Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Tree Protection Plan

Hill Valley Stud Farm, Somerton gate Lane, Waddington, Lincolnshire, LN5 9TA

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Institute of Chartered Foresters

1/10

1 Instruction

- I am instructed by my client Mr Darren hardy to prepare an Arboricultural Impact
 Assessment (AIA) and Tree Protection Plan (TPP) for the proposed new development at:
 - Hill Valley Stud Farm, Somerton gate Lane, Waddington, Lincolnshire, LN5 9TA.
- 2 Planning consent is being sought for a new permanent dwelling to replace a temporary dwelling (mobile home).
- 3 This report demonstrates that the development operations at this site can be undertaken with minimal risk of adverse impact on the trees and hedgerows to be retained. It conforms to *British Standard 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction Recommendations*, and is based on information collected during Jan 2022 and Jun 2023.
- 4 The contents of this document must be adhered to, before, during, and after any demolition and construction phase.
- 5 As such, no equipment, machinery or materials shall be brought onto the site in connection with the development until this arboricultural statement detailing the tree management and tree protection measures has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

2 The Site

- 6 The site is on the southern side of Somerton Gate Lane, Waddington, in an entirely rural location, and is currently used as temporary accommodation for the Stud Farm. Hedges form the boundary with the highway verge, and the eastern boundary between neighbouring agricultural land, additionally a shallow drain is between the highway and the hedge.
- 7 The main access for the site will be the existing one, from Somerton Gate Lane, and the proposed use of the site is for accommodation.
- 8 The primary services of electricity, water and drainage are already present on site, or will be routed under the access drive, and no work will be required in Root Protection Areas.
- 9 The site includes 2 trees and 2 hedgerows. The inspected trees are not individually marked on site but may be identified by reference to the TPP and the Schedule of Inspected Trees & Groups at Appendix 4.
- 10 Soil survey information for the area, and soil sampling, suggests the presence of free draining slightly acidic base-rich loam and clay.

- 11 Protected trees were checked online with North Kesteven District Council (20 Jul 23). This showed the trees at the site are not protected by a Tree Preservation Order, or by virtue of being within a Conservation Area.
- 12 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance. All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work Recommendations.

3 Tree Surve

- 13 The survey took place on 25 Jan 2022 and was carried out by Mr Colin Horton. Trees were surveyed visually from the ground using "Visual Tree Assessment" techniques and in accordance with the guiding principles of British Standard 5837:2012.
- 14 There are 2 trees close to the development site, both situated within the highway verge. In respect of their quality and non-fiscal value they are:
 - 0 A category
 - 2 B category
 - 0 C category
 - 0 U category

4 Direct and Indirect Impacts

- 15 An assessment of the development proposals shows that no trees will require removal or pruning to facilitate development.
- 16 Tree roots close to buildings and drives will be vulnerable to harm during construction. Particular care is required near T1 and T2, but no incursion into the Root Protection Areas (RPA) of any tree is required.

The protective fencing, and security fencing on the inside of the hedgerows will ensure the hedgerow roots are not damaged.

Given the species of tree and the soil type, is unlikely any unacceptable harm will be caused if precautions noted at sections 19 to 31 are followed.

- 17 No special construction techniques are required, ground levels will not change, and there is sufficient space, away from trees, for storage, site apparatus, vehicles, facilities etc.
- 18 No remedial pruning work is required.

5 Tree Protection

- 19 **Protective fencing** for this site should be located as shown on the TPP at Appendix 1 (as illustrated with a dashed red line).
- 20 The precise fencing location may need to be slightly adjusted on site due to local site conditions but is not expected to differ from that shown on the TPP. The final fencing position must be agreed with the LPA before the commencement of any site works.
- 21 The protective fencing will be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely construction works. In this instance, the default BS 5837 (2012) tree protection fencing is appropriate.
- 22 The area enclosed by the fencing is referred to as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). This area should be considered a restricted area. No pedestrians, vehicles, storage of materials, equipment or machinery should be allowed within the CEZ unless specified within this arboricultural statement.
- 23 The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area
- 24 Once the fencing is erected, waterproof warning signs labelled *'Tree Protection Area'* should be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area (see Appendix 5 for an example sign).
- 25 The protective fencing should be inspected for faults or damage by the site manager or other responsible named person on a regular basis and a written record kept. Faults or defects should be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. The protective fencing shall not be removed, breached or altered without prior written authorisation from the local planning authority and under arboricultural supervision by a suitable named responsible individual appointed by the site manager.
- 26 **Gravel areas** for parking and turning will not be compacted and the gravel will allow free movement of air and gaseous exchange for root function.
- 27 **Drainage and utilities** which might be additional to those on site are to be directed away from the retained trees and hedgerows, and preferably under the existing driveway. Overground services should ideally be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the crowns of mature trees. New underground services should be grouped together and routed away from RPAs. *NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees* should be considered when installing services.
- 28 **Excavation** of trenches and drives near RPAs will be carried out by hand, and where suitable by mini excavator with spoil removed by mini dump truck. Protective measures must be as follows

- i. All tree roots encountered must be severed cleanly using horticultural grade loppers or pruners
- ii. no roots >25mm diameter to be cut without prior discussion with the arboricultural adviser
- iii. The open face of the RPA to be hessian covered and kept damp until backfilled (to prevent root desiccation)
- 29 Additional precautions should be considered where operations outside of the CEZ are required and which could indirectly impact on trees.
- 30 Care must be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and any other tox ic materials should not be permitted within the RPA of the trees. Any materials whose accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree should be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA.
- 31 Fires on the site should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable, and approved by the Local environmental health authority, they should not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage or branches. The potential size of a fire and the wind direction should be considered when determining its location, and it should be attended always until safe enough to leave.

6 Revisions

32



APPENDIX 2 Specification for Tree Protective Barriers





Other above ground stabilisation systems



Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins, or stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

Explanatory notes

- 1. Barriers should be installed at the location illustrated on the Tree Protection Plan and agreed as acceptable in writing by the council's Tree Officer before any site works start that could affect trees.
- 2. All uprights should be fixed in position for the duration of the development activity as either scaffold tubