

Arboricultural Assessment & Method Statement
Blastreat Site, Greenhurst and 14 Fitzalan Road, Arundel

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16332-AA2-DC

barrell
TREE CONSULTANCY

Site location and approximate boundaries



This aerial image is provided courtesy of Google. The yellow line indicates the approximate site boundary and is illustrative only.

Report purpose, validation statement and tree protection plan

Report purpose

This is a BS 5837 compliant arboricultural assessment report providing sufficient information for the Local Planning Authority ("LPA") to consider the effect of the proposed development on local character from a tree perspective. It includes an analysis of how trees will be affected and an arboricultural method statement describing how retained trees will be protected and managed during the development activity. It is fully in line with the BS 5837 advice relating to the planning application stage of the process highlighted in Table B1 reproduced below:

Table B.1 Delivery of tree-related information into the planning system

Stage of process	Minimum detail	Additional information
Pre-application	Tree survey	Tree retention/removal plan (draft)
Planning application	Tree survey (in the absence of pre-application discussions)	Existing and proposed finished levels
	Tree retention/removal plan (finalized)	Tree protection plan
	Retained trees and RPAs shown on proposed layout	Arboricultural method statement - heads of terms
	Strategic hard and soft landscape design, including species and location of new tree planting	Details for all special engineering within the RPA and other relevant construction details
	Arboricultural impact assessment	
Reserved matters/ planning conditions	Alignment of utility apparatus (including drainage), where outside the RPA or where installed using trenchless method	Arboricultural site monitoring schedule
	Dimensioned tree protection plan	Tree and landscape management plan
	Arboricultural method statement – detailed	Post-construction remedial works
	Schedule of works to retained trees, e.g. access facilitation pruning	Landscape maintenance schedule
	Detailed hard and soft landscape design	

Validation statement

For LPA validation purposes, this report includes:

- a **BS 5837 compliant tree survey**, including a tree protection plan showing the location of the existing trees, their categorisation, the location of the new structures and hard surfacing, the trees to be removed and the new trees to be planted;
- an **arboricultural assessment** in Section 1, which describes how the development proposal will affect local character from a tree perspective and
- two **appendices** in Section 2 setting out the background administrative information and a schedule of tree information.

Report purpose, validation statement and tree protection plan

The tree protection plan

More specifically, the tree protection plan is based on the provided information and it should only be used for dealing with the tree issues. It shows:

- the existing trees numbered, with high/moderate categories (A & B) highlighted in green triangles and low/unsuitable categories (C & U) highlighted in blue rectangles;
- the circular interpretation of root protection areas ("RPA") of category A, B and C trees (grey circles);
- the trees to be removed indicated by a red number and crown outline; and
- the location of the new tree planting.

Summary

1. The development proposal

The development proposal by Renaissance Group of Companies Ltd is to demolish an existing dwelling and replace it with a new complex of apartments at Blastreat Site, Greenhurst and 14 Fitzalan Road, Arundel.

2. Background administrative information

Our instructions, how we prepared this report and other relevant background information is explained in Appendix 1. All the trees that could be affected were inspected and that information is listed in Appendix 2.

3. Table 1: Summary of category A, B and C trees to be removed, pruned or protected using special precautions

	British Standard 5837 Category		
	A (High quality)	B (Moderate quality)	C (Low quality)
Remove	-	-	G2
Prune	-	-	-
Protect using special precautions	-	-	-

G = Group

Note: Category U trees are in such poor condition they would be removed irrespective of development and they are not included in this summary.

4. Table 2: Summary of the impact on local character of tree removal and proposed mitigation

	Tree number(s)	Impact on local character	Mitigation
Remove	G2	Limited impact	New tree planting

5. Enhancement through new tree planting

In order to increase the contribution of trees to local character, new tree planting is proposed. The new trees would have the potential to reach a significant height without excessive inconvenience to adjacent occupants, representing an overall enhancement of tree cover in the area.

6. Overall assessment of how the development proposal will affect local character from a tree perspective

This proposal will result in the loss of a small number of trees that are all low category because of their poor condition. There is space for new tree planting is included as part of the proposal. The size of these new trees and their future growth will significantly enhance the contribution of this site to local character and more than compensate for the loss of existing trees. The overall impact of the proposal on local character will be low and limited to the short term only.

Section 1

Arboricultural assessment

This arboricultural assessment has taken account of all the recommendations set out in 5.4 of BS 5837 (reproduced courtesy of BSI below).

