

Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

July 2022

Farington Cricket facility (Lancashire County Cricket Club)
Woodcock Estate
Farington

U R B A N
G R E E N

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Project No.:	UG1016			
Project:	Farington Cricket Facility (Lancashire County Cricket Club)			
Location:	Woodcock Estate, Farington			
Title:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment			
Document Type:	BS 5837			
Date:	13/01/21			
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Revision Status:				
Rev:	Date:	Issue/Purpose/ Comment:	Prepared:	Checked:
01	16/02/22	Client comments	EA	AB
02	08/03/22	Redline boundary	EA	AB
03	25/05/22	Redline boundary	EA	AB
04	20/07/22	Proposal Update	AB	RH
05	21/07/22	Proposal Update	AB	RH

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1. Executive Summary

- 1.1.1. Urban Green has been instructed by Eric Wright to carry out an Arboricultural Survey to British Standard 5837:2012 guidelines at Land Off Woodstock Estate, Lostock Hall, Preston, PR5 5XT and produce our findings in a report.
- 1.1.2. It is proposed to develop a Cricket Facility comprising 2No. cricket ovals and associated pavilion building and spectator seating, covered cricket nets, access, parking, landscaping and associated works (including temporary event overlay facilities on ticketed match days). Full details of the proposed site layout can be seen on the plans included in Appendix 4.
- 1.1.3. The proposed development necessitates the removal of 20 trees, 5 hedges and parts of 2 hedges and 1 group within the site boundary.
- 1.1.4. Before any tree works are carried out trees should first be assessed for their suitability for protected species by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist.
- 1.1.5. Tree protection fencing, and ground protection will need to be installed at the alignment shown on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 4 before any construction activity takes place.
- 1.1.6. Cellular confinement will be required in the construction of the road within the RPA of T59.
- 1.1.7. Information regarding the layout of new utilities should be submitted to the Arboricultural Consultant so that the impact of these on the retained trees can be assessed.

2. Introduction

2.1. Instructions and references

- 2.1.1. We have been instructed by Eric Wright to carry out an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations at the site location and produce our findings in a report to be submitted with a detailed planning application.
- 2.1.2. All trees, regardless of their statutory status, are a material consideration in a planning application. BS 5837 recognises the potential conflict between trees and development. The standard sets out to assist those concerned with trees in relation to construction and aid with decision making. This is achieved by providing impartial and balanced information on trees and their potential impacts.
- 2.1.3. Due to the size and nature of the site, it was decided that the survey methodology would include broadly grouping trees that share very similar characteristics. This method is in line with point 4.4.2.3 of BS 5837:2012 that states ‘Trees forming groups...should be identified and considered as groups where the arboriculturist determines that this is appropriate... It may be appropriate to assess the quality and value of trees as a whole, rather than individuals.’
- 2.1.4. The site is located in the area shown in Figure 1. The OS Grid Reference is SD 54745 24818



Figure 1 – Site Location Plan

2.2. Scope

- 2.2.1. The AIA takes into account any potential impacts on existing trees including the effect of any tree loss required to implement the design and recommendations for the establishment of new trees.
- 2.2.2. The AIA will also assess any potentially damaging activities proposed in the vicinity of retained trees and the effect that the retained trees may have on the development such as potential nuisance caused by excessive leaf/fruit litter, lighting levels and potential damage to structures.

2.3. Documents provided

- 2.3.1. A scaled plan has been provided with tree positions already plotted. Any extra trees found on site that were not included on the original plan have been plotted according to measurements taken on site and/or using aerial photography.
- 2.3.2. Tree locations which have been estimated are illustrated on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 4. The exact locations of these trees must be verified, and any discrepancies discussed with the Arboricultural Consultant before starting works on site.
- 2.3.3. A plan outlining the development proposals has been overlaid with the Tree Constraints Plan in order to assess the potential impacts.

2.4. Limitations

- 2.4.1. The report is based upon a visual inspection. The consultant shall not be responsible for events that happen after the date of the report due to factors that were not apparent at the time, and the acceptance of this report constitutes an agreement with the guidelines and the terms listed in this report.
- 2.4.2. The consultant accepts no liability in respect of the trees unless the recommendations of this report are carried out under his supervision.
- 2.4.3. Assessing the potential influence of trees upon load bearing soils, beneath existing and proposed structures resulting from water abstraction by trees or rehydration of shrinkable soils was not included in the contract brief and is therefore not considered in the report. The consultant cannot be held responsible for damage arising from such action.
- 2.4.4. Trees are living organisms whose health, condition and structure can change over time. The contents of this report are valid for a period of two years from the date of the report.
- 2.4.5. Potentially hazardous trees are highlighted, and appropriate recommendations are made. However, this report is not a substitute for a full tree risk assessment or management plan which are specifically designed to minimise risk and liability associated with responsibility for trees.

3. Legislation

3.1. Tree protection status

- 3.1.1. A Tree Preservation Order (TPO) is an order made by a Local Authority to protect specific trees, groups of trees or woodlands in the interests of amenity. A TPO prohibits the cutting down, topping, lopping, uprooting and wilful damage or destruction of trees without the Local Authority's written consent.
- 3.1.2. The site contains a TPO- No 1 2021 Farington Smallholdings, Farington, South Ribble Council. The TPO covers trees T9-T13, T15-T23, G31, G32, G36, T37, T39, T59-T67 and T69 within this survey.
- 3.1.3. It is recommended that the Local Authority is consulted before any tree works are undertaken, as new TPOs may have been created since the time of enquiry, and heavy fines exist for unauthorised works to protected trees.
- 3.1.4. All works to trees covered by a TPO require permission from the Local Authority, including any pruning. However, this does not include trees that are dead or have become dangerous. The removal of dead branches is also excluded from a TPO. Although the above exceptions exist, it is advisable to give the Local Authority five days' notice in writing of any intended removal. Permission is not needed where tree work is required to implement an approved planning application.
- 3.1.5. It is an offence to remove more than 5m³ of timber in any one calendar quarter without having first obtained a felling licence from the Forestry Commission. It must be noted, however, that this excludes sites where planning permission has already been granted.

3.2. Wildlife

- 3.2.1. Prior to the commencement of any tree works, the trees should be assessed for the presence of species which are subject to protection under *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) and the *Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017*.
- 3.2.2. Where there is evidence that bats, birds or other protected species are present, the advice of a suitably qualified ecologist should be sought.
- 3.2.3. If tree works are carried out during the bird nesting season (March to September inclusive), trees would need to be inspected by a qualified ecologist no more than 48 hours prior to the commencement works.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

4.1. Summary of the development

4.1.1. It is proposed to develop the site into a Cricket Facility comprising 2No. cricket ovals and associated pavilion building and spectator seating, covered cricket nets, access, parking, landscaping and associated works (including temporary event overlay facilities on ticketed match days). Full details of the proposed site layout can be seen on the plans included in Appendix 4.

4.2. Tree constraints

4.2.1. BS 5837:2012 recognises that conflicting requirements of the planning system for development means that trees are only one factor which need to be taken into consideration. Although there may be certain specimens that can pose significant constraints to development due to their importance, it is essential that inappropriate tree retention is avoided.

4.2.2. Trees can be adversely affected on development sites if their protection is not factored into the wider project management of onsite operations. We have transposed the tree survey plan over plans detailing current proposals in order to assess the impact on surveyed trees.

4.2.3. It is essential that roots are protected from construction works including physical damage from excavation and changes in soil structure from compaction and changes in ground levels.

