Arboricultural Assessment

for

4 Bay Willow Drive Redland Bristol BS6 6TU

Prepared by

Tim Pursey

MICFor, M.Arbor.A., Dip.Arb.(RFS), Tech.Cert.(Arbor.A.)

Arboricultural Consultant

Tel. 0117 951 1375

1 Stanley Park, Lower Easton
Bristol BS5 6DT
Email arb@timpursey.co.uk
www.timpursey.co.uk

March 21 2020

1.0 <u>Date of survey</u>

1.1 March 2020

2.0 Surveyor

2.1 Tim Pursey

3.0 Instructions

- 3.1 As a result of a planning application, I am instructed to undertake an arboricultural assessment and to prepare a report assessing the impact that the proposed development will have on trees growing at the site.
- 3.2 The report includes:
 - An indication of the constraints placed on the design by the trees on site
 - A schedule indicating the tree survey results
 - A tree constraints plan drawing TP 2609/2003/TCP appended
 - A tree protection plan drawing TP 2609/2003/TPP appended

4.0 Report limitations

- 4.1 All inspections were made from ground level, using binoculars where necessary. Should a more detailed inspection, by climbing or by elevated platform, be required then this will be highlighted within the survey recommendations.
- 4.2 I understand from my instructions that Poplar T1 is subject to a Tree Preservation Order. As such, any works to the tree can only be carried out with the permission of Bristol City Council.
- 4.3 Trees are living, dynamic organisms. Their health and overall condition changes as the trees grow and can be affected by external conditions. For this reason the condition survey and any recommendations given are valid for a period not exceeding one calendar year from the date of issue of this report.

5.0 Proposals

- 5.1 It is proposed to construct a new extension to 4 Bay Willow Drive into the existing driveway space.
- 5.2 No trees are proposed to be removed to facilitate works.

6.0 Tree survey

6.1 See schedule of tree survey results.

7.0 Assessment of Impact

- 7.1 The rooting system of Poplar T1 occupies part of the subject garden as well as part of an adjacent garden.
- 7.2 The proposals to construct an extension will involve works which will occupy some 2m² of the total root protection area. This is insignificant and the tree will be unaffected by the proposal.
- 7.3 It is important, however, that the remainder of the RPA is adequately protected to avoid root damage. This is fairly easily achieved through the use of protective fencing and the retained patio acting as ground protection. The existing patio may be covered with appropriate boards to prevent damage to the surface.
- 7.4 Provided simple protective measures are employed, no damage to the tree should arise.

8.0 Method Statement to Mitigate Impact

8.1 **Tree Works**

No tree works are proposed.

8.2 **Protective Fencing**

The retained tree will be protected from the impact of construction by a small amount of protective fencing to be erected in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations.

8.3 This fencing is designed to protect all parts of the tree, both above and below ground. It will be erected using Heras panels erected in a conventional fashion with supporting feet pinned to the ground to prevent movement. It is particularly important that the fencing be completely rigid and immobile.

- The fence will be erected in the positions shown on the attached plan, TP 2609/2003/TPP and will be erected to protect tree T1 before any work commences. The protective fencing will remain in situ until all construction works are completed.
- 8.5 The protective fencing will be clearly marked indicating its purpose to all persons on site. Signs will be minimum A3 in size and will clearly state that the protective fencing will not be moved under any circumstances. The protected area behind the fencing will be considered sacrosanct and no entry into this area will be permitted for any reason except to maintain the protective fencing. No excavation is permitted, no changes in ground level, no plant will track across this area at any time, and no storage of any materials within this area will be permitted.

8.6 **Ground protection**

The existing patio surface will provide adequate ground protection. The surface may be covered with boards etc to protect the existing surface if desired.

8.7 **Ground Levels**

Ground levels within the rooting area of any retained tree will remain unaltered unless otherwise specified by the project arboriculturist.

8.8 **General**

No storage or mixing of cement/concrete will be permitted anywhere within 10 metres of any retained tree. Account will be taken of any slopes in order to avoid the possibility of cement washings running into the rooting areas of retained trees.

8.9 Oil, bitumen or other material likely to be injurious to a tree should not be stacked or discharged within 10 metres of the trunk. Materials generally should not be stacked or discharged within 5 metres of the trunks.

