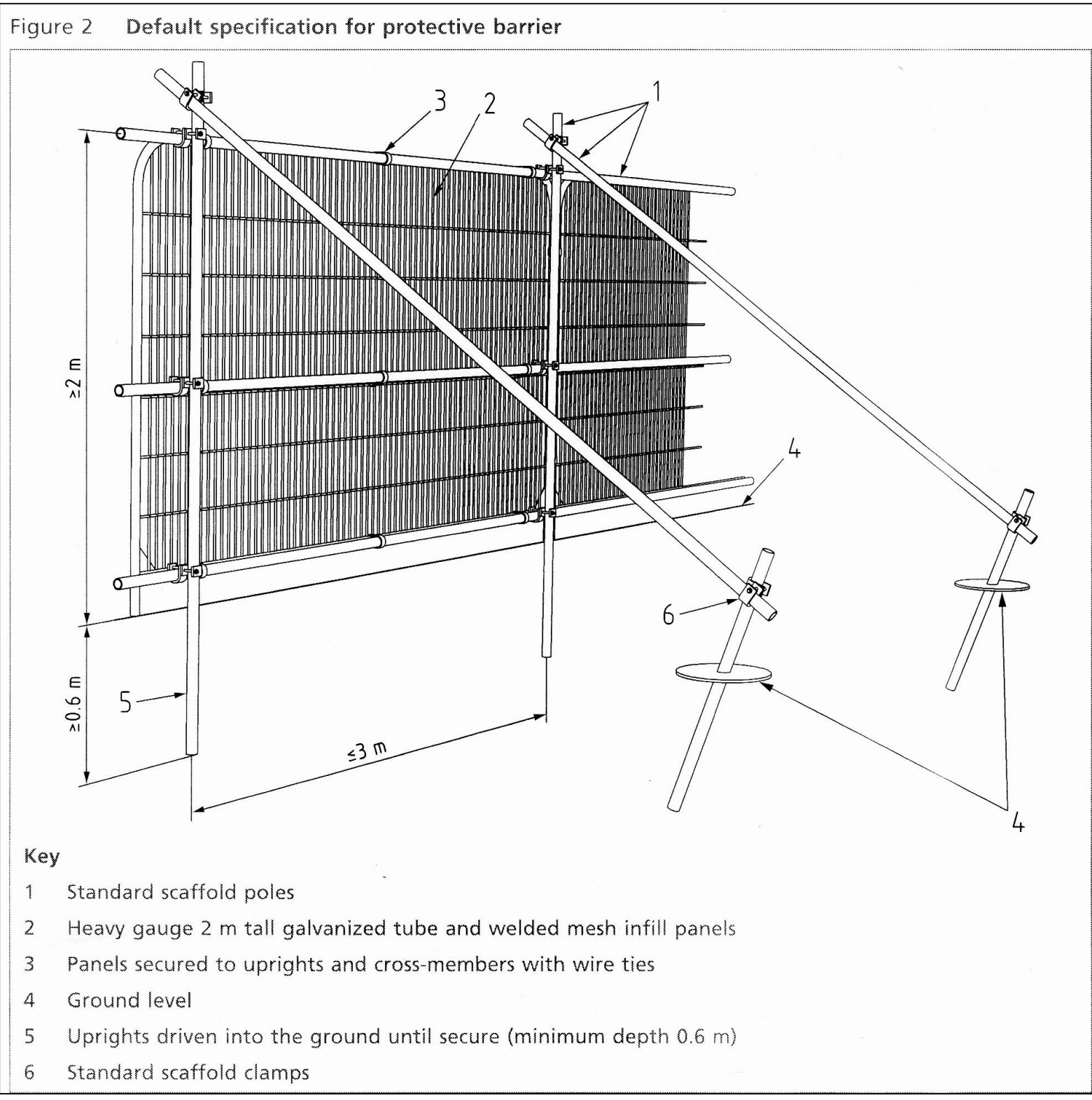


| | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------|
| client MR & MRS MARTIN | | |
| project Landscape Design | | |
| address SHELLEY PRIORY BARN | | |
| drawing HARD & SOFT LANDSCAPING LAYOUT | | |
| dwg no. MAR/20/02 | rev. 1 | |
| date 10.7.20 | scale 1:400@A3 | drawn J&A. |
| REV 1. 26/10 | | |

Janey Auchincloss
Classic Garden Design with a Contemporary Twist



- Key**
- Standard scaffold poles
 - Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
 - Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
 - Ground level
 - Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
 - Standard scaffold clamps

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

CONTENTS:

- INTRODUCTION
- TREE SURVEY
- ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS & IMPACT ASSESSMENT
- TREE PROTECTION

1. INTRODUCTION

Background: LSDP were appointed to prepare an Arboricultural Survey & Report to satisfy Local Authority requirements in respect to the proposed new dwelling on land to the south of Shelley Priory. The report is based on survey information collected in October 2018.