4.3. Root Protection Areas (RPAs) explained

4.3.1. The RPA is an area of ground around the base of a retained tree, which is calculated in relation to the stem diameter, where disturbance should be kept to a minimum and avoided if at all possible.

4.3.2. The majority of tree roots grow within the upper 600mm of the soil profile where most nutrients are available as the result of the decomposition of organic matter close to the surface. Rooting conditions become less favourable at depth as the soil density increases, creating anaerobic conditions.

4.4. Impacts of development

4.4.1. The survey contained 3 category A trees, 37 category B trees and groups, 31 category C trees, groups and hedges and 2 category U groups.

4.4.2. To facilitate the development 20 trees, 5 hedges and parts of 2 hedges and 1 group require removal of which 3 are category A, 16 are Category B and 9 are category C. Replanting will be required to help mitigate this tree loss.

4.4.3. Additionally, 1 group is recommended for removal due to condition regardless of the development.

4.4.4. Of the trees that are required to be removed to facilitate the development, 19 are covered by a TPO. Permission will need to be granted to remove these. Additional planting will be required to mitigate the loss of such trees. 250 trees are to be replanted within the site.

- 4.4.5. A section of G1 requires removal to facilitate the emergency access. The ownership of this group is outside the redline boundary and permission should be gained before the removal of this section.
- 4.4.6. Ground protection is required within the RPA of T19 and T59 to allow construction within the RPA of these trees while avoiding compaction. This will need to be constructed in line with section 4.7 of this document.
- 4.4.7. Cellular confinement will be required for the construction of the road within T59. The road will need to be built using an above ground cellular method with no excavation allowed except for a soil scrape. It will need to be constructed in accordance with section 7.4 of BS:5837.

4.5. Tree surgery works

- 4.5.1. Tree works that are recommended within the Tree Works Schedule (Appendix 4) are works required to facilitate development and also include details or remedial works. Tree works stated in the Tree Data Schedule (Appendix 1) are of a general maintenance nature and can be carried out at any time as per recommendations.
- 4.5.2. Tree works required to facilitate the development will be carried out prior to the commencement of any onsite operations. This should allow sufficient space for approved construction to be carried out.
- 4.5.3. Any unforeseen tree works that become apparent during the construction process will require written consent from the Local Authority Tree Officer.

4.6. Protective fencing

- 4.6.1. Temporary protective fencing will need to be installed at the alignment indicated on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 4, prior to the commencement of any construction activities on site including the delivery of materials and site facilities.
- 4.6.2. Any fencing that is damaged so that it is no longer able to protect retained trees must be replaced/repared immediately with appropriate fencing.
- 4.6.3. The required specification for protective fencing is illustrated in the Tree Protection Plan (Insert 1).
- 4.6.4. The 'in-ground' system involves driving vertical scaffold poles approximately 0.6m into the ground onto which are affixed horizontal scaffold poles and bracing struts. 2m high anti-climb weldmesh panels are then wired to the scaffold framework. The vertical scaffold poles should be at a maximum of 3m apart.
- 4.6.5. No fixing shall be made to any tree and all possible precautions shall be taken to prevent damage to the tree roots when locating uprights.
- 4.6.6. A 600mm x 300mm warning sign reading "TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT" shall be fixed to every 10m of protective fencing, as illustrated on the Tree Protection Plan (Insert 2).

4.7. Ground protection for pedestrians or light vehicles

- 4.7.1. The primary method of ground protection is the installation of a compressible layer (e.g. woodchip) over a geotextile fabric with side butting scaffold boards.
- 4.7.2. Ground protection measures whilst working the RPA must be capable of supporting the expected loads and avoid compaction of the soil.
- 4.7.3. The boarding will be left in place until the construction works are finished.
- 4.7.4. Scaffolding may first be erected with the uprights on spreader boards and the ground protection installed around the uprights.

4.8. Temporary site cabins

- 4.8.1. All storage facilities and deliveries will avoid the RPAs of the trees. The locations will be agreed in writing with the LPA prior to delivery and will remain in the agreed locations unless approved by the LPA.
- 4.8.2. If storage facilities require siting within RPAs, every effort will be made to ensure that any damage to aerial parts of retained trees is avoided and that appropriate footings are used to avoid root damage or compaction of the soil.

4.9. Utilities

- 4.9.1. At the time of writing Urban Green have not been made aware of any new utilities or service runs that will be associated with the development. Information regarding the layout of new utilities should be submitted to the Arboricultural Consultant so that the impact of these on the retained trees can be assessed.

4.10. Recommendations

- 4.10.1. An Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) will be required to provide solutions and working methods so that the impacts identified do not have a detrimental effect on retained trees.
- 4.10.2. All operations that could affect trees on and adjacent to the site must be considered as part of the project management of the Proposed Development. It is therefore recommended that an Arboricultural Consultant is appointed as part of the design and management team to advise on pre-development issues and supervise on-site operations.
- 4.10.3. The Arboricultural Consultant may also have an advisory role in the preparation of the site including tree surgery works and the protection of trees during demolition processes.
- 4.10.4. The Arboricultural Consultant shall be responsible for inspecting all protective fencing prior to the commencement of all onsite activity.

Appendix 1 - Tree Data Schedule

The following pages contain information gathered during the site survey. The reader should refer to Appendices 2 and 3 in order to correctly interpret the tree data.

Reference T= Tree G= Group H= Hedge W= Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W S E	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
							Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
G1	Early-Mature Lime Tilia sp	av 11	av 1.5	av 550	av 4 4 4 each	1: Line of road side trees. 2: Has an understory of ash. 3: Acceptable clearance from road.	No action required.		Good	40+	6.60
							n/a	3	Good	B	
G2	Semi-Mature Ash Fraxinus excelsior	av 8	av 1	av 150	av 1.5 1.5 each	1: Group of 2 growing within G1. 2: Suppressed by neighbouring trees. 3: Signs of ash dieback. 4: Reduced canopy.	Remove.		Poor	<10	1.80
							Moderate	1.5	Fair	U	
G3	Early-Mature Mixed species	av 10	av 0.5	av 300	av 4 4 each	1: Third party trees not fully accessed. 2: Mix of conifers, alder and ash. 3: Canopy overhanging into site by 3-4m.	No action required.		Good	40+	3.60
							n/a	3	Fair	B	
G4	Semi-Mature Mixed species	av 4	av 0.1	av 80	av 1 1 each	1: Third party trees not fully accessed. 2: Mix of ash, rowan, rose and spindle. 3: Shrubby group mixed with brambles. 4: Die back within some of the canopies.	No action required.		Fair	10-20	0.96
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
G5	Early-Mature Mixed species	av 10	av 2	av 300	av 4 4 each	1: One alder and one thuja. 2: On third party land. 3: Canopies merging. 4: Canopies overhanging into site by 3m.	No action required.		Fair	20-40	3.60
							n/a	3	Good	C	
H6	Semi-Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	av 2	0.1	100	0.5 0.5 0.5	1: Managed boundary hedge. 2: Ditch running along to the east.	No action required.		Good	40+	1.20
							n/a	3	Good	C	

