

**Tree Survey, Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection
Scheme to BS 5837:2012**

**The Orchard
Red House, Thorpe Lane, Fylingthorpe. N Yorkshire**

Client: Mrs Samantha Glaysher
Author: Mr Paul Noble M.Arbor.A HND.
For Report Reference: TR.PLN.14.07. 1
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PART 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 The proposal is for change of use of two gypsy caravans situated within the Orchard from private usage to part time holiday lettings. There is no construction or building work of any kind planned and so the survey as I understand it is to assess the condition of the trees and to recommend any necessary work to preserve the longevity and enhance the value of the orchard.

Tree Survey

1.2 A site visit was carried out by the author on 14th July 2014. The weather was calm and sunny. A total of 21 trees were recorded.

1.3 There was a broad mix of fruit trees at different life stages, mostly consisting of native and naturalised species. 7 of the trees were identified as having been original and historic orchard planting with the house build (1890). The majority of the trees were assigned category A with the remainder classified category B due to maturity and remaining estimated remaining contribution.

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1.4 As no construction is proposed there are no new surfaces to encroach on the Root Protection Areas (RPA's) of any of the trees however these have been marked on the plan as part of the survey for the clients information.

Tree Protection Scheme

1.5 As there is no construction proposed there is no need to implement barriers or protective measures.

Conclusion

1.6 The positioning of the gypsy caravans does not encroach the root protection areas. The arboricultural impact is therefore non existent for the proposed change of usage and so no tree protection scheme is required.



PART 2 – GENERAL INFORMATION

The Author / Surveyor

2.1 My name is Paul Noble. I am a professional arboriculturalist and have worked in arboriculture for 25 years.

Brief From Client

2.2 To carry out a tree survey to BS 5837 in order to produce a BS 5837 report.

Description of the Proposed Development

2.3 The proposal is for change of use of two gypsy caravans situated within the Orchard from private usage to part time holiday lettings.

Documents Referred To

2.4 The British Standard Institute publication BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations' is referred to throughout this report. This is a nationally recognised standard typically used by Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) to assess planning applications. It is frequently referred to in planning conditions to enforce protection or control of works that may be harmful to trees both on and off the site.

Limitations

2.5 This report was prepared for use by our client in accordance with the terms of the contract and for planning purposes only. It is not a substitute for a tree condition, insurance, or mortgage service. Information provided by third parties used in the preparation of this report is assumed to be correct. The contents are copyright and may not be duplicated or used by third parties without the written consent of Sasquatch.

Terms and Definitions

2.6 Root Protection Area (RPA) – a minimum recommended area for tree protection in 'BS 5837:2012 Tree in Relation to Construction'. In these areas works should be avoided where possible. Where work in these areas cannot be avoided, it should be carried out in accordance with a Tree Protection Plan and / or Arboricultural Method Statement.

2.7 Tree Constraints Plan – as defined within BS 5837:2012. This plan shows above and below ground constraints that may impact on a planning proposal such as the tree branch spread and Root Protection Area.



PART 3 – TREE SURVEY

3.1 METHODOLOGY

3.1.1 Data was collected in accordance with the requirements of British Standard 5837:2012.

All observations were from ground level without detailed or invasive investigations. Measurements were taken using a diameter tape, digital clinometer and laser measure. Where this was not possible or reasonably practical, measurements have been estimated by eye.

3.1.2 The trees were surveyed and assessed impartially and irrespective of the proposed development. Management recommendations should be implemented regardless of any proposed development for reasons of sound arboricultural management or safety. BS 5837:2012 requires retention of better quality (category A and B trees) where possible.

3.1.3 Planning permission overrides a Tree Preservation Order and Conservation Area. Furthermore, trees are a material consideration in the UK planning system irrespective of their legal status. It is therefore not considered necessary to highlight or give additional merit to trees that have legal protection. Trees in land adjacent to the site are considered where they may be impacted by development. For example when roots or branches encroach onto the site.

