# Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

#### December 2022

Farington Cricket Facility (Lancashire County Cricket Club)
Woodcock Estate

Lostock Hall

Preston

PR55XT

U R B A N G R E E N

#### **QUALITY MANAGEMENT**

UG1016
Farington Cricket Facility (Lancashire County Cricket Club)
Woodcock Estate, Lostock Hall, Preston, PR5 5XT
Arboricultural Impact Assessment
BS 5837
13/01/21
Elizabeth Anderson
Robert Hickey
Andy Bagshaw

Rev			

Rev:	Date:	Issue/Purpose/	Prepared:	Checked:
		Comment:		
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
06	21/12/22	Proposal Update	AH	AB

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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 two 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 eighteen trees, five hedges and parts of two hedges and one group within the site boundary of which three are 'High Quality' Retention Category 'A' (T12, T18 & T23) and sixteen are 'Moderate Quality' Retention Category 'B' (T9-T11, T13, T15-T17, T21, T28, T62-T63 and T65-T66).
- 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-T61.
- 1.1.7. Supervised excavation with possible root pruning will be required within the predicted RPA of trees T42-T43 to allow for the regrading of the adjacent cricket pitch. The works affect only a small section of the predicted RPAs and should be carried out using hand dig tools only within these areas, with any necessary root pruning to be undertaken by the project Arboriculturist in accordance with section 7.2 of BS 5837: 2012.
- 1.1.8. 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. Urban Green 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: 2012 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 5837:2 o12 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 their 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 one year 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 reduce 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 two 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 three 'High Quality' BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category 'A' trees; thirty-seven 'Moderate Quality' BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category B trees and groups; thirty-one 'Low Quality' BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category 'C' trees, groups and hedges and two 'Unsuitable' BS 5837: 2012 Category 'U' groups.

- 4.4.2. To facilitate the development eighteen trees, five hedges and parts of two hedges and one group require removal of which three are 'High Quality' Retention Category 'A' (T12, T18 & T23), sixteen are 'Moderate Quality' Retention Category 'B' (T9-T11, T13, T15-T17, T21, T28, T62-T63 and T65-T66) and nine are 'Low Quality' Retention Category 'C' (H8, H14, T22, T27, T29, H34, H55, H58, T64). Of the trees that are required to be removed to facilitate the development, seventeen are covered by a Tree Preservation Order (ref: TPO 1 2021), as detailed in section 3.1 of this report. Replanting will be required to help mitigate this tree loss. Additional planting will be required to mitigate the loss of such trees. 250 trees are to be replanted within the site.
- 4.4.3. Additionally, one group is recommended for removal due to condition regardless of the development.
- 4.4.4. Cellular confinement will be required for the construction of the road within T59-T61. 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: 2012.
- 4.4.5. Supervised excavation with possible root pruning will be required within the predicted RPA of trees T42-T43 to allow for the regrading of the adjacent cricket pitch. The works affect only a small section of the predicted RPAs and should be carried out using hand dig tools only within these areas, with any necessary root pruning to be undertaken by the project Arboriculturist in accordance with section 7.2 of BS 5837: 2012.

#### 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/repaired 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 o.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	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	рвн (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N	Notes	Recomme	endations	Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
H = Hedge W = Woodland	, ,	Heig	Crown	DBH	W E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
G1	Early-Mature <b>Lime</b>	av 11	av 1.5	av 550		<ul><li>1: Line of road side trees.</li><li>2: Has an understory of ash.</li><li>3: Acceptable clearance from road.</li></ul>	No action	required.	Good	40+ B	6.60
	Tilia sp				4 each		n/a	3	Good	В	
G2	Semi-Mature <b>Ash</b>	av	av	av 150	av 1.5 1.5	<ul><li>1: Group of 2 growing within G1.</li><li>2: Suppressed by neighbouring trees.</li><li>3: Signs of ash dieback.</li></ul>	Rem	nove.	Poor	<10	1.80
	Fraxinus excelsior	8	1	150	1.5 each	4: Reduced canopy.	Moderate	1.5	Fair	U	
G <sub>3</sub>	Early-Mature <b>Mixed</b>	av 10	av 0.5	av 300		<ol> <li>Third party trees not fully accessed.</li> <li>Mix of conifers, alder and ash.</li> <li>Canopy overhanging into site by 3-4m.</li> </ol>	No action	required.	Good	40+	3.60
	species				4 each		n/a	3	Fair	В	
G4	Semi-Mature <b>Mixed</b>	av 4	av O.1	av 80	av 1 1 1	<ol> <li>Third party trees not fully accessed.</li> <li>Mix of ash, rowan, rose and spindle.</li> <li>Shrubby group mixed with brambles.</li> <li>Die back within some of the canopies.</li> </ol>	No action	required.	Fair	10-20	0.96
	species				each		n/a	3	Fair		
G5	Early-Mature <b>Mixed</b>	av 10	av 2	av 300	av 4 4 4	<ol> <li>One alder and one thuja.</li> <li>On third party land.</li> <li>Canopies merging.</li> <li>Canopies overhanging into site by 3m.</li> </ol>	No action	required.	Fair	20-40 C	3.60
	species				each		n/a	3	Good		
Н6	Semi-Mature <b>Hawthorn</b>	av	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
	Crataegus monogyna	2			0.5		n/a	3	Good	С	