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)			Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius (m)
					W	N	E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)			
T7	Early-Mature Cherry Prunus sp	12	3	350	4	3	4	7	1: Third party tree, no access. 2: Ivy previously has been severed, evidence of the ivy suppressing the canopy. 3: Reduced canopy.	No action required.		Fair 20-40 C	4.20
										n/a	3		
H8	Early-Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	av 1.25	0.1	100	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1: Managed field boundary hedge. 2: Mostly hawthorn with occasional elder growing within.	No action required.		Good 40+ C	1.20
										n/a	3		
T9	Early-Mature Oak Quercus petraea	10	3	740	5	5	5	6	1: Growing within hedging on top of minor ditch. 2: Bifurcates at 1m. 3: Minor deadwood within canopy.	No action required.		Good 40+ B	8.88
										n/a	3		
T10	Early-Mature Oak Quercus petraea	12	3	600	6	5	5	5	1: Growing at edge of minor ditch within hedge. 2: Elder growing at base. 3: Minor deadwood within canopy.	No action required.		Good 40+ B	7.20
										n/a	3		
T11	Mature Oak Quercus petraea	11	2	600	6	6	6	6	1: Estimated dbh growing in hedge. 2: Growing on side of field ditch. 3: Decay and hollowing at old pruning point. 4: Deadwood throughout canopy.	No action required.		Good 40+ B	7.20
										n/a	3		
T12	Mature Oak Quercus petraea	11	2	850	6	6	6	6	1: Multi stemmed from 3m. 2: Growing within hedge at edge of ditch. 3: Minor deadwood within canopy. 4: Estimated dbh.	No action required.		Good 40+ A	10.20
										n/a	3		

Reference T= Tree G= Group H= Hedge W= Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)			Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius (m)
					W	N	E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)			
T13	Early-Mature Oak Quercus petraea	9	2	550	4	5	5	1: Growing within hedge and by field ditch. 2: Multi stemmed from 2m. 3: Estimated dbh. 4: Minor deadwood within canopy.	No action required.		Good	40+	6.60
					6				n/a	3	Good	B	
H14	Semi-Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	av 1	0.1	100	0.5	0.5	0.5	1: Field boundary hedge, mainly hawthorn with occasional elder.	No action required.		Good	40+	1.20
					0.5				n/a	3	Good	C	
T15	Early-Mature Oak Quercus petraea	7	2	580	3	3	5	1: Stem bifurcates at 2m. 2: Large wound to stem from base to 1.5m with hollowing and decay, stem is occluding. 3: Minor deadwood within canopy. 4: Compaction to ground north of stem. 5: Ditch to south.	No action required.		Good	40+	6.96
					5				n/a	3	Good	B	
T16	Early-Mature Oak Quercus petraea	9	2.5	590	6	6	6	1: Growing within hedge and at side of field ditch. 2: Parts of wire fence occluded into stem. 3: Deadwood within canopy. 4: Good wide open canopy.	No action required.		Good	40+	7.08
					6				n/a	3	Good	B	
T17	Early-Mature Oak Quercus petraea	14	3	760	6	6	6	1: Growing within hedge and at edge of ditch, estimated dbh. 2: Stem growing at 45 degrees south east. 3: Canopy merging with neighbouring tree.	No action required.		Good	40+	9.12
					6				n/a	3	Good	B	
T18	Mature Oak Quercus petraea	12	3	690	6	6	8	1: Crack running down stem for 3m to base. Has occluded well although likely decay underneath. 2: Torn branch stub from previous branch failure. 3: Growing within hedge and edge of ditch. 4: Slight stem lean to east.	No action required.		Good	40+	8.28
					6				n/a	3	Good	A	

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)			Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius (m)		
					W	N	E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)				Structural Condition	Retention Category
T19	Mature Oak Quercus petraea	12	3	600	6	3	5	7	1: Bifurcates at 2m. 2: Canopy bias due to suppression by neighbouring tree. 3: Minor cavity beginning at base of stem between buttresses. 4: Wire fence being occluded into stem. 5: Thinning canopy with deadwood.	No action required.		Good	40+	B	7.20
										n/a	3				
T20	Over-Mature Oak Quercus petraea	11	3	700	7	6	1	4	1: Estimated dbh. 2: Stem to 3m covered in epicormic growth and burrs. 3: Major deadwood throughout canopy. 4: Hollowing and cavities to branches.	No action required.		Good	40+	B	8.40
										n/a	3				
T21	Early-Mature Oak Quercus petraea	15	3	670	3	7	7	5	1: Canopy merging with neighbouring tree. 2: Ditch to south of stem. 3: Minor deadwood within canopy.	No action required.		Good	40+	B	8.04
										n/a	3				
T22	Mature Oak Quercus petraea	15	3	840	5	7	3	5	1: Canopy merging with neighbouring tree. 2: Canopy in decline with die back. 3: Major deadwood within canopy.	No action required.		Fair	40+	C	10.08
										n/a	3				
T23	Mature Oak Quercus petraea	19	2	790	8	5	8	5	1: Growing at edge of ditch. 2: Epicormic growth in canopy branches. 3: Good open canopy.	No action required.		Good	40+	B	9.48
										n/a	3				
T24	Mature Ash Fraxinus excelsior	13	2.5	700	4	6	6	6	1: Estimated dbh. 2: Heavily ivy covered stem. 3: Slightly sparse canopy. 4: Acceptable clearance above road.	Monitor for signs of decline.		Fair	20-40	B	8.40
										Low	3				

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)			Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius (m)
					W	N	E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)			
H25	Early-Mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	av 1.5	0.1	100	0.5	0.5	0.5	1: Managed boundary field hedge. 2: Mainly hawthorn with small pockets of elder.	No action required.		Good	40+	1.20
	n/a	3	Good	C									
T26	Semi-Mature Purple Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica 'purpurea'</i>	5	2	180	2	2	2	1: Third party tree no access. 2: Estimated dbh. 3: Crown raised with wound occluding. 4: Formatively pruned.	No action required.		Good	40+	2.16
	n/a	3	Good	B									
H27	Semi-Mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	av 2	0.1	90	0.5	0.5	0.5	1: Mainly hawthorn with occasional elder. 2: Managed boundary hedge.	No action required.		Good	40+	1.08
	n/a	3	Good	C									
T28	Semi-Mature Oak <i>Quercus petraea</i>	6	2	320	4	4	4	1: Good open canopy. 2: 2 lower branches dead, minor branches shaded out.	No action required.		Good	40+	3.84
	n/a	3	Good	B									
H29	Semi-Mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	av 1.5	0.1	90	0.5	0.5	0.5	1: Managed boundary hedge at side of ditch. 2: Mainly hawthorn with occasional elder.	No action required.		Good	40+	1.08
	n/a	3	Good	C									
G30	Dead Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	av 4	av 2	av 130	2	2	2	1: Dead specimen. 2: Group of two.	No action required unless land use changes.		Dead	Dead	1.56
	n/a	3	Dead	U									

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							Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
G31	Mature Oak Quercus petraea	av 15	av 2	av 700	av 6 6 6 each	1: Estimated dbh as on other side of ditch. 2: Growing on side of ditch with roots running along parallel to ditch. 3: Canopy overhanging into neighbouring land. 4: Deadwood within canopy.	No action required.		Good	40+	8.40
	n/a		3	Good	B						
G32	Early-Mature Mixed species	av 6	av 0.1	av 150	av 2 2 2 each	1: Mix of oak, lapsed hawthorn hedge, ash and cherry. 2: Growing on southern side of ditch. 3: Ivy on majority of stems. 4: Deadwood within canopies.	No action required.		Good	20-40	1.80
	n/a		3	Fair	C						
G33	Early-Mature Elder Sambucus nigra	av 3	av 0.1	av 120	av 2 2 each	1: Elder group running along northern edge of ditch. 2: Canopies merging.	No action required.		Fair	20-40	1.44
	n/a		3	Fair	C						
H34	Early-Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	av 1	0.1	80	0.5 0.5 0.5	1: Partially managed boundary hedge. 2: Loss of section of hedge.	No action required.		Fair	40+	0.96
	n/a		3	Good	C						
G35	Mature Ash Fraxinus excelsior	av 14	av 2	av 700	av 6 4 6 each	1: Growth along side of ditch with fencing being occluded into stem. 2: Ivy covering stem. 3: Viable roots running along top of ditch. 4: Decline in canopies with reduced vitality.	Monitor.		Fair	20-40	8.40
	Low		3	Fair	C						
G36	Mature Oak Quercus petraea	av 16	av 2	av 700	av 6 6 6 each	1: Estimated dbh. 2: Growing behind fence, partly occluded into stem and at top of ditch. 3: Deadwood within canopies. 4: Good open canopies. 5: Evidence of hollowing at base of stem by ditch.	Monitor.		Good	40+	8.40
	Low		3	Good	B						