5.4 Arboricultural impact assessment

5.4.1 The project arboriculturist should use the information detailed in **5.2** and **5.3** to prepare an arboricultural impact assessment that evaluates the direct and indirect effects of the proposed design and where necessary recommends mitigation.

5.4.2 The assessment should take account of the effects of any tree loss required to implement the design, and any potentially damaging activities proposed in the vicinity of retained trees. Such activities might include the removal of existing structures and hard surfacing, the installation of new hard surfacing, the installation of services, and the location and dimensions of all proposed excavations or changes in ground level, including any that might arise from the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures. In addition to the impact of the permanent works, account should be taken of the buildability of the scheme in terms of access, adequate working space and provision for the storage of materials, including topsoil.

NOTE Scaled cross-sections and other drawings might be required to demonstrate the feasibility of the proposals (see Annex B).

5.4.3 As well as an evaluation of the extent of the impact on existing trees, the arboricultural impact assessment should include:

- a) the tree survey (see **4.4**);
- b) trees selected for retention, clearly identified (e.g. by number) and marked on a plan with a continuous outline;
- c) trees to be removed, also clearly identified (e.g. by number) and marked on a plan with a dashed outline or similar;
- d) trees to be pruned, including any access facilitation pruning, also clearly identified and labelled or listed as appropriate;
- e) areas designated for structural landscaping that need to be protected from construction operations in order to prevent the soil structure being damaged;
- f) evaluation of impact of proposed tree losses;
- g) evaluation of tree constraints (see **5.2**) and draft tree protection plan (see **5.5**);
- h) issues to be addressed by an arboricultural method statement (see **6.1**), where necessary in conjunction with input from other specialists.

Section 1: Arboricultural assessment

7. Table 3: The impact of tree removal on local character

Tree number(s)	Impact of tree removal
G2	• Limited impact: These trees are visible from outside the site but are of poor structural condition and not sustainable in the long term. Their loss will be noticeable in the immediate vicinity in the short term, but there will be no significant impact on local character in the wider setting in the medium to long terms.

Note: Trees categorised as U are in such poor condition that they have been assessed as needing removal for management reasons irrespective of any development proposals. Removal of any category U trees will be a management decision; the loss will not be caused by this proposal and it should not be considered as a direct impact.

8. New tree planting to mitigate tree removals

To mitigate the loss of trees, new tree planting is proposed. The new trees would have the potential to reach a significant height without excessive inconvenience and be sustainable into the long term, significantly improving the potential of the site to contribute to local character.

9. Summary of the impact on local character

This proposal will result in the loss of a small number of trees that are all low category because of their poor condition. There is space for new tree planting which is included as part of the proposal. The size of these new trees and their future growth will significantly enhance the contribution of this site to local character and more than compensate for the loss of existing trees. The overall impact of the proposal on local character will be low and limited to the short term only.

Section 2

Appendices

Appendix 1: Background administrative information, data collection and any additional relevant information

10. Table 4: Background administrative information

Background administrative information	
Report date & reference	24 th January 2018 – 16332-AA2-DC
Tree protection plan reference	BT3
Our instructing client	Renaissance Group of Companies Limited
Our instructions	Visit the site, assess the relevant trees, prepare a schedule of their details, describe the impact of the proposal on those trees and identify the tree protection issues in an arboricultural method statement confined to the heads of terms.
Provided documents	Land survey, drawing number r339, received by email on 21 st October 2016 and layout, drawing number 2366-SV-1 & 1650 51, received by email on 19 th January 2018.
Report author and credentials	Dave Cashman is a Chartered Forester (www.charteredforesters.org) and an AA Registered Consultant (www.trees.org.uk), and fully qualified to undertake the assessments in this report. Further details of his credentials can be found at http://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/career-summaries/Dave%20CS.pdf .
Report limitations	We have not checked if the trees are protected. If any tree works are proposed before a planning consent is given, then the existence of any statutory protection must be checked with the LPA. This report does not consider ecological or archaeological issues, or any other matter beyond the assessment of the trees.
Technical references	In preparing the analysis in this report, detailed consideration was given to the guidance and advice in the following technical references: • Climate Change Act (2008) www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/27/contents • Town and Country Planning Act 1990 http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/8/contents • National Planning Policy Framework ("NPPF"), published by the DCLG www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2 • BS 5837 (2012) <i>Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations</i>, BSI http://shop.bsigroup.com/ • BS 8545 (2014) <i>Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape – Recommendations</i>, BSI http://shop.bsigroup.com/ • BS 3998 (2010) <i>Tree work – Recommendations</i>, BSI http://shop.bsigroup.com/ • <i>Trees in the Townscape: A Guide for Decision Makers</i>, published by the Trees & Design Action Group http://www.tdag.org.uk/ • <i>Trees in Hard Landscapes: A Guide for Delivery</i>, published by the Trees & Design Action Group http://www.tdag.org.uk/ • National Joint Utilities Group (2007) Volume 4, Issue 2: <i>Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees</i> www.njug.org.uk/publications/

Appendix 1: Background administrative information, data collection and any additional relevant information

11. Table 5: Data collection

	Data collection
Date of site visit	3 rd November 2016
People present during site visit	Dave Cashman
Weather & visibility	Clear, still and dry, with good visibility
Limitations to observations	• Our inspection of the trees for the purposes of assessing their condition and work requirements is made on the basis that they will be annually inspected in the future to identify any changes in condition and review the original recommendations. For these reasons, the tree assessment advice only remains valid for one year from the date that the trees were last inspected. • All observations were of a preliminary nature and did not involve any climbing or detailed investigation beyond what was visible from accessible points at ground level. • Observations of trees outside the site boundaries are confined to what was visible from within the site. • All dimensions were estimated unless otherwise indicated.
Tree location and numbering	Each tree was inspected and the numbering scheme is indicated on the tree protection plan. If appropriate, obvious hedges and groups were identified and numbered. If important trees were found on site that were not included on the provided plan, their approximate positions and canopy extents are indicated on the plan.
Recording of tree data	For each tree and any group or hedge found on site, the information collected was recorded on the tree schedule in Appendix 2 and the tree protection plan.
Compliance of data collection with BS 5837	The data collection is fully compliant with the advice in subsection 4.4.2 of BS 5837. When collecting this information, specific consideration was given to any low branches that may influence future use, age class, physiological condition, structural condition and remaining contribution. Where appropriate, crown spreads were also noted where they differed from those shown on the provided land survey.
Calculation of RPAs	Following the recommendations in Table D1 of BS 5837, the diameter of each tree was rounded up to the next 2.5cm increment, with the radius of a nominal circle and the resultant RPA taken directly from that table. This information is listed for each tree in the tree schedule in Appendix 2.

Appendix 1: Background administrative information, data collection and any additional relevant information

12. Additional relevant information on specific trees



Photo 1: Showing the existing dwelling. The site is largely overgrown with no high or moderate category trees.



Photo 2: Showing tree 1, a dead willow with group 2, low category cypress adjacent.

Appendix 1: Background administrative information, data collection and any additional relevant information

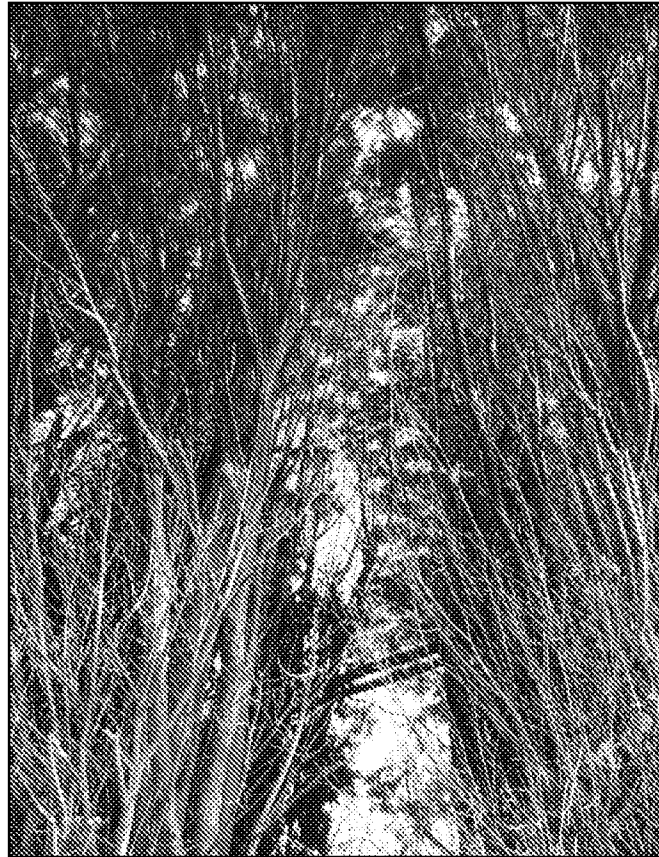


Photo 3: Showing group 2, low category cypress which have been previously reduced in height resulting in numerous weak stems.