Reference T= Tree G = Group	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	рвн (тт)	Crown Spread (m) N	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
H = Hedge W = Woodland	ŭ '	Heigh	Crown	ОВН	W E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
T <sub>7</sub>	Early-Mature <b>Cherry</b>	12	3	350	3 4 4 7	<ul><li>1: Third party tree, no access.</li><li>2: Ivy previously has been severed, evidence of the ivy suppressing the canopy.</li><li>3: Reduced canopy.</li></ul>	No action	required.	Fair	20-40 C	4.20
	Prunus sp				,		n/a	3	Good		
H8	Early-Mature <b>Hawthorn</b>	av	0.1	100	0.5 0.5 0.5	1: Managed field boundary hedge. 2: Mostly hawthorn with occasional elder growing within.	No action	required.	Good	40+	1.20
	Crataegus monogyna	1.25			0.5		n/a	3	Good	С	
Т9	Early-Mature <b>Oak</b>	10	3	740		1: Growing within hedging on top of minor ditch. 2: Bifurcates at 1m. 3: Minor deadwood within canopy.  Constant TDO constant.	No action	required.	Good	40+	8.88
	Quercus petraea				6	4: Covered by TPO 1 2021.	n/a	3	Good	В	
T10	Early-Mature <b>Oak</b>	12	3	600	5 6 5	<ul><li>1: Growing at edge of minor ditch within hedge.</li><li>2: Elder growing at base.</li><li>3: Minor deadwood within canopy.</li></ul>	No action	required.	Good	40+	7.20
	Quercus petraea		3		5	4: Covered by TPO 1 2021.	n/a	3	Good	В	,
T11	Mature <b>Oak</b>	11	2	600	6 6	<ul><li>1: Estimated dbh growing in hedge.</li><li>2: Growing on side of field ditch.</li><li>3: Decay and hollowing at old pruning point.</li></ul>	No action	required.	Good	40+	7.20
	Quercus petraea				6	4: Deadwood throughout canopy. 5: <b>Covered by TPO 1 2021.</b>	n/a 3		Good	В	,
	Mature <b>Oak</b>				6	1: Multi stemmed from 3m. 2: Growing within hedge at edge of ditch.	No action	required.	Good	40+	
T12	Quercus petraea	11	2	850	6 6	3: Minor deadwood within canopy. 4: Estimated dbh. 5: Covered by TPO 1 2021.	n/a	3	Good	A	10.20