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)			Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius (m)
					W	N	E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)			
T37	Early-Mature Oak Quercus petraea	12	2	350	5	5	5	1: Estimated dbh. 2: Canopy overhanging into neighbouring land. 3: Canopy merging with neighbouring trees. 4: Growing on top of ditch. 5: Acceptable condition currently.	No action required.	Good	40+	B	4.20
	n/a	3	Good										
G38	Semi-Mature Mixed species	av 5	av 0.1	av 200	2	2	2	1: Mix group of hawthorn and goat willow. 2: Growing on southern side of ditch on third party land. 3: Multi stemmed from base.	No action required.	Good	40+	C	2.40
	n/a	3	Fair										
T39	Mature Oak Quercus petraea	9	2	700	6	6	6	1: Large cavity below union, visible decay and hollowing of stem. 2: Bifurcates at 2m. 3: Growing at top of ditch. 4: Epicormic growth on stems. 5: Canopy overhanging into neighbouring land.	Monitor.	Good	40+	B	8.40
	Low	3	Fair										
T40	Mature Oak Quercus petraea	10	2	700	7	7	7	1: On third party land, no access, estimated dbh. 2: Canopy overhanging into land by 1m. 3: Evidence of failed branches. 4: Fence being occluded into stem.	No action required.	Good	40+	B	8.40
	n/a	3	Good										
H41	Early-Mature Mixed species	av 2	0.1	80	0.5	0.5	0.5	1: Mixed managed boundary hedge of hawthorn and elder.	No action required.	Good	40+	C	0.96
	n/a	3	Good										
T42	Mature Oak Quercus petraea	14	2	700	6	6	6	1: On third party land no access. 2: Fence attached to stem with occlusion. 3: Acceptable condition currently.	No action required.	Good	40+	B	8.40
	n/a	3	Good										

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)			Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius (m)
					W	N	E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)			
T43	Early-Mature Eucalyptus Eucalyptus sp	14	6	500	5	5	5	1: On third party land, no access. 2: Estimated dbh. 3: Low limb failure with removal in the past. 4: Ivy has been severed.	No action required.		Good	40+	6.00
	n/a								3	Good			
T44	Early-Mature Birch Betula sp	12	2	350	4	4	4	1: Bifurcated at base. 2: On third party. 3: Canopy overhanging into site.	No action required.		Good	40+	4.20
	n/a								3	Good			
G45	Early-Mature Birch Betula sp	av 12	av 2	av 300	4	4	4	1: Linear group along field boundary and road. 2: Third party trees. 3: Canopy overhanging into site by 3-4 m.	No action required.		Good	20-40	3.60
	n/a								3	Fair			
T46	Early-Mature Birch Betula sp	11	2	300	4	3	5	1: Stem lean to east. 2: Parallel to road. 3: Third party tree. 4: Minor deadwood.	No action required.		Fair	40+	3.60
	n/a								3	Good			
T47	Early-Mature Oak Quercus petraea	16	2	530	6	6	6	1: Multi stemmed from base. 2: Acceptable clearance from road. 3: Minor deadwood throughout canopy.	No action required.		Good	40+	6.36
	n/a								3	Good			
H48	Early-Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	av 1	0.1	80	0.5	0.5	0.5	1: Managed boundary field hedge.	No action required.		Good	40+	0.96
	n/a								3	Good			

Reference T= Tree G= Group H= Hedge W= Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W S E	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
							Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
T49	Mature Oak Quercus petraea	15	5	550	6 6 2 6	1: Has been heavily pruned to provide clearance from telephone cable. 2: Third party tree, no access, estimated dbh. 3: Wound to stem mostly occluded.	No action required.		Good	40+	6.60
	n/a						3	Good	B		
T50	Early-Mature Ash Fraxinus excelsior	13	3	430	4 4 4	1: On third party land, no access estimated dbh. 2: Multi stemmed just above base. 3: Ash dieback canopy in decline.	Monitor.		Poor	40+	5.16
	n/a						3	Fair	C		
G51	Semi-Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	av 4	av 0.1	av 100	1 1 each	1: Lapsed of hedge. 2: Decay to stems. 3: Multi stemmed above base.	No action required.		Fair	20-40	1.20
	n/a						3	Fair	C		
T52	Early-Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	5	1	120	1 1 1	1: Multi stemmed just above base. 2: Crossing and rubbing branches. 3: Acceptable condition currently.	No action required.		Good	20-40	1.44
	n/a						3	Fair	C		
T53	Mature Birch Betula sp	12	5	450	5 5 5	1: On third party land, no access, estimated dbh. 2: Crown raised in the past.	No action required.		Fair	40+	5.40
	n/a						3	Good	B		
G54	Early-Mature Mixed species	av 10	av 2	av 250	4 4 each	1: Group of 4 trees comprising 2 Norway maple , 1 horse chestnut and 1 Norway maple crimson king. 2: On third party land, no access, estimated dbh. 3: Canopies overhanging into site by 3m.	No action required.		Good	40+	3.00
	n/a						3	Good	B		

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)			Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius (m)
					W	N	E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)			
H55	Early-Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	av 1.5	0.1	80	0.5	0.5	0.5	1: Managed boundary hedge. 2: Mainly hawthorn with occasional elder.	No action required.		Good	40+	0.96
	n/a	3	Good	C									
G56	Semi-Mature Mixed species	av 6	av 1.5	av 200	3	3	3	1: Mix group of sycamore, holly, variegated Norway maple and spindle. 2: Third party trees not fully accessed. 3: Acceptable condition currently.	No action required.		Fair	40+	2.40
	n/a	3	Good	C									
T57	Early-Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	14	3	610	4	4	4	1: Multi stemmed from base with 8 stems. 2: Crown raised in past.	No action required.		Good	20-40	7.32
	n/a	3	Fair	C									
H58	Early-Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	av 1.5	0.1	80	0.5	0.5	0.5	1: Managed boundary hedge. 2: Mainly hawthorn with occasional elder.	No action required.		Good	40+	0.96
	n/a	3	Good	C									
T59	Early-Mature Oak Quercus petraea	8	2	550	2.5	2.5	2.5	1: Growing within hedge. 2: Bifurcates at 2m. 3: Minor deadwood within canopy.	No action required.		Good	40+	6.60
	n/a	3	Good	B									
T60	Mature Oak Quercus petraea	15	3	880	6	6	6	1: Bifurcates at 2m. 2: Growing within hedge. 3: Good open canopy.	No action required.		Good	40+	10.56
	n/a	3	Good	A									

