaced with better specimens. No facilitation pruning is required.
- 6.2 Demolition of the existing building will only commence on the authorisation of the LA.
- 6.3 The proposed dwellings and new car parking surface and access may be carried out using traditional construction methods and there is more than sufficient space to install service trenches around the site.
- 6.4 Due to the removal of T1 – T6, tree protection as shown in Appendix 2 will not be required.
- 6.5 The shading effects of trees should be taken into consideration when planning residential developments. Where structures are located too close to the trees and to the North of them, the shade cast by the trees may prompt requests to fell or prune them in the future and is therefore not encouraged by local planning authorities. Due to the removal of T1 – T6, the issue of shading is insignificant.
- 6.6 A tree protection plan (AATPP130ARL) has been produced based on information provided proposed site and location plan. The tree protection plan should be used for tree issues only.

7.0 Arboricultural Method Statement

7.1 Implementation and phasing of the proposed development

- 7.1.1 It is unlikely that the project Arboriculturist will be required to visit site prior to the commencement of works due to the removal of T1 – T6.

7.2 Tree protection barriers

- 7.2.1 Due to the removal of T1 – T6, tree protection as shown in Appendix 2 will not be required.

7.3 Ground protection

- 7.3.1 Ground protection will not be required.

7.4 Storage and handling of materials

- 7.4.1 This site has sufficient space for materials to be stored and handled as shown on the Tree Protection Plan (AATPP130ARL).

7.5 Contractors Parking

- 7.5.1 There is sufficient space onsite for parking and there is additional space on Pickwood Avenue should it be required.

7.6 Welfare Facilities

- 7.6.1 There is sufficient space on site for temporary facilities following the demolition of the existing building.

7.7 Tree Planting

- 7.7.1 It is intended that a landscaping scheme will compensate for the tree loss within the site, by replacing the trees to ensure there is appropriate tree cover. New landscaped areas will be installed in accordance with the approved landscape scheme.

7.8 Tree Planting

- 7.8.1 It is intended that a landscaping scheme will compensate for the tree loss within the site, by replacing the trees to ensure there is appropriate tree cover. New landscaped areas will be installed in accordance with the approved landscape scheme.

8.0 Sequencing of Works

Tree surgery works
Site clearance of a light nature
Main construction phase
Hard and soft landscaping
Removal of all non-essential equipment
Landscaping (hard and soft)
Completion

9.0 Supervision

9.0.1 As T1 – T6 will be removed, it is unlikely monitoring/supervision will be required.

APPENDIX 1 - Tree Schedule Schedule

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (cm)	Crown spread (m)		Crown height above ground (m)	Life stage	General observations	BS 5837 cat	Root protection area (m)
1	Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	6	41	3	3	2	Early Mature	Poor form, low quality. Previously pollarded.	C	4.9
				3	3					
2	Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	6	39	5	5	2	Early Mature	Poor form, low quality. Previously pollarded.	C	4.7
				5	5					
3	Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	6	44	4.5	3	2	Early Mature	Poor form, low quality. Previously pollarded.	C	5.3
				2	4					
4	Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	6	32	6	3	2	Early Mature	Poor form, low quality. Previously pollarded.	C	3.8
				2	4					
5	Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	6	34	5	4	2	Early Mature	Poor form, low quality. Previously pollarded.	C	4.1
				4	3					
6	Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	6	29	9	9	2	Early Mature	Poor form, low quality. Previously pollarded.	C	3.5
				7	8					

Report re: Proposed development at 130 Ashbourne Road, Leek, ST13 5BJ

APPENDIX 1 - Tree Schedule Schedule

Survey Key

Diameter (mm)

Stem diameter in millimetres measured at 1.5m above ground level. Where the stem is divided below 1.5m, measurement is taken as directed by BS:5837 Annex C.

RPA - Root Protection Area

RPA circle radius is determined from Annex D of BS:5837. R- Radius

A – Area

Branch Spread (m)

Radial crown spread in metres, measured for each of the four cardinal points of the compass from the centre of the trunk.

N	E
W	S

Low branches

Height above ground in metres of the lowest branch and use of the 4 cardinal points of the compass.

Age class

(NP) Newly planted – a tree within 3 years after planting

(Y) Young – a tree within its first one third of life expectancy

(EM) Early Mature – a tree within its second third of life expectancy

(M) Mature – a tree in its final one third of life expectancy

(OM) Over Mature – a tree having reached its maximum life span and is declining in health and size due to old age

(V) Veteran – a tree in the second or mature stage of its life and has important wildlife and habitat features including; hollowing or associated decay fungi, holes, wounds and large dead branches.