Reference T= Tree G = Group	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	рвн (тт)	Crown Spread (m) N	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
H = Hedge W = Woodland	o ,	Heigh	Crown	ОВН	W E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
T19	Mature <b>Oak</b>	12	3	600	3 6 5	<ol> <li>Bifurcates at 2m.</li> <li>Canopy bias due to suppression by neighbouring tree.</li> <li>Minor cavity beginning at base of stem between buttresses.</li> <li>Wire fence being occluded into stem.</li> </ol>	No actior	n required.	Good	40+ B	7.20
	Quercus petraea					5: Thinning canopy with deadwood. <b>Covered by TPO 1 2021.</b>	n/a	3	Good		
T20	Over-Mature <b>Oak</b>	11	3	700		<ol> <li>Estimated dbh.</li> <li>Stem to 3m covered in epicormic growth and burrs.</li> <li>Major deadwood throughout canopy.</li> <li>Hollowing and cavities to branches.</li> </ol>	No action	n required.	Good	40+	8.40
	Quercus petraea				4	5: Covered by TPO 1 2021.	n/a	3	Fair	В	
T21	Early-Mature <b>Oak</b>	15	3	670	7 3 7 5	1: Canopy merging with neighbouring tree. 2: Ditch to south of stem. 3: Minor deadwood within canopy. 4: Covered by TPO 1 2021.	No action	n required.	Good	40+ B	8.04
	Quercus petraea				,			3	Good		
T22	Mature <b>Oak</b>	15	3	840		1: Canopy merging with neighbouring tree. 2: Canopy in decline with die back. 3: Major deadwood within canopy. 4: Covered by TPO 1 2021.	No actior	n required.	Fair	40+	10.08
	Quercus petraea				5	4: Covered by TPO 12021.	n/a	3	Good	С	
T23	Mature <b>Oak</b>	19	2	790		1: Growing at edge of ditch. 2: Epicormic growth in canopy branches. 3: Good open canopy. 4: Covered by TPO 1 2021.	No action	n required.	Good	40+	9.48
	Quercus petraea				5	4: Covered by TPO 12021.	n/a	3	Good	В	
T24	Mature <b>Ash</b>	13	2.5	700	6 4 6	1: Estimated dbh. 2: Heavily ivy covered stem. 3: Slightly sparse canopy.		or signs of	Fair	20-40	8.40
<b>T24</b>	Fraxinus excelsior		,	700	6		Low	3	Good	В	6.40

Reference T= Tree G = Group	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	рвн (тт)	Crown Spread (m) N	Notes	Recommo	endations	Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
H = Hedge W = Woodland	- G	Heigh	Crown	DBH	W E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
G31	Mature <b>Oak</b>	av 15	av 2	av 700	av 6 6	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.		required.	Good	40+ B	8.40
	Quercus petraea				each	5: Covered by TPO 1 2021.	n/a	3	Good		
G32	Early-Mature <b>Mixed</b>	av 6	av 0.1	av 150		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 generics.	No action	required.	Good	20-40	1.80
	species				each	4: Deadwood within canopies. 5: . Covered by TPO 1 2021.		3	Fair	С	
G33	Early-Mature <b>Elder</b>	av	av	av	av 2 2	1: Elder group running along northern edge of ditch. 2: Canopies merging.	No action	required.	Fair	20-40	1.44
	Sambucus nigra	3	0.1	120	each		n/a	3	Fair	С	
H34	Early-Mature <b>Hawthorn</b>	av 1	0.1	80	o.5 o.5 o.5	1: Partially managed boundary hedge. 2: Loss of section of hedge.	No action	required.	Fair	40+	0.96
	Crataegus monogyna	'			0.5		n/a	3	Good	С	
G35	Mature <b>Ash</b>	av 14	av 2	av 700	av 6 4 4	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.	Mor	nitor.	Fair	20-40 C	8.40
	Fraxinus excelsior				each		Low	3	Fair		
G36	Mature <b>Oak</b>	av	av	av 700	av 6 6 6	<ul><li>1: Estimated dbh.</li><li>2: Growing behind fence, partly occluded into stem and at top of ditch.</li><li>3: Deadwood within canopies.</li></ul>	Mor	nitor.	Good	40+	8.40
G36	Quercus petraea	16	2	700	6	4: Good open canopies. 5: Evidence of hollowing at base of stem by ditch. <b>Covered by TPO 1 2021.</b>	Low	3	Good	В	