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m)			Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius (m)	
					W	N	E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)				Structural Condition
T61	Mature Oak Quercus petraea	15	3	900	8	8	8	1: Good open canopy. 2: Deadwood within canopy. 3: Growing within hedge.	No action required.		Good	40+	B	10.80
	n/a								3	Good				
T62	Early-Mature Oak Quercus petraea	11	4	500	6	6	5	1: Growing within hedge at side of ditch. 2: Multi stemmed from 3m. 3: Elder growing at base.	No action required.		Good	40+	B	6.00
	n/a								3	Good				
T63	Early-Mature Oak Quercus petraea	9	4	450	5	5	5	1: Estimated dbh. 2: Slight stem lean to south. 3: Growing within hedge and by ditch. 4: Deadwood and evidence of branch failures.	No action required.		Good	40+	B	5.40
	n/a								3	Good				
T64	Early-Mature Oak Quercus petraea	5	3	400	3	3	3	1: Growing within hedge and by ditch. 2: Stem lean to south. 3: Suppressed canopy. 4: Deadwood in canopy.	No action required.		Fair	20-40	C	4.80
	n/a								3	Good				
T65	Early-Mature Alder (common) Alnus glutinosa	8	3	460	5	5	5	1: Multi stemmed above base. 2: Growing in hedge and by ditch. 3: Acceptable condition currently.	No action required.		Good	40+	B	5.52
	n/a								3	Good				
T66	Mature Oak Quercus petraea	9	4	600	6	6	6	1: Growing out of field ditch. 2: Stem at angle to east. 3: Minor abrasions to stem. 4: Deadwood within canopy.	No action required.		Good	40+	B	7.20
	n/a								3	Good				

Reference T = Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W S E	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius (m)	
							Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)				Structural Condition
T67	Early-Mature Oak Quercus petraea	10	2	580	5 5 5	1: Growing at top of ditch to north. 2: Multi stemmed just above base. 3: Growing within hedge. 4: Minor deadwood within canopy.	No action required.		Good	40+	B	6.96
							n/a	3				
G68	Early-Mature Alder (common) Alnus glutinosa	av 10	av 3	av 250	av 5 4 each	1: 2 in group, growing within hedge by ditch. 2: Deadwood in lower canopy with saprophytic fungus. 3: Suppressed by neighbouring tree.	No action required.		Fair	20-40	C	3.00
							n/a	3				
T69	Mature Oak Quercus petraea	10	2	780	7 8 7	1: Stem growing at angle to north. 2: Growing within hedge and at top of ditch. 3: One dead branch acceptable for current land use.	No action required.		Good	40+	B	9.36
							n/a	3				
G70	Semi-Mature Mixed species	av 4	av 0.1	av 100	av 1.5 1.5 each	1: Mix of elder and hawthorn. 2: Boundary group to road. 3: Growing on slope.	No action required.		Fair	20-40	C	1.20
							n/a	3				
H71	Early-Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	av 2.5	0.1	100	0.5 0.5 0.5	1: Managed boundary hedge.	No action required.		Good	40+	C	1.20
							n/a	3				
H72	Early-Mature Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	av 2	0.1	80	0.5 0.5 0.5	1: Managed boundary hedge by a ditch. 2: Mainly hawthorn with occasional elder.	No action required.		Good	40+	C	0.96
							n/a	3				

Reference T= Tree G= Group H= Hedge W= Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
							Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
H73	Early-Mature Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	av 1.5	0.1	90	0.5 0.5 0.5	1: Managed boundary hedge. 2: Mainly elder with occasional elder.	No action required.		Good	40+	1.08
							n/a	3	Good	C	

Appendix 2 - Tree Schedule Definition of Terms

Tree Referencing	Individual Trees T (+number) Grouped Trees G (+number) Hedgerows H (+number) Woodlands W(+number)
Age Category/Life Stage	Young Usually <15 years Semi-mature Significant growth expected, approximately one third of life expectancy complete Early-Mature Full height achieved with further significant growth possible, up to two thirds of life expectancy complete Mature Full height has been achieved with possible spreading of the canopy, usually past two thirds of overall life expectancy Veteran Usually a tree of significant age with characteristics that give additional cultural, landscape and conservation benefits, Over-mature A tree declining due to age as indicated by deterioration in the health and condition of its crown and trunk.
Species	Botanical Name conforming to the International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (ICN). For universal plant recognition. Common Name commonly used names usually on a local and national scale.
Tree Height	The vertical distance between the base of the tree (where soil and buttress meet) and the tip of the highest branch on the tree.
Crown Height	Measured from ground level to the height at which the main crown begins.
Stem Diameter (DBH)	Stem diameter is measured at 1.5 m above ground level
Crown	Measurements taken from all four cardinal points in metres.
Notes	Notes are made to inform of any possible defects, peculiarities or points of interest that may relate to the trees position, physiology, safety and possible effects on developments.
Recommendations	Recommendations are made in accordance to good arboricultural practice. Recommendations are made regardless to the end usage of the site.
Priority Scale	Priority is given dependant on the perceived threat and the likelihood of failure given to a possible hazard. The priority of work is given regardless of the end usage of the site. Urgent To be carried out as soon as possible. Very High To be carried out within 1 month. High To be carried out within 3 months. Moderate To be carried out within 1 year. Low To be carried out within 3 years.
Physiological Condition:	Good Usually healthy with no symptoms of poor health or disease. Fair Exhibiting signs of poor health or minor disease infections that are not considered to be hazardous. Poor Disease present in considerable quantities or with very poor physiological vigour. Very Poor Tree is in a moribund state in extremely poor condition, usually with little chance of recovery.
Structural Condition:	Good A tree with no significant structural defects. Fair Minor defects may have been observed but are not considered to be immediately hazardous. Poor Significant defects found. Tree requires monitoring or remedial works. Very Poor Major defects that require immediate remedial work or the removal of the tree.
Life Expectancy:	The estimated number of years before the tree may require removal should no unexpected mechanical or environmental impacts occur to the tree.
Retention Category:	Please refer to Tree retention categorisation table on the next page.

Appendix 3 - Tree Retention Category

The following table provides an explanation of retention categories used.		
Trees to be removed		Colour on Plan
Category U Includes trees of very low quality that offer little or no amenity value.	Trees 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.	RED
Trees to be considered for retention		
Category A Trees of a high quality, with an estimated life of expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are excellent examples of their species, usually mature, especially if rare or unusual including veteran trees. Category A trees are likely to enhance a development and should be retained wherever possible.	GREEN
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.	Trees that are good examples of their species. B category trees are usually mature or younger trees with the potential to reach A category in the future. Although the retention of these trees is desirable, some losses may be acceptable.	BLUE
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.	GREY
NOTE: Trees that are viewed as borderline and do not fit neatly into either of the categories are given a plus or minus rating (+/-) in the tree data schedule. Therefore, C+ would denote a tree being borderline C/B although C is deemed to be the most appropriate category. Similarly, B- would denote a tree being borderline B/C with B seen as the most appropriate category.		

Appendix 4 - Site Plans

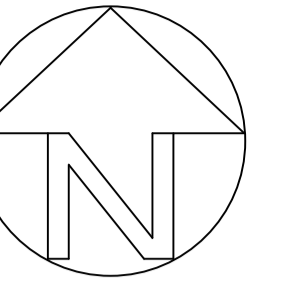
The site plans referred to in the report follow this page which include the following:

- Tree Constraints Plan
- Tree Removal Plan
- Tree Works Schedule
- Tree Protection Plan
- Tree Protection Inserts

Although included plans are usually to scale, they are only intended to indicate positions of surveyed trees and dimensions should not be taken from these drawings.