The Site: The site comprises part of an agricultural field containing a partly dismantled barn structure at its northern end. To the north the site is bordered by a group of agricultural barns, to the east and south by arable land and to the west by an unnamed road.

2. TREE SURVEY

Generally: The trees were surveyed in accordance with BS5837: 2012 and salient information collected in respect of three individual trees and four tree groups and various hedges. The rationale for categorisation is outlined below, see schedule for additional survey information.

- T1, T2 ash & T3 oak: These are large mature trees, and together with the framework of mixed native species hedgerows are typical landscape elements that help define the character of the local landscape. They are considered to be of 'high' or 'moderate' landscape and cultural value. The condition of the ash and presence of Chalara means that their remaining contribution is likely to be less than 20 years and therefore while the oak is recorded as 'A' category, the ash are recorded as 'B'.
- G1-G4: Are amenity and screen plantations of various native and ornamental species. G3 are an informal group of mature silver birch and sweet chestnut located on the northern edge of the site, where they contribute to the mature setting and are therefore recorded as 'B2' (moderate landscape value). The other groups are young trees of no special arboricultural, landscape, or cultural merit and are accordingly recorded as 'C' category.

3. ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS & IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Removal of Trees: A small number of young trees will be removed from G2, to accommodate the proposal. Their removal will have no impact on the arboricultural qualities of the site.

Demolition & Construction adjacent to Root Protection Area's (RPA's): The development proposal includes the removal of an existing barn, the footprint of which is determined to form the edge of the RPA to the adjacent trees. The barn footings should be either left in situ, or removed, taking care to ensure that adjacent ground within the RPA is not disturbed.

Proximity of Residential Usage to Tree canopies: The proposed layout allows adequate space around trees indicated for retention, to accommodate future growth and minimise potential issues with shading / perception of hazard in relation to dwellings and amenity spaces.

4. TREE PROTECTION

Generally

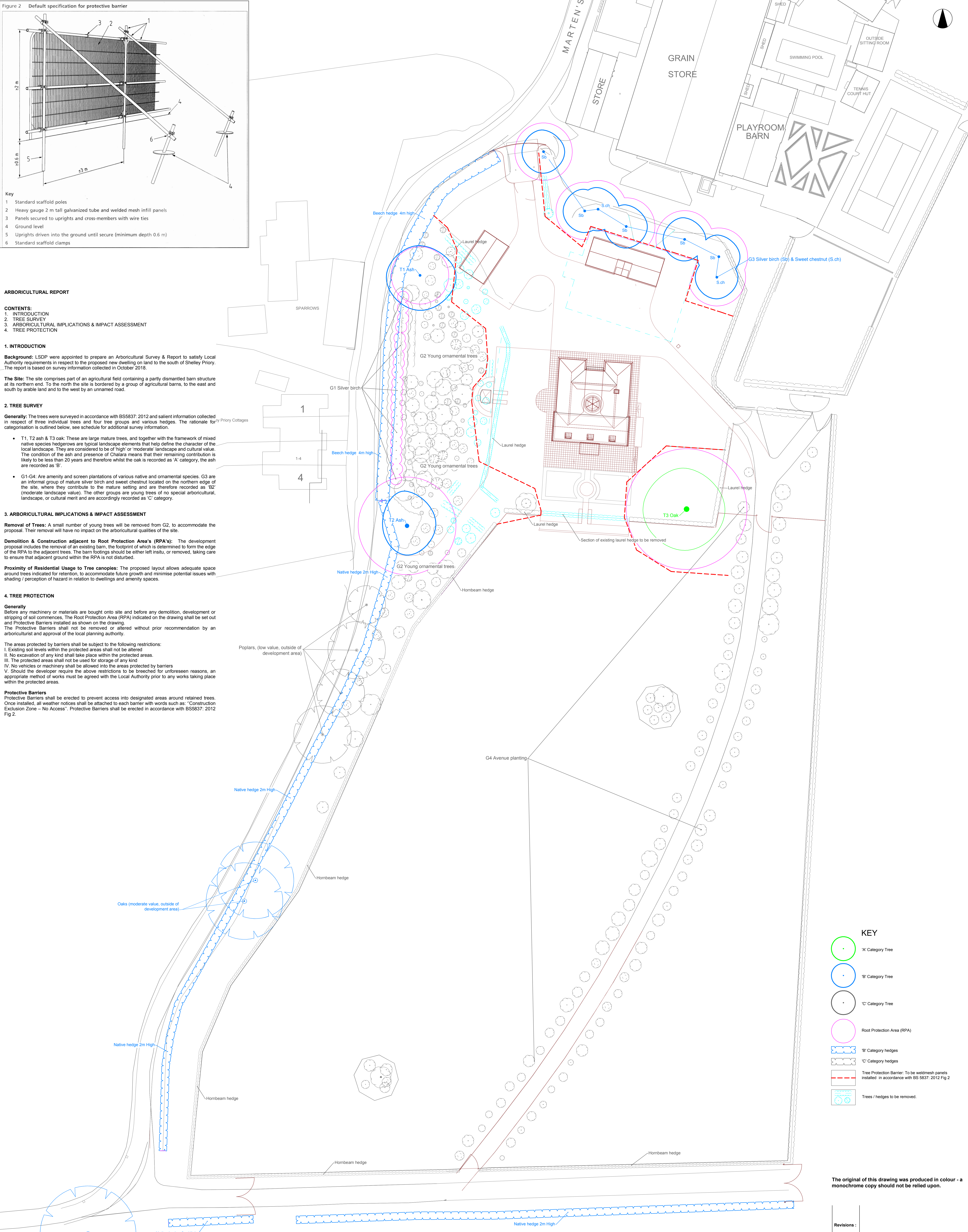
Before any machinery or materials are brought onto site and before any demolition, development or stripping of soil commences, the Root Protection Area (RPA) indicated on the drawing shall be set out and Protective Barriers installed as shown on the drawing. The Protective Barriers shall not be removed or altered without prior recommendation by an arboriculturist and approval of the local planning authority.