(A) Ancient – a tree in the ancient or third and final stage of their life that is of interest biologically, aesthetically or culturally because of its age, size and condition

Physiological Condition

GOOD – a tree in a healthy condition with no significant problems

FAIR – a tree generally in good health with some problems that can be remediated POOR – a tree in poor health with significant problems that can't be remediated DEAD – a tree without sufficient live material to sustain life

Structural Condition

An assessment of the structural/safe condition of the tree categorised into:

GOOD – a tree in a safe condition with no significant defects

FAIR – a tree in a safe condition at present but with defects or with significant defects that can be remediated POOR – a tree with significant defects that can't be remediated.

EC - Estimated remaining contribution in years (based on the species and its current condition)

<10 Up to 10 years

10+ 10 years or more

20+ 20 years or more

40+ 40 years or more

Category (Tree quality assessment)

Category U – Tree in poor condition that cannot realistically be retained for longer than 10 years Category

A – Trees of high quality

Category B – Trees of moderate quality Category

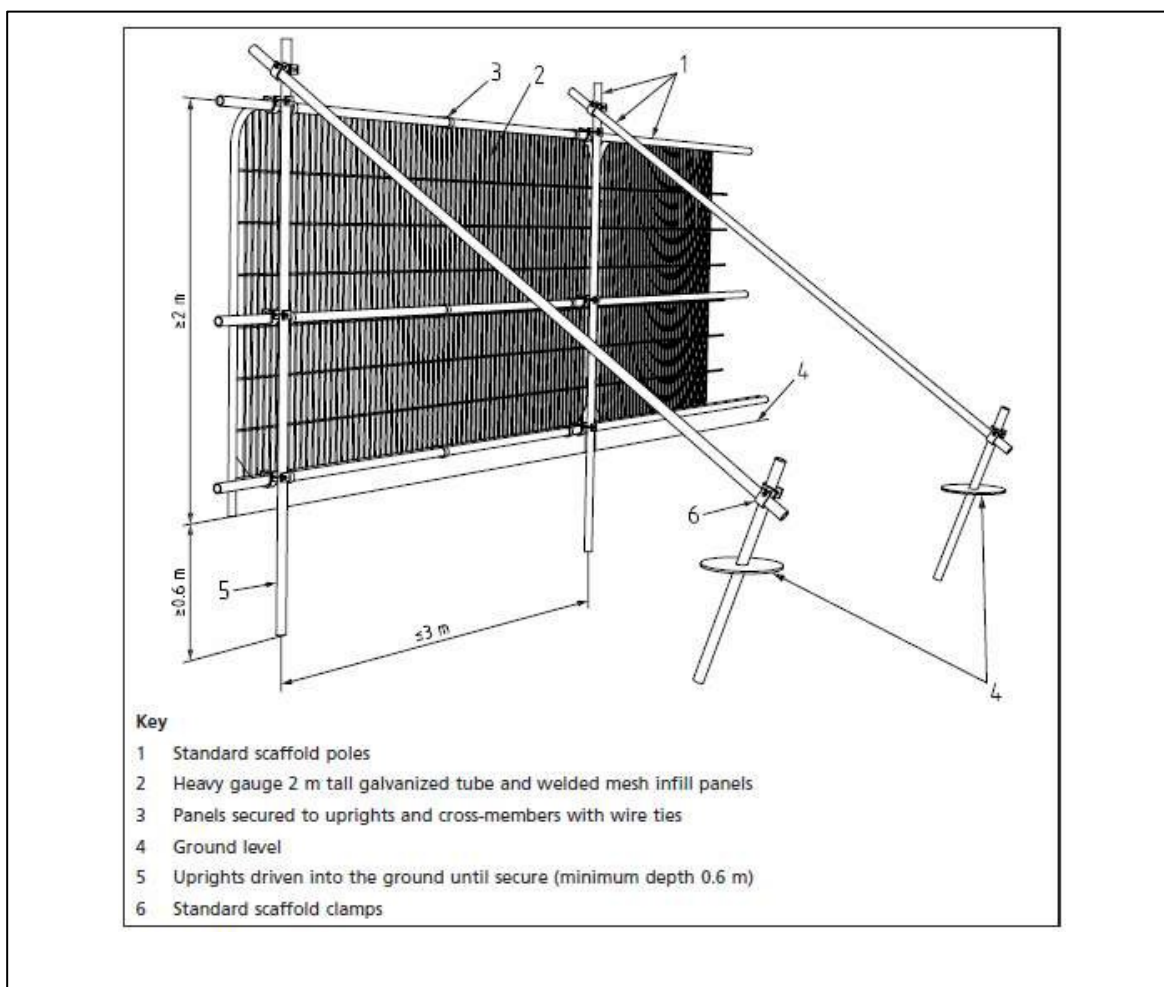
C – Trees of low quality

APPENDIX 2 – Protective Fencing

Protective fencing should be erected before any construction commences on site. It should also be in position to protect important trees prior to demolition.