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Notes:-



	Category A tree, group or hedge
	Category B tree, group or hedge
	Category C tree, group or hedge
	Category U tree, group or hedge
	Root Protection Area (RPA)
	Position estimated on site

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D

Client: ERIC WRIGHT	Project: FARINGTON CRICKET FACILITY	Drawn: EA	Checked: AB	Approved: KO	Date: 09/06/21
Issue: PLANNING	Title: TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN	Dwg No: UG_1016_ARB_TCP_01	Scale @ A0: 1:1000	Revision: 00	

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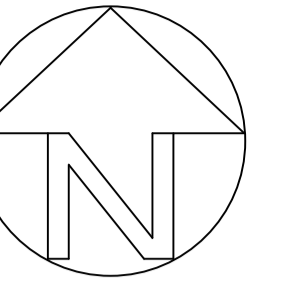
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Notes:-



	Category A tree, group or hedge
	Category B tree, group or hedge
	Category C tree, group or hedge
	Category U tree, group or hedge
	Retained tree
	Removed tree
	Extents of pruning
	Position estimated on site

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
04	21/07/22	PROPOSAL UPDATE	AB	RH
03	20/07/22	PROPOSAL UPDATE	AB	RH
02	25/05/22	REDLINE UPDATE	EA	AB
01	08/03/22	REDLINE UPDATE	EA	AB

Client:	Project:	Drawn:	Checked:	Approved:	Date:
ERIC WRIGHT	FARINGTON CRICKET FACILITY	EA	RH	AB	26/01/22
Issue:	Title:	Dwg No:	Scale @ A0:	Revision:	
PLANNING	TREE REMOVAL PLAN	UG_1016_ARB_TRP_01	1:1000	02	

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Tree Works Schedule

Tree Number	Species	Works Required	Reason
G1	Lime	Partial removal see Tree Removal Plan	To facilitate the development
H8	Hawthorn	Removal	
T9	Oak		
T10			
T11			
T12			
T13			
H14			
T15	Oak		
T16			
T17			
T18			
T21			
T22			
T23	Hawthorn		
H27			
T28			
H29	Hawthorn		
G30			
H34			
H55	Hawthorn	Partial removal see Tree Removal Plan	Arboricultural good practice
H58		Removal	
T60		Partial removal see Tree Removal Plan	
T61	Oak	Removal	To facilitate the development
T62			
T63			
T64			
T65	Alder	Removal	To facilitate the development
T66	Oak		

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
01	08/03/22	REDLINE UPDATE	EA	AB



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Client: **ERIC WRIGHT**

Project: **FARINGTON CRICKET FACILITY**

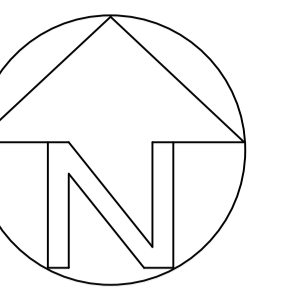
Title: **TREE WORKS SCHEDULE**

Issue: **PLANNING**

Drawn: EA	Checked: RH	Approved: AB
Project: UG1016	Scale @ A0: NTS	Date: 17/01/22
Dwg No: UG_1016_ARB_TWS_01	Revision: 01	

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Notes:-



	Category A tree, group or hedge
	Category B tree, group or hedge
	Category C tree, group or hedge
	Category U tree, group or hedge
	Retained tree
	Root Protection Area (RPA)
	Position estimated on site
	Redline Site Boundary
	Protective fencing (See Insert 1 & Insert 2)
	Cellular Confinement System
	Ground protection (See Insert 3)

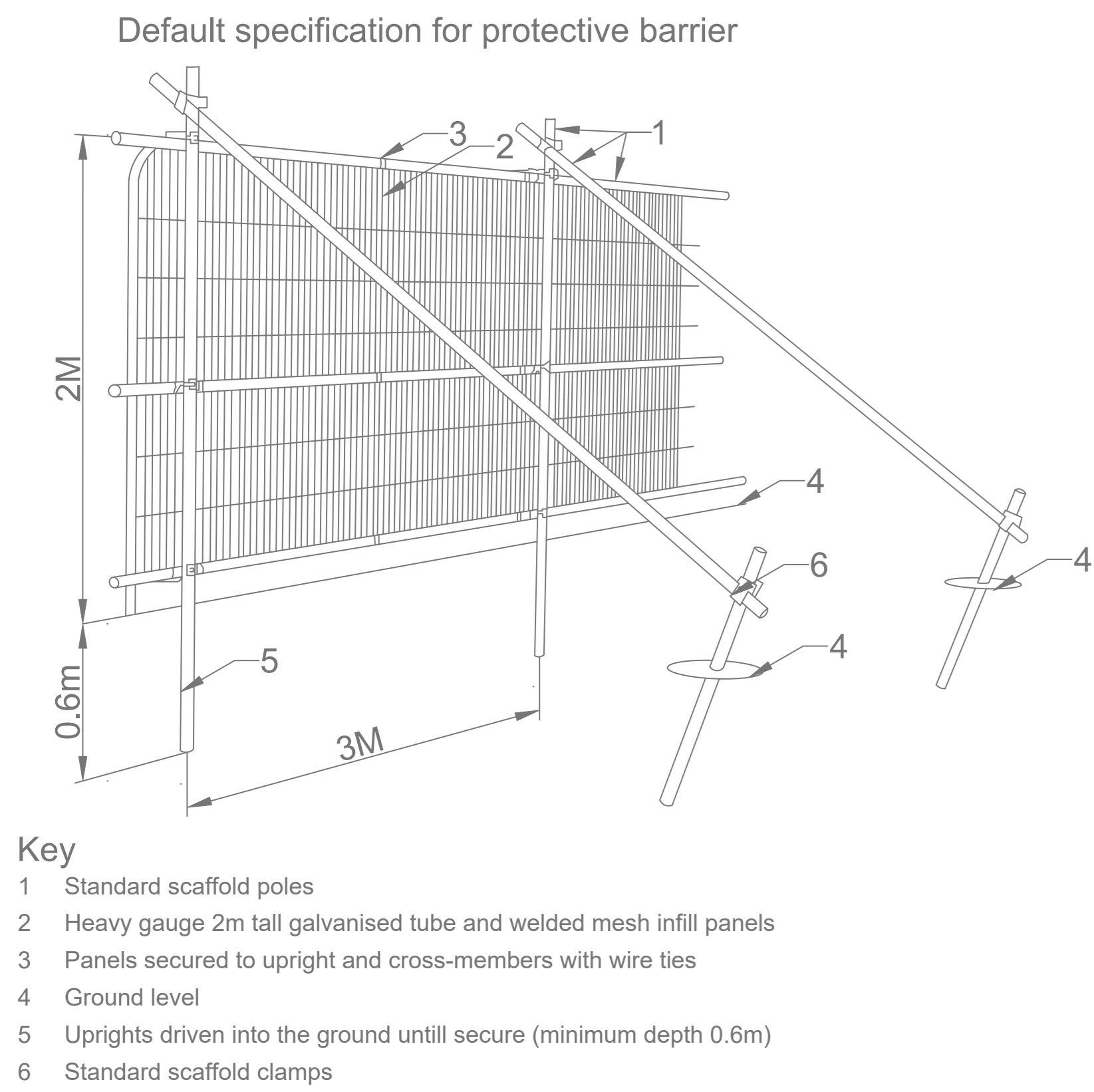
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
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03	20/07/22	PROPOSAL UPDATE	AB	RH
02	25/05/22	REDLINE UPDATE	EA	AB
01	08/03/22	REDLINE UPDATE	EA	AB