The areas protected by barriers shall be subject to the following restrictions:

- Existing soil levels within the protected areas shall not be altered
- No excavation of any kind shall take place within the protected areas.
- The protected areas shall not be used for storage of any kind
- No vehicles or machinery shall be allowed into the areas protected by barriers
- Should the developer require the above restrictions to be breached for unforeseen reasons, an appropriate method of works must be agreed with the Local Authority prior to any works taking place within the protected areas.

Protective Barriers

Protective Barriers shall be erected to prevent access into designated areas around retained trees. Once installed, all weather notices shall be attached to each barrier with words such as: "Construction Exclusion Zone - No Access". Protective Barriers shall be erected in accordance with BS5837: 2012 Fig 2.



KEY

- 'A' Category Tree
- 'B' Category Tree
- 'C' Category Tree
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- 'B' Category hedges
- 'C' Category hedges
- Tree Protection Barrier: To be weldmesh panels installed in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 Fig 2
- Trees / hedges to be removed.

The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

Revisions:

| No. | Description |
|-----|-------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |

| Ref | Species | Stem Dia (mm) | Height (m) | Can. clear (m) | Br. clear (m) | Age Class | Physiology | Structure | Condition | Arboricultural Value | Landscape Value | Cultural / Conservation Value | General observations | Useful Life | Grade |
|-----|-------------------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------|-------|
| T1 | Ash | 500 | 14 | 1 | N | A | M | N | F | L | H | H | Located adjacent to hedge on western edge of site. Ivy clad. Minimal area of die-back noted on lower canopy. | 20+ | B2 |
| T2 | Ash | 850 | 16 | 1 | N | A | M | N | F | L | H | H | Located adjacent to hedge on western edge of site. Canopy previously reduced, with approximately 3m re-growth. Fungal fruit bracket (Inonotus hispidus) on upper stem. | 20+ | B2 |
| T3 | Oak | 1100 | 14 | 2 | N | A | M | N | F | L | H | H | Located in lawn area, adjacent hedge. Some decay / adaptive growth on north side of stem base. | 40+ | A2 |
| G1 | Silver birch | 100 | 7 | 1 | N | A | Y | N | F | L | L | L | Linear group of young trees adjacent to hedge on western edge of site. | 40+ | C2 |
| G2 | Young ornamental trees | 100 | 2 | 0 | N | A | Y | N | F | L | L | L | Plantation of various predominantly ornamental species, young trees planted in formal group on western edge of site. | 40+ | C2 |
| G3 | Silver birch & Sweet chestnut | 500 | 7 | 0 | N | A | M | N | F | L | M | L | Informal group on northern edge of site. | 40+ | B2 |
| G4 | Avenue planting | 50 | 3 | 1 | N | A | Y | N | F | L | L | L | Avenue of young mixed species trees, predominantly cherry and silver birch, with hornbeam, field maple and Liquidambar. | 40+ | C2 |