3.1.4 Trees may be recorded as group or woodland where:

- i) The canopies touch.
- ii) The trees have more group value than individual merit.
- iii) They are part of a formal landscape feature like an avenue.
- iv) It is impractical to record them individually.

3.1.5 Trees within groups or woodlands etc. are recorded individually where it is necessary to distinguish them from others.



3.2. ANALYSIS

3.2.1 Species

The scientific names for the species recorded only in common names are as follows:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>
Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Damson	<i>Prunus insititia</i>
Plum	<i>Prubnus domestica</i>
Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>
Apricot	<i>Prubus armeniaca</i>

3.2.2 Categories

The distribution of categories of individual trees is as follows:

BS5837 Category	Number of trees	% of trees
A	12	57
B	9	43
C	0	0
R	0	0
Total	21	100



Life stage

3.2.3 The life stages recorded for individual trees are summarised as follows:

Life stage	
Young	4
Early-mature	8
Middle-aged	7
Mature	2
Over-mature	0
Veteran-ancient	0

3.3 KEY TO TREE SURVEY AND PLANS

3.3.1 Ref:

The reference number assigned to that item with a code to help identify the type or structure such

as:

T#	Tree
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3.3.2 Height (m):

Height of the tree in metres rounded up to the nearest half metre.

3.3.3 Stem Diameter (DBH)

'Diameter at Breast Height' – the stem diameter measured in millimetres at 1.5m above ground level. Where the ground around the base of the tree is not level this is taken 1.5m above the upper side of the slope.

3.3.4 Root Protection Area (RPA)

This appears on the survey plan and is calculated by multiplying the stem diameter using one of three methods specified in BS 5837:2010 depending on the number of stems the tree has. This should be considered an indication only as various factors may influence the size and shape of the RPA, such as below ground constraints. In the first instance, development should not be located inside an RPA where it can be avoided. Where it cannot be avoided the Council will usually expect further advice such as an Arboricultural Impact Assessment.

3.3.5 Branch Spread

The crown spread is given to four cardinal points, rounded up to the nearest half metre.

3.3.6 Crown Clearance

The height of crown clearance of the lowest branch above ground level, with the general direction it is growing to a cardinal point.

3.3.7 Age Class

Recorded with codes as follows, and relative to the species of the tree:

Y	Young
EM	Early-mature
MA	Middle-aged
M	Mature
OM	Over-mature
V	Veteran-ancient

3.3.8 General observations

Will include notes on structural defects, physiological problems, special features, decay and management recommendations. Please note that management recommendations do not constitute a

specification for any required works.

3.3.9 ERC

Means 'estimated remaining contribution', recorded in a range of years. It is the amount of time the tree can realistically be retained for.

<10	Unsuitable for retention
10-20	Can be retained in the short term
20-40	Will continue to offer benefits for the foreseeable future
40+	Good longevity potential

3.3.10 Category Grading

Means 'category grading', a full explanation of the categories is given in an excerpt from BS 5837:2012 in the Tree Survey Schedule section.



PART 4 – ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

4.1 INTRODUCTION

4.1.1 BS 5837:2012 provides a methodology for determining the above and below ground constraints presented by trees on and adjacent to the site. These have been recorded and presented visually on the plans in this report and the appended tree survey table.

Development Background

4.1.2 The site currently consists of school buildings of varying ages with associated hard and soft landscaping and car parking. The entrance to the main building is off high street. Vehicular access to the site is via the Latimer Close entrance.

4.2 OBSERVATIONS

Root Protection Areas

4.2.1 Proposed new surfaces encroaches into the RPAs of off-site trees T3 Holly (<5% of the area), and T2 (less than 20% of the total area). However, it is anticipated that the boundary wall with have acted as a barrier to roots entering the site. It is unlikely therefore that this incursion will affect the long-term health of the tree. Arboricultural methodology can be adopted as a precaution.