Photo 4: Showing tree 1 and group 2 viewed from Fitzalan Road.

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

NOTE: Colour annotation is A & B trees with green background; C & U trees with blue background; trees to be removed in red text.

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
All retained trees & hedges								Carry out safety check and lift over site to 3-4m as necessary.		
T1	Willow	14	60	Mature	-	U	Dead	Fell for management	7.2	163
G2	Cypress	16	60	Mature	-	C	Topped, split branches, poor form	Fell	7.2	163
T3	Willow	4	40	Mature	-	U	Dead stump	Fell for management	4.8	72
T4	Rowan	7	20	Maturing	-	C	Off site	-	2.4	18
T5	Cherry	7	25	Maturing	-	C	Off site	-	3.0	28
T6	Cherry	8	30	Maturing	-	C	Off site	-	3.6	41

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Explanatory Notes

- **Abbreviations:**

G : Group
RPA : Root protection area

- **Botanical tree names:**

Cherry : *Prunus* sp
Cypress : *Cupressus* sp
Rowan : *Sorbus aucuparia*
Willow : *Salix* sp

- **BS 5837 (2012) compliance:** All data has been collected based on the recommendations set out in subsection 4.4 of BS 5837.
- **Tree inspections and site limitations:** Each tree was subjected to a quick visual check level of inspection. Where there is restricted access to the base of a tree, its attributes are assessed from the nearest point of access. Climbing inspections are not carried out during this level of inspection and, if heavy ivy is present, tree condition is assessed from what can be seen from the ground. A separate note is recorded if further investigation may be required to clarify its status.
- **Crown spreads:** Crown spread dimensions are not listed in the tree schedule because they are illustrated on the land survey base to all the plans in this document. Where crown spreads of significant trees on site are found to deviate from those shown on the provided land survey, we have noted it in the text of the report and annotated it on our plans.
- **Dimensions:** All dimensions are estimated unless annotated with a '*'.
- **Species:** Species identification is based on visual observations. Where there is some doubt over tree identity, sp is noted after the genus name to indicate that the species cannot be reliably identified at the time of the survey. Where there is more than one species in a group, only the most frequent are noted and not all the species present may be listed.
- **Height:** Height is estimated to provide a broad indication of the size of the tree.
- **Trunk diameter:** Trunk diameter is estimated or measured and recorded in 2.5cm increments as advised in BS 5837 Table D1. It is measured with a diameter tape unless access is restricted, direct measurement is not possible because of ivy on the trunk or the tree is assessed as poor quality. The point of measurement and the adjustments for stem variations are as advised in Figure C1 of BS 5837.
- **Maturity:** In planning context, maturity provides a simplistic indication of a tree's ability to cope with change and its potential for further growth. For the purposes of this report, young indicates a potential to significantly increase in size and a high ability to cope with change, maturing indicates some potential to increase in size and a medium ability to cope with change, and mature indicates little potential to increase in size and limited ability to cope with change.
- **Low branches:** Any low branches that would not be feasible for removal during normal management and should be considered as a design constraint are noted here and explained in the notes.
- **Category:** Our assessment automatically considered tree physiological/structural condition (BS 5837, 4.4.2.5h), and so these are not listed separately in the schedule. Additionally, the category accounts for the remaining contribution (BS 5837, 4.4.2.5i) as greater than 40 years for A trees, greater than 20 years for B trees, at least 10 years for C trees and less than 10 years for U trees, so this is also not listed separately in the schedule. Category A, B and C trees are automatically listed as sub-category 1 unless otherwise stated.

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

- **Notes:** Only relevant features relating to physiological or structural condition and low branches that may help clarify the categorisation are recorded. If there are no notes, then the presumption should be that no relevant features were observed.
- **Tree works:** The recommended tree works are based on the quick visual check level of inspection and only intended to address significant hazards identified during that inspection.
- **Future tree safety inspections:** Due to the time that may elapse between the original survey and the start of development, all trees should be re-inspected as part of the standard risk management process before any works start on site. Our assessment of the trees was carried out on the basis that a re-inspection would be carried out within a year of the assessment visit and our advice on tree condition must be reviewed annually from the date of that visit.



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