Reference T= Tree G = Group	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	овн (тт)	Crown Spread (m) N	Notes	Recomm	endations	Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
H = Hedge W = Woodland	o de conspensa	Heigh	Crown	DBH	W E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
T43	Early-Mature  Eucalyptus	14	6	500	5 5 5	<ol> <li>On third party land, no access.</li> <li>Estimated dbh.</li> <li>Low limb failure with removal in the past.</li> <li>Ivy has been severed.</li> </ol>	No actior	n required.	Good	40+ B	6.00
	Eucalyptus sp						n/a	3	Good		
T44	Early-Mature <b>Birch</b>	12	2	350		<ul><li>1: Bifurcated at base.</li><li>2: On third party.</li><li>3: Canopy overhanging into site.</li></ul>	No actior	n required.	Good	40+	4.20
	Betula sp				4		n/a	3	Good	В	
G45	Early-Mature <b>Birch</b>	av 12	av 2	av 300		<ul><li>1: Linear group along field boundary and road.</li><li>2: Third party trees.</li><li>3: Canopy overhanging into site by 3-4 m.</li></ul>	No action	n required.	Good	20-40 C	3.60
	Betula sp				4 each		n/a	3	Fair		
T46	Early-Mature <b>Birch</b>	11	2	300		1: Stem lean to east. 2: Parallel to road. 3: Third party tree. 4: Minor deadwood.	No actior	n required.	Fair	40+ B	3.60
	Betula sp				3	4. IVIIIOI deadwood.	n/a	3	Good	Б	
T47	Early-Mature <b>Oak</b>	16	2	530		<ol> <li>1: Multi stemmed from base.</li> <li>2: Acceptable clearance from road.</li> <li>3: Minor deadwood throughout canopy.</li> </ol>	No actior	n required.	Good	40+	6.36
	Quercus petraea				6		n/a 3		Good	В	
H48	Early-Mature <b>Hawthorn</b>	av	0.1	80	0.5 0.5 0.5	1: Managed boundary field hedge.	No action	n required.	Good	40+	0.96
. 140	Crataegus monogyna	1			0.5		n/a	3	Good	С	,70

Reference T= Tree G = Group	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	рвн (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N	Notes	Recomm	endations	Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
H = Hedge W = Woodland	, i	Heig	Crown	DBH	W E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
T49	Mature <b>Oak</b>	15	5	550	6 6 2	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 actior	n required.	Good	40+ B	6.60
	Quercus petraea						n/a	3	Good		
T <sub>5</sub> 0	Early-Mature <b>Ash</b>	13	3	430	4 4	<ol> <li>On third party land, no access estimated dbh.</li> <li>Multi stemmed just above base.</li> <li>Ash dieback canopy in decline.</li> </ol>	Mor	nitor.	Poor	40+	5.16
	Fraxinus excelsior				4		n/a	3	Fair	С	
G51	Semi-Mature <b>Hawthorn</b>	av 4	av O.1	av 100		1: Lapsed of hedge. 2: Decay to stems. 3: Multi stemmed above base.	No actior	n required.	Fair	20-40	1.20
	Crataegus monogyna				each			3	Fair	С	
T <sub>52</sub>	Early-Mature Hawthorn	5	1	120		1: Multi stemmed just above base. 2: Crossing and rubbing branches. 3: Acceptable condition currently.	No action	n required.	Good	20-40	1.44
	Crataegus monogyna				1		n/a	3	Fair	С	
T52	Mature <b>Birch</b>	12	5	450	5 5	1: On third party land, no access, estimated dbh. 2: Crown raised in the past.	No action	n required.	Fair	40+	5.40
. 33	T53  Betula sp		5	.5	5		n/a	3	Good	В	3.1.
	Early-Mature <b>Mixed</b>	av	av	av	av 4	1: Group of 4 trees comprising 2 Norway maple , 1 horse chestnut and 1 Norway maple crimson king.	No actior	n required.	Good	40+	
G54 species		av 2			2: On third party land, no access, estimated dbh. 3: Canopies overhanging into site by 3m.	n/a	3	Good	В	3.00	

Reference T= Tree G = Group	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	(шш) <b>нво</b>	Crown Spread (m) N	Notes	Recomm	endations	Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
H = Hedge W = Woodland	J ,	Heig	Crown	рвн	W E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
H <sub>55</sub>	Early-Mature <b>Hawthorn</b>	av 1.5	0.1	80	0.5	1: Managed boundary hedge. 2: Mainly hawthorn with occasional elder.	No action	required.	Good	40+ C	0.96
	Crataegus monogyna				0.5		n/a	3	Good	C	
G56	Semi-Mature <b>Mixed</b>	av	av	av	av 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 actior	required.	Fair	40+	2.40
	species	6	1.5	200	3 each		n/a	3	Good	С	·
T <sub>57</sub>	Early-Mature <b>Sycamore</b>	14	3	610	4 4	1: Multi stemmed from base with 8 stems. 2: Crown raised in past.	No action	required.	Good	20-40	7.32
<i>5.</i>	Acer pseudoplatanus				4		n/a	3	Fair	С	
	Early-Mature <b>Hawthorn</b>	av			0.5	1: Managed boundary hedge. 2: Mainly hawthorn with occasional elder.	No action	required.	Good	40+	
H58	Crataegus monogyna	1.5	0.1	80	0.5 0.5		n/a	3	Good	С	0.96
	Early-Mature <b>Oak</b>				2.5	1: Growing within hedge. 2: Bifurcates at 2m. 3: Minor deadwood within canopy.	No action	required.	Good	40+	
T59	Quercus petraea	8	2 550		2.5 2.5	4: Covered by TPO 1 2021.	n/a	3	Good	В	6.60
	Mature				6	1: Bifurcates at 2m. 2: Growing within hedge.	No action	required	Good	40+	
T60	O Oak  Quercus petraea	3 880	6 6	6 3: Good open canopy. 4: Covered by TPO 1 2021.	No action required.		Good	А	10.56		