4.2.2 The RPAs of all other trees can be safely protected from compaction or other disturbance with barriers. T2, T3 and T9 will require ground protection.

There is slight incursion into the RPAs of two trees in G1. But with the amount of additional rooting area protected and beyond the site, it is considered that the long-term health and longevity of the trees will not be affected. Arboricultural methodology must be adopted for works in the RPA in case tree roots are discovered.

Loss of trees

4.2.3 The development footprint does not allow the retention of T1 Rowan (Category B, middle aged). This tree could easily be replaced with a new specimen of similar dimensions. The client has informed me that T6 must also be removed to facilitate construction.

4.2.4 The trees would not cast excessive shade on the proposed development, and due to the use of the site, shade is not considered to be an issue.

4.2.5 The canopies of most retained trees can be protected with barriers, but where this is not possible (T2, T3, T4 and T9) – arboricultural methodology will be required to control nearby works to prevent collision. T9 is a coppice stool and could be cut back from the proposed Multi-Use Games Area or at ground level and it would sprout new growth.

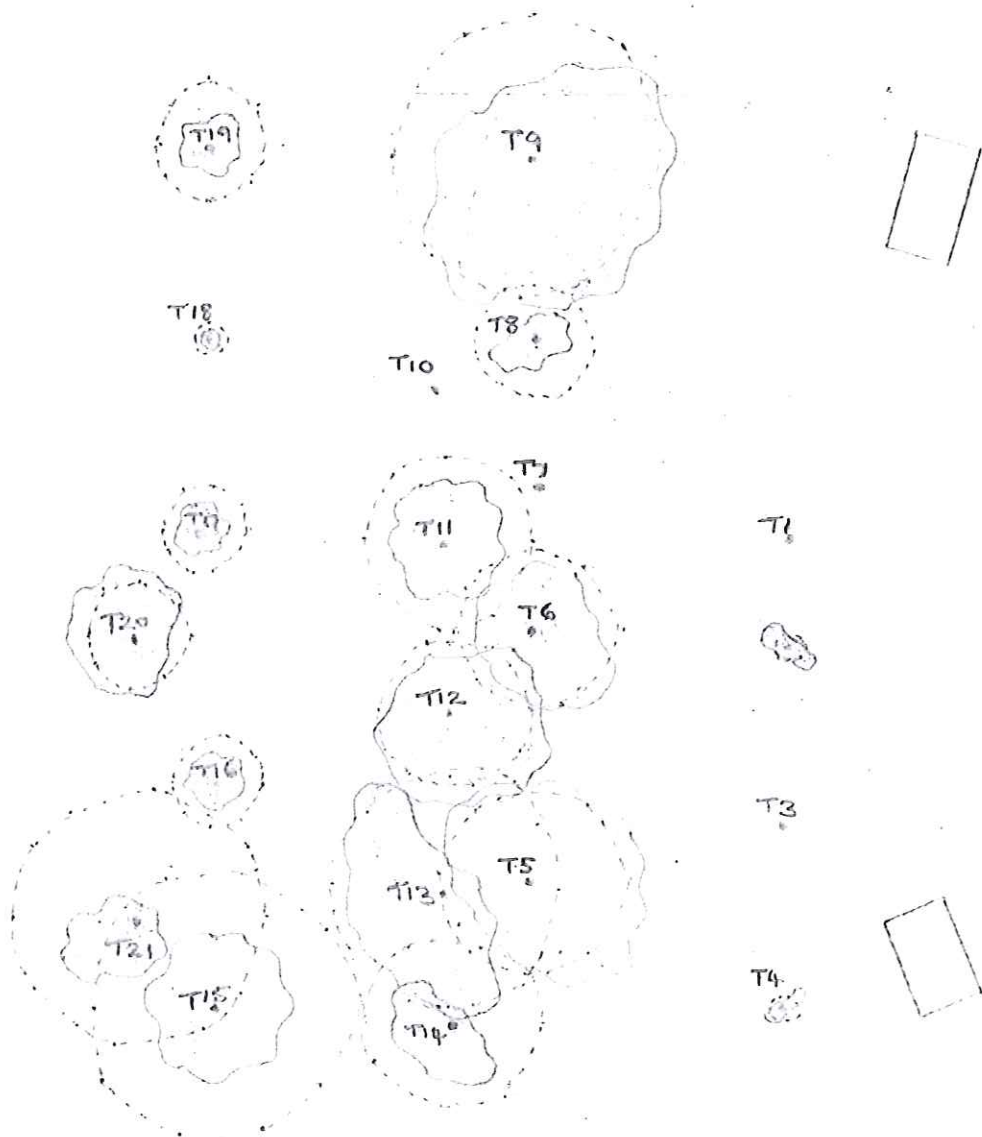
4.3 CONCLUSION

4.3.1 The positioning of the gypsy caravans does not encroach the root protection areas. The arboricultural impact is therefore non existent for the proposed change of usage and so no tree protection scheme is required.

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TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN

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STEM
BRANCH SPREAD
ROOT PROTECTION AREA



SCALE 1:250

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Client: Mrs Samantha Glaysher
 Site: Red House
 Date of survey: 14th July 2014
 Arboricultural Consultant: Mr Paul Noble