Client:	Project:	Drawn:	Checked:	Approved:	Date:
ERIC WRIGHT	FARINGTON CRICKET FACILITY	EA	RH	AB	26/01/22
Issue:	Title:	Dwg No:	Scale @ A0:	Revision:	
PLANNING	TREE PROTECTION PLAN	UG_1016_ARB_TPP_01	1:1000	02	

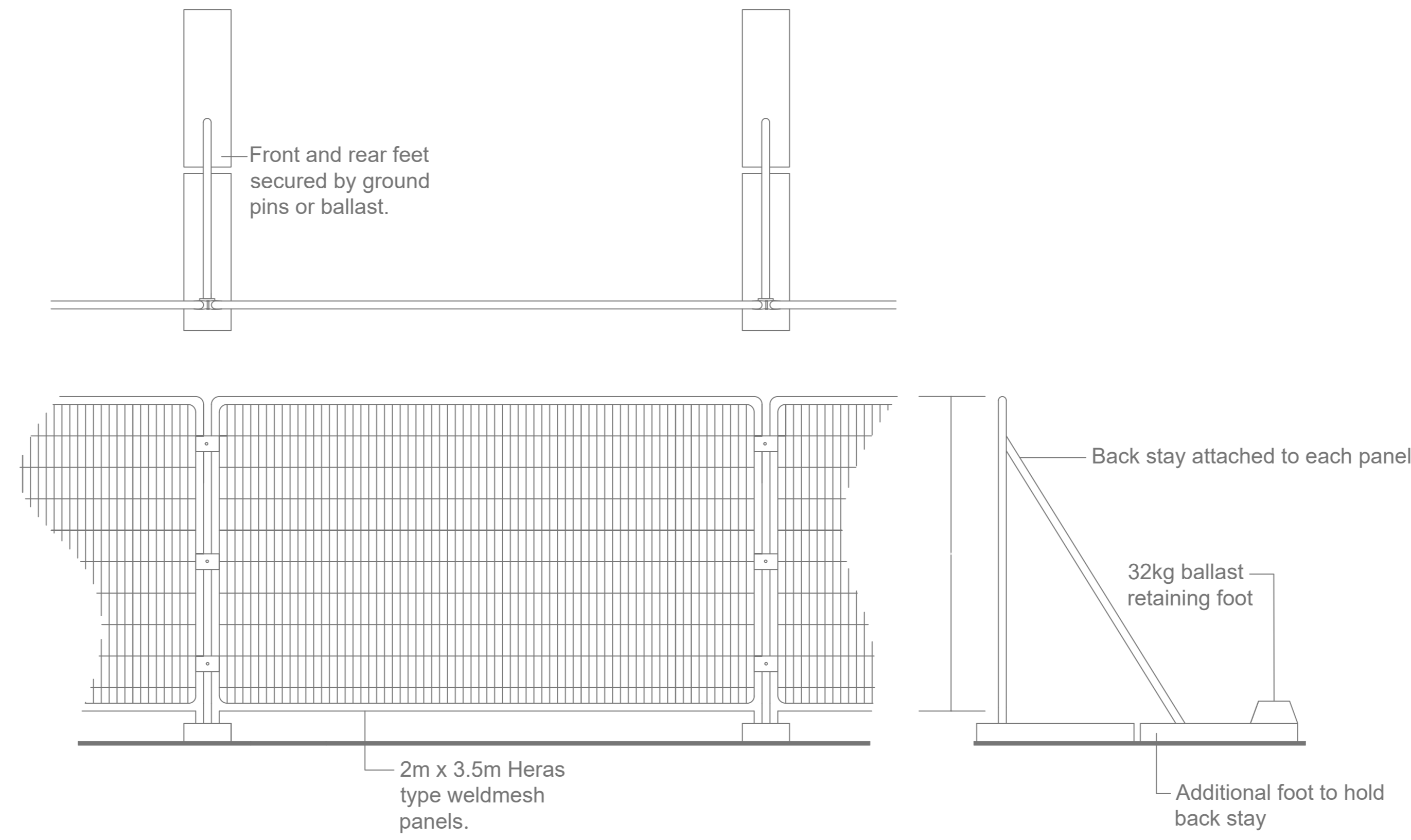


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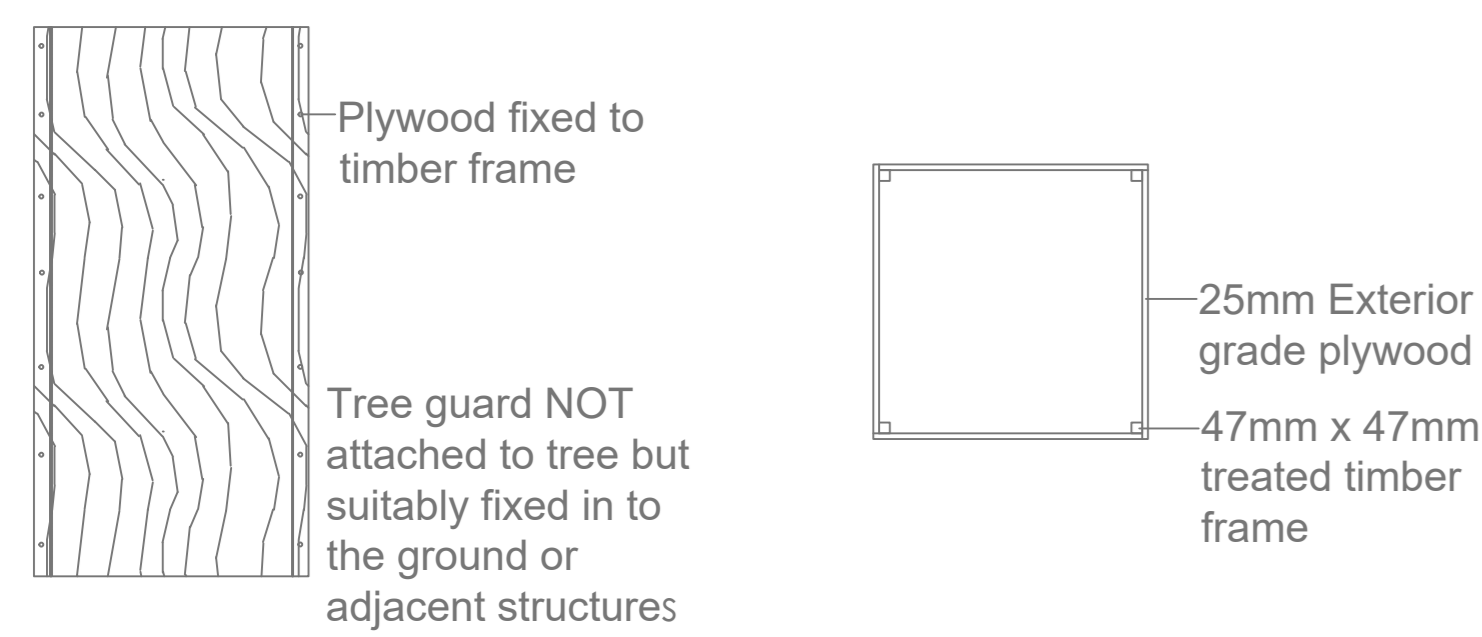
Insert 1: Tree protective fencing specification