Reference T= Tree G = Group	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	рвн (тт)	Crown Spread (m) N	Notes	Recommo	endations	Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
H = Hedge W = Woodland		Heigh	Crown	DBH	W E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
T67	Early-Mature  Oak	10	2	580	5 5 5	<ol> <li>Growing at top of ditch to north.</li> <li>Multi stemmed just above base.</li> <li>Growing within hedge.</li> <li>Minor deadwood within canopy.</li> </ol>	No action	required.	Good Good	40+ B	6.96
	Quercus petraea					5: Covered by TPO 1 2021.	n/a	3	Good		
G68	Early-Mature  Alder (common)	av 10	av 3	av 250		<ul><li>1: 2 in group, growing within hedge by ditch.</li><li>2: Deadwood in lower canopy with saprophytic fungus.</li><li>3: Suppressed by neighbouring tree.</li></ul>	No action	ı required.	Fair	20-40 C	3.00
	Alnus glutinosa				4 each		n/a	3	Good		
T69	Mature <b>Oak</b>	10	2	780	7 8 6	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. 4: Covered by TPO 1 2021.	No action	required.	Good	40+ B	9.36
	Quercus petraea				,	# 3373, 32 2 <b>7</b> 1. 3 1. 232	n/a	3	Good		
G70	Semi-Mature <b>Mixed</b>	av 4	av 0.1	av 100	av 1.5 1.5 1.5	1: Mix of elder and hawthorn. 2: Boundary group to road. 3: Growing on slope.	No action	n required.	Fair	20-40 C	1.20
	species				each		n/a	3	Good		
H71	Early-Mature <b>Hawthorn</b>	av 2.5	0.1	100	0.5 0.5 0.5	1: Managed boundary hedge.	No action	n required.	Good	40+ C	1.20
	Crataegus monogyna						n/a	3	Good		
H72	Early-Mature <b>Hawthorn</b>	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	n required.	Good	40+ C	0.96
	Crataegus monogyna				5		n/a	3	Good		

Surveyor: Elizabeth Anderson

Reference T= Tree G = Group	Age & Species	ht (m)	Ht (m)	(mm)	Crown Spread (m) N	Notes		endations	Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
H = Hedge W = Woodland	,	Height	Crown	DBH	W E		Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
	Early-Mature <b>Hawthorn</b>	av				1: Managed boundary hedge. 2: Mainly elder with occasional elder.	No action req	n required.	Good	40+	
H <sub>73</sub>	Crataegus monogyna	1.5	0.1	0.1 90			n/a	3	Good	С	1.08

#### Appendix 2 - Tree Schedule Definition of Terms

	Individual Trees	T (+number)				
T D. C	Grouped Trees					
Tree Referencing	-	H (+number)				
	•	W(+number)				
Age Category/Life Stage	Semi-mature Early-Mature Mature Veteran Over-mature	Usually <15 years Significant growth expected, approximately one third of life expectancy complete Full height achieved with further significant growth possible, up to two thirds of life expectancy complete Full height has been achieved with possible spreading of the canopy, usually past two thirds of overall life expectancy Usually a tree of significant age with characteristics that give additional cultural, landscape and conservation benefits, A tree declining due to age as indicated by deterioration in the health and condition of its crown and trunk.				
Species		conforming to the International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (ICN). For universal plant recognition. 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 tak	en from all four cardinal points in metres.				
Notes	Notes are made to on developments.	o inform of any possible defects, peculiarities or points of interest that may relate to the trees position, physiology, safety and possible effects				
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 de usage of the site. Urgent Very High High Moderate Low	To be carried out as soon as possible. To be carried out within 1 month. To be carried out within 3 months. To be carried out within 1 year. To be carried out within 3 years.				
Physiological Condition:	Good Fair Poor Very Poor	Usually healthy with no symptoms of poor health or disease.  Exhibiting signs of poor health or minor disease infections that are not considered to be hazardous.  Disease present in considerable quantities or with very poor physiological vigour.  Tree is in a moribund state in extremely poor condition, usually with little chance of recovery.				
Structural Condition:	Good Fair Poor Very Poor	A tree with no significant structural defects.  Minor defects may have been observed but are not considered to be immediately hazardous.  Significant defects found. Tree requires monitoring or remedial works.  Major defects that require immediate remedial work or the removal of the tree.				
Life Expectancy:	The estimated num	nber of years before the tree may require removal should no unexpected mechanical or environmental impacts occur to the tree.				
<b>Retention Category:</b>	DI ( . T	ee 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					
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.