 Weather: Sunny and fine

Tree reference number	Species (common name)	Height	Stem diameter (DBH)	Root Protection Area (Radius)	Branch spread (m)	Height of crown clearance	Age class	Physiological / structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations	ERC (yrs)	Category grading
		m	mm	cm	N S E W	m					
T1	Cherry	1.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Y	Good	Formative pruning	40+	A1
T2	Apple	2	36	43	0 0 1 1	1	EM	Good	Formative pruning	40+	A1
T3	Apple	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Y	Good	None	40+	A1
T4	Pear	2	14	17	½ ½ 0 0	1	EM	Good	None	40+	A1
T5	Apple	4	276	331	3 2 4 3	2.5	M	Good	None	20-40	B1
T6	Apple	4	226	271	2 1 3 2	2	MA	Good	None	20-40	B1
T7	Pear	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	½	Y	Good	None	40+	A1
T8	Apple	3	160	192	1 1 0 0	1.5	MA	Good	None	20-40	B1
T9	Cherry	5	379	454	5 5 5 2	2	M	Good	None	20-40	B1
T10	Peach	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	½	Y	Good	None	40+	A1

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Tree reference number	Species (common name)	Height	Stem diameter	Root Protection Area (Radius)	Branch spread (m)	Height of crown clearance	Age class	Physiological / structural condition	Preliminary management recommendations	ERC years	Category grading
		m	mm	cm	N S E W	m					
T11	Damson	2.5	260	312	2 2 2 2	0.5	EM	Good	None	40+	A1
T12	Pear	6	230	276	3 3 4 2	0.5	MA	Good	None	20-40	B1
T13	Pear	5.5	320	384	1 3 4 4	2	MA	Good	None	20-40	B1
T14	Pear	4	260	312	0 3 3 2	2	MA	Good	None	20-40	B1
T15	Pear	5	380	456	3 3 3 3	2	MA	Good	None	20-40	B1
T16	Pear	2	120	144	1 1 1 1	½	EM	Good	None	40+	A1
T17	Plum	2.5	130	156	1 1 1 1	1	EM	Good	None	40+	A1
T18	Apple	2	50	60	½ ½ 0 0	½	EM	Good	Formative pruning	40+	A1
T19	Apricot	3	160	192	2 1 1 1	½	EM	Good	Light pruning	40+	A1
T20	Apple	2.5	140	168	2 2 1 2	½	EM	Good	None	40+	A1
T21	Apple	4	350	420	0 3 2 2	½	MA	Good	None	20-40	B1

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