Protective fencing should stay in position until all construction activity has finished.

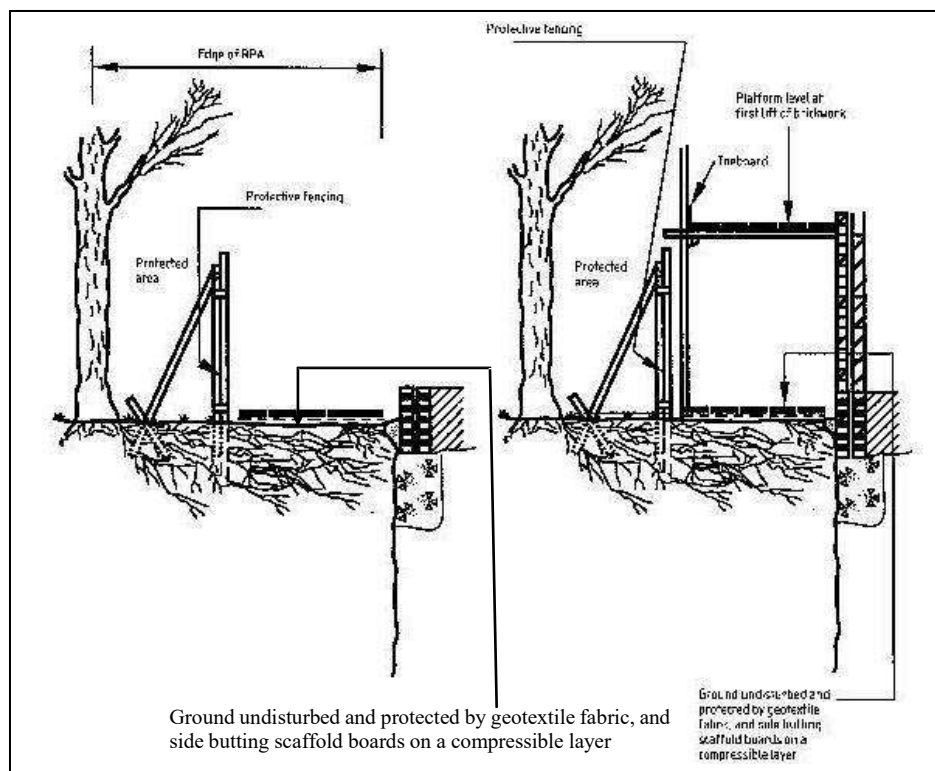
'Fencing should be established at the minimum distance set out in British Standard 5837:2012 '*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*'. Excavations should not encroach into the fence position and it is appropriate to keep at least 0.5m between the fence and any changes in level.



APPENDIX 2 – Protective Fencing

Where ground protection measures are necessary, they can be provided by laying a geotextile mat onto the existing ground level and adding to this compressible materials, such as bark mulch or sharp sand to form a safe, level surface. Onto this surface is laid scaffold boards which become the working surface for the duration of the construction phase.

Where scaffolding is proposed above the area requiring protection the footway can be suspended above ground level using the upright scaffold poles onto which horizontal supports can be attached and then boards used to form the footway surface. A geotextile mat should be laid on the ground beneath to prevent contamination from materials dropped through the footway.





RPA for
Cat A* tree

RPA for
Cat B* tree

RPA for
Cat C* tree

RPA for
Cat U* tree

Tree Canopy

Material storage

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ALLARBORICULTURE

Client:

Jason Taft

Consultant:

Kristian Chesterman

Site:

Flying Horse Inn, 130
Ashbourne Rd

Title:

Tree Protection Plan

Scale at A2:

1:200

Date:

04/03/2021

Document Ref.

AATPP130ARL