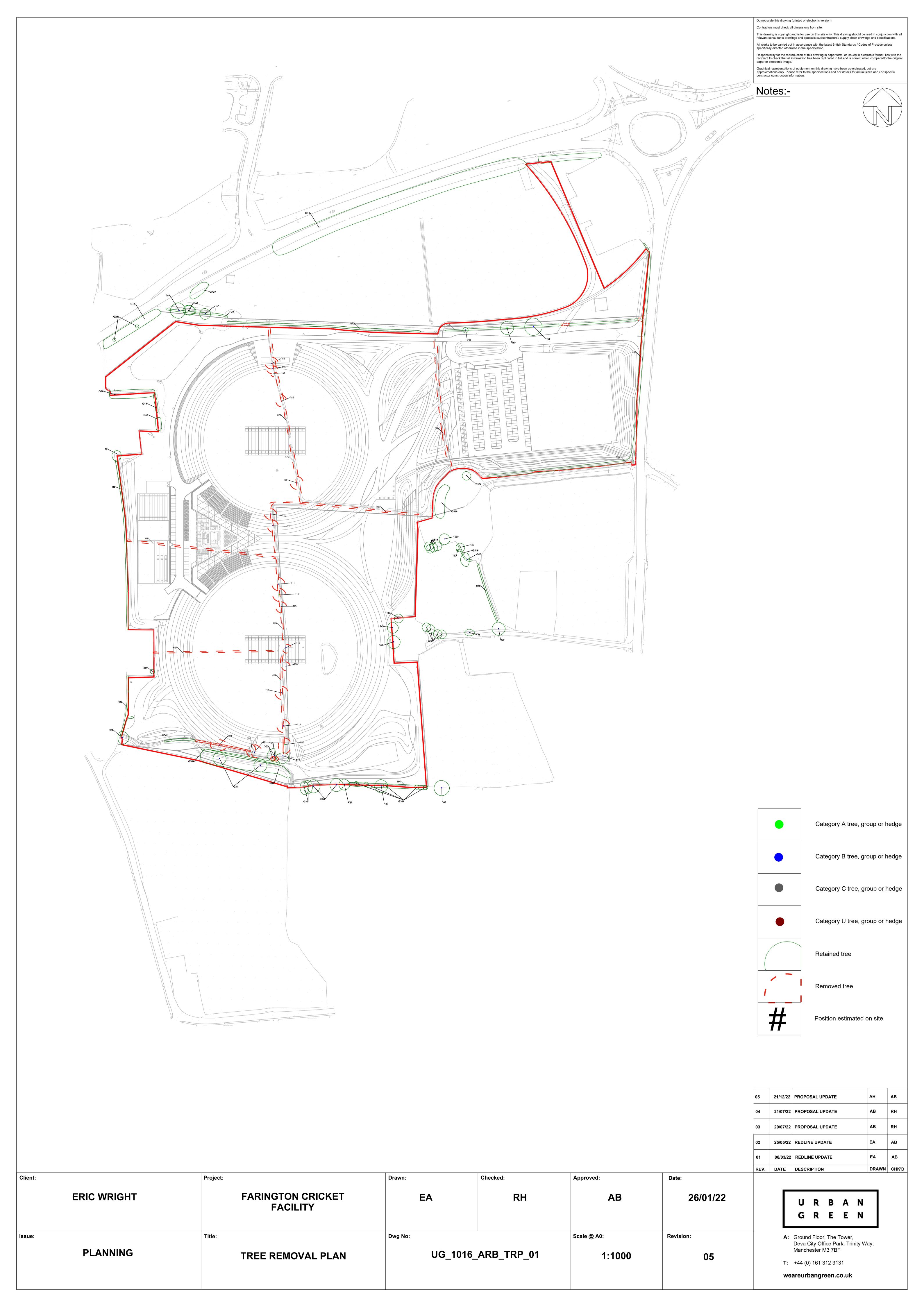
#### Appendix 4 - Site Plans

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.