8.10 **Arboricultural Supervision**

A pre-commencement meeting will be held between the project arboriculturist, site manager and possibly the local tree officer. The purpose of such a meeting will be to ensure that protective measures are properly installed and that contractors are fully aware of the need to comply with the contents of this document.

8.11 It is particularly important that this meeting take place prior to works commencing on site.

21 March 2020 Tim Pursey Chartered Arboriculturist

Tree Survey

Key:

Height: Estimated in metres.

Stem diameter: Measured at 1.5m above ground level.

Branch spread: Estimated in metres at four cardinal points.

Height of crown

Clearance: Height in metres (estimated) above adjacent ground level

to inform on ground clearance, crown stem ratio and

shading.

Age class: Young tree in first third of its life expectancy

Middle age tree
Mature trees
Over Mature
Veteran

Category grading: A/B/C/U – In accordance with BS 5837:2012 *Trees in*

relation to design, demolition and construction -

Recommendations.

Category A – High Quality Category B – moderate quality

Category C- low quality

Category U - trees for removal

All surveys and inspections made from ground level

unless otherwise stated.

Tree No.		Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia.(mm)	С	Crown Radius (m)				Age Class	Remaining Contribution	Structural and Physiological Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Retention Category
					N	Е	S	W						
T	T1	Grey Poplar	15	930	5.5		8	7	3	Mat	20-40	Large tree growing within private garden. Previous reduction works evident. Normal condition	None	B1 B2

Bibliography

British Standard 3936-1:1992 Nursery Stock- Specification for Trees and Shrubs

British Standard 3998:2010 Recommendations for Tree Work

British Standard 4428:1989 Code of Practice for General Landscaping Operations

British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and

Construction – Recommendations

Tree Preservation Orders: A Guide to The Law and Good Practice 2000

Subsidence of Low-Rise Buildings 2000 Institution of Structural Engineers Standards-Chapter 4.2 Building Near Trees 2003 National House Building Council

Guidelines for The Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees 1995 National Joint Utilities Group

Controlling Water Use of Trees to Alleviate Subsidence Risk

2004 Horticulture Link Project 212

Inspection of Highway Trees Roads 52/75 1975 Department of the Environment Circular

Forestry Commission Information Notes

Phytophthora Pathogens of Trees: Their Rising Profile in Europe FCIN030 1999 Forests, Carbon and Climate Change: the UK Contribution FCIN048 2003

Forestry Commission Bulletin Climate Change: Impact on UK Forests FCBU125 2002

Essential Soil Science 2003 Ashman, M.R. & Puri, G.

Visual Amenity Valuation of Trees and Woodlands

2003 Helliwell, D.R.

The Hillier Manual of Trees and Shrubs 2004 Hillier, J. & Coombes, A.

The Arboriculturalist's Companion 1990 James, N.D.G.

Collins Tree Guide 2004 Johnson, O. & More, D.

Habitat Management for Invertebrates 2001 Kirby, P.

Dead Wood Matters: The Ecology and Conservation of Saproxylic Invertebrates in Britain

1992 Kirby, K.J. & Drake, C.M.

Physiology of Woody Plants 1979 Kramer, P.J. & Kozlowski, T.T.

Hazards from Trees: A General Guide 2000 Lonsdale, D. Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment and Management 2001 Lonsdale, D.

The Body Language of Trees 2003 Mattheck, C. & Breloer, H

Trees of Britain and Northern Europe 1978 Mitchell, A.

Fungal Strategies of Wood Decay in Trees 2004 Schwarze, F., Engels, J, Mattheck, C.

Modern Arboriculture 2003 Shigo, A.L.

Diagnosis of III-Health in Trees 2000 Strouts, R.G. & Winter, T.G.

Soil Types: A Field Identification Guide 1989 Trudgill, S.

Manual of Wood Decays in Trees 2003 Weber, K. & Mattheck, C.

Reducing Infrastructure Damage by Tree Roots

2003 Costello L.R. & Jones K.S.

Tree Roots in the Built Environment 2006 Roberts, Jackson, Smith

Publications from Arboricultural Advisory and Information Service

APN1 Driveways Close to Trees Patch, D. & Dobson, M.

APN12 Through the Trees to Development Patch, D. ARIN 130/95/ARB Tree Root Systems Patch, D. Dobson, M.