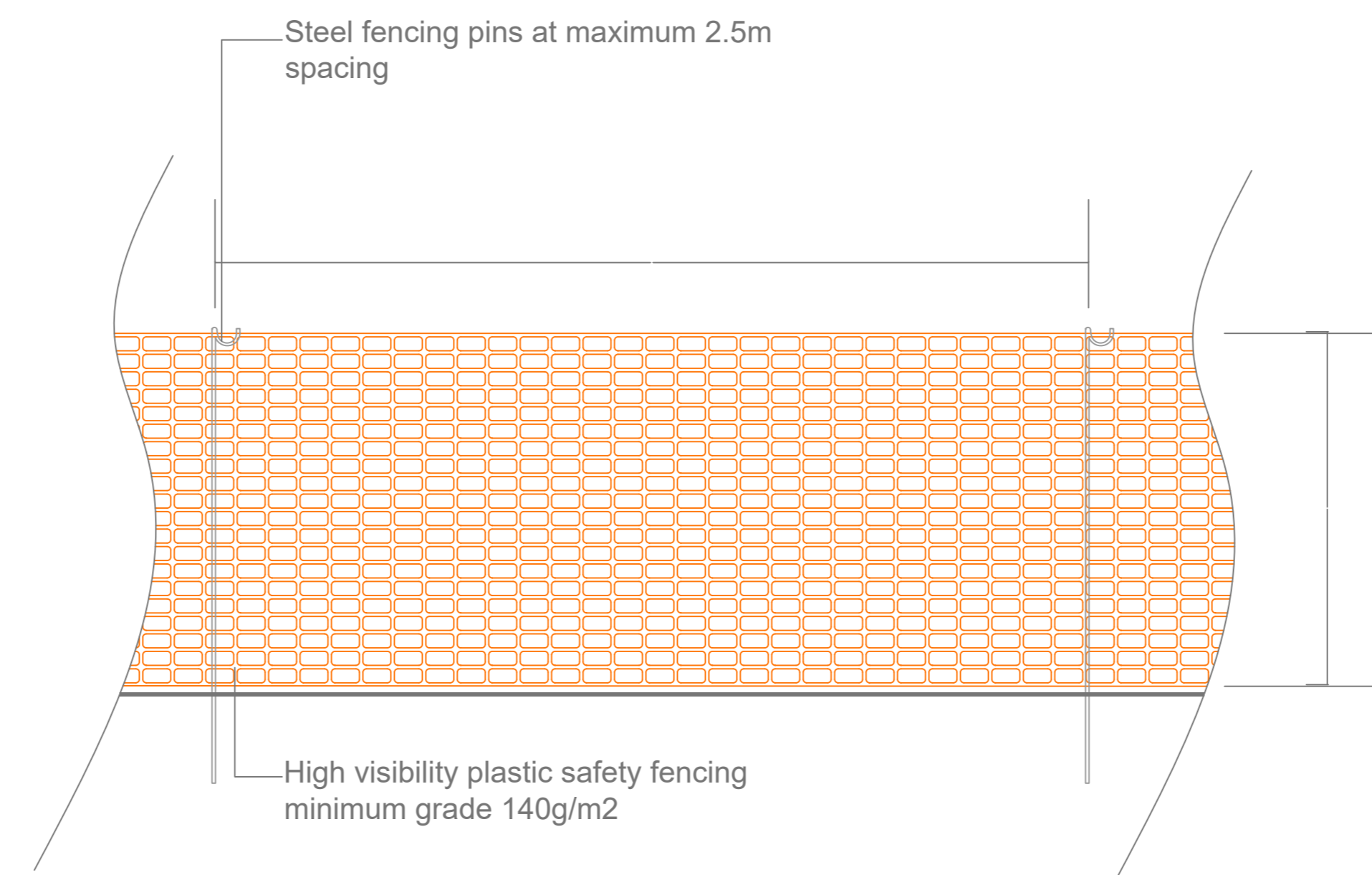
Back-stay support



Temporary tree guard specification



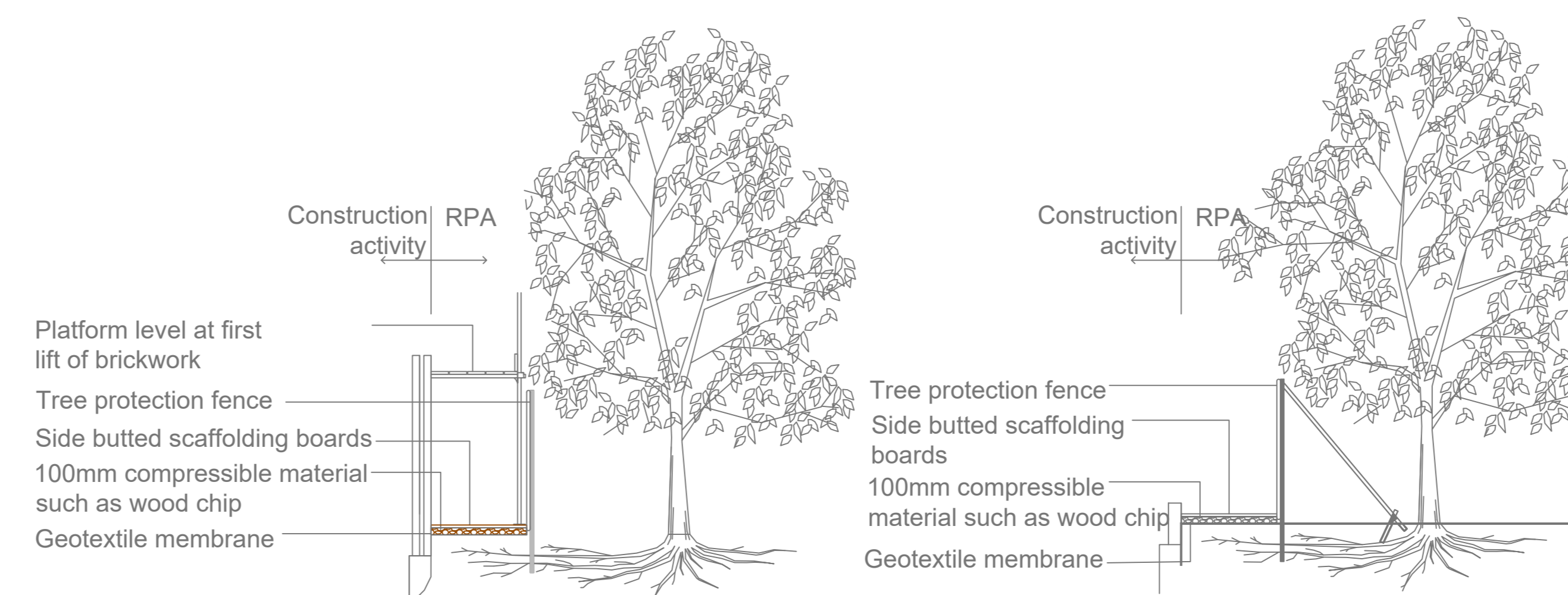
Barrier mesh specification



Insert 2: Tree protection notice



Insert 3: Ground protection specification



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Client: **ERIC WRIGHT**

Project: **FARINGTON CRICKET FACILITY**

Title: **TREE PROTECTION INDEX**

Issue: **PLANNING**

Drawn: EA Checked: RH Approved: AB

Project: UG1016 Scale @ A0: NTS Date: 17/01/22

Dwg No: UG_1016_ARB_TPI_01 Revision: 00