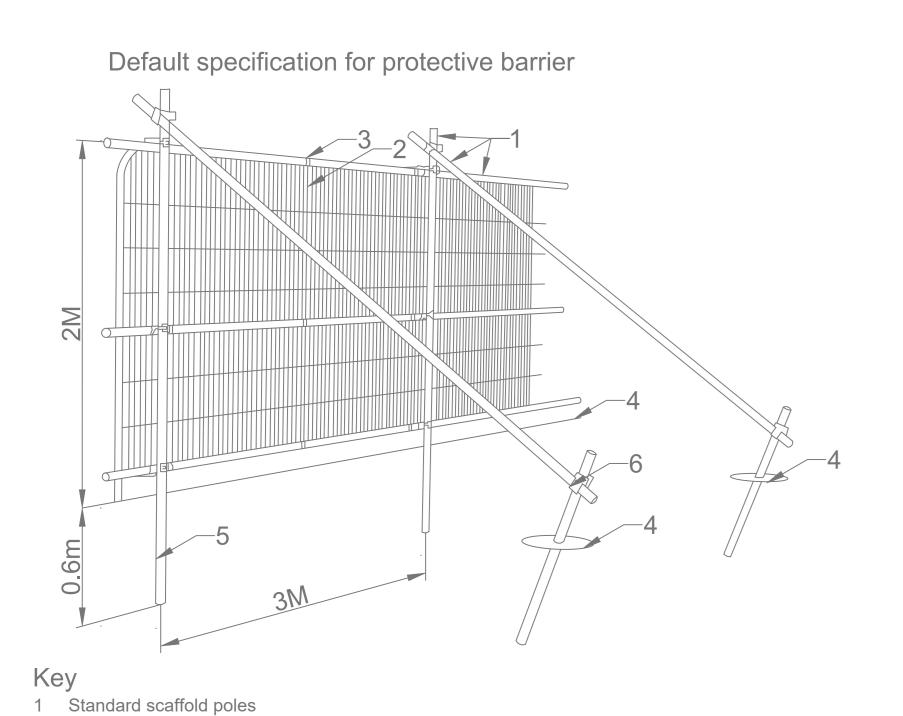


	Tree W	orks Schedule		
Tree Number	Species	Works Required	Reason	
H8	Hawthorn			
T9				
T10				
T11	Oak			
T12				
T13				
H14	Hawthorn			
T15				
T16		Fell to ground level and grind or grub out stumps	To facilitate the development	
T17				
T18	Oak			
T21				
T22				
T23				
H27	Hawthorn			
T28	Oak			
H29				
G30			Arboricultural good practice	
H34	Hawthorn	Partial removal see Tree Removal Plan		
H55		Fell to ground level and grind or grub out stumps		
H58		Partial removal see Tree Removal Plan		
T62			To facilitate the development	
T63	Oak	Fell to ground level and grind or grub out stumps		
T64				
T65	Alder			
T66	Oak			
H71	Hawthorn	Partial removal see Tree Removal Plan		





# Insert 1: Tree protective fencing specification



## Insert 2: Tree protection notice

2 Heavy gauge 2m tall galvanised tube and welded mesh infill panels

5 Uprights driven into the ground untill secure (minimum depth 0.6m)

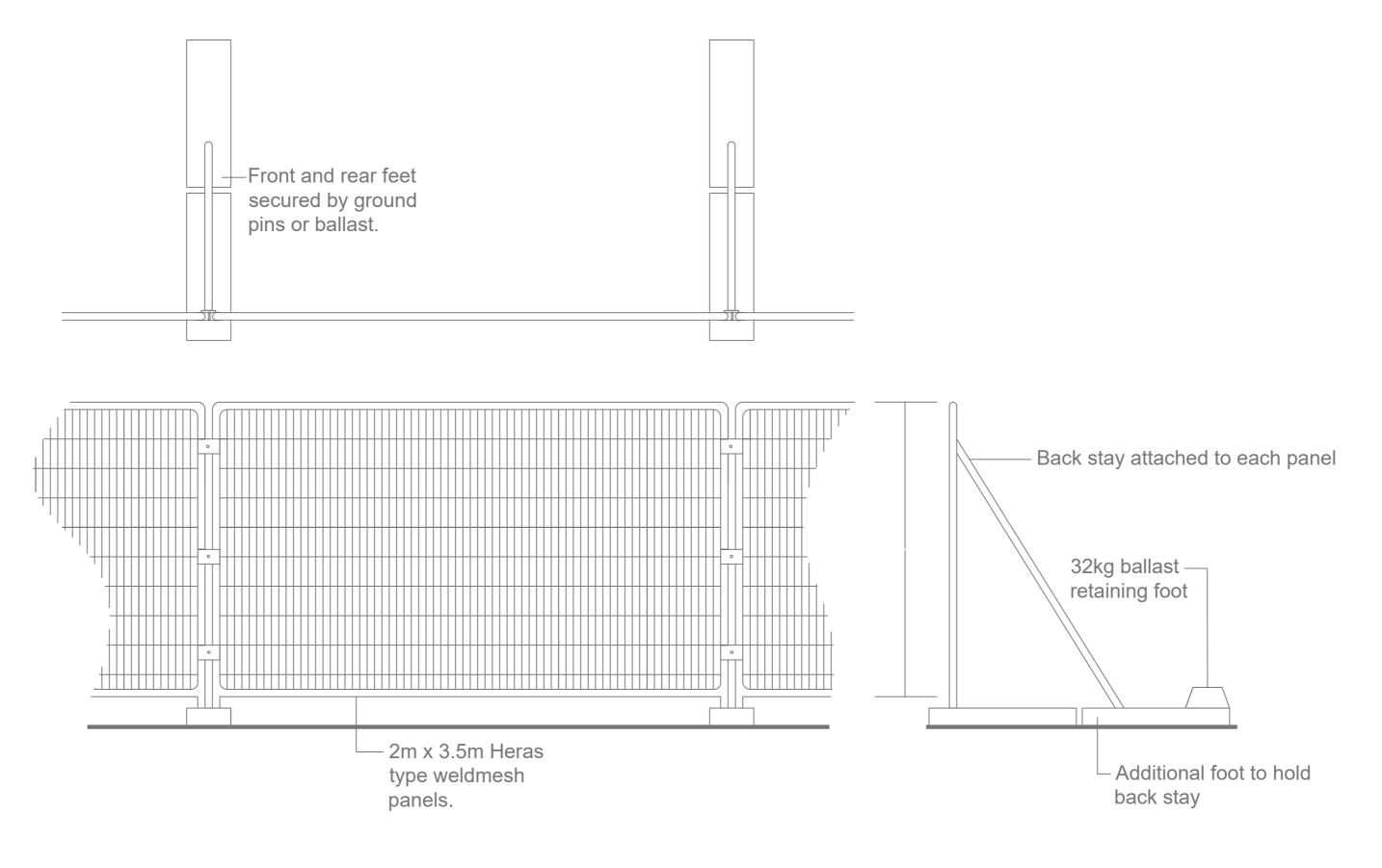
3 Panels secured to upright and cross-members with wire ties

4 Ground level

6 Standard scaffold clamps



### Back-stay support



Do not scale this drawing (printed or electronic version).

Contractors must check all dimensions from site

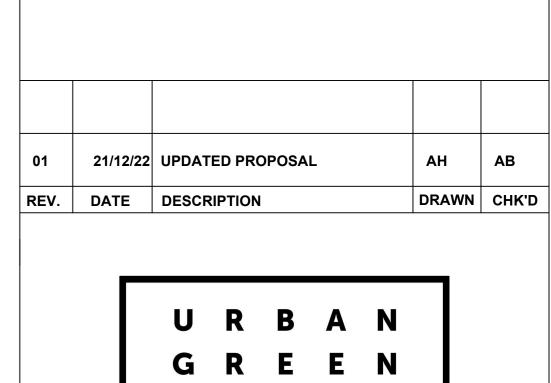
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Notes:-



A: Ground Floor, The Tower,
Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way,
Manchester M3 7BF

T: +44 (0) 161 312 3131
weareurbangreen.co.uk

**ERIC WRIGHT** 

FARINGTON CRICKET FACILITY

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_0	)1	Revision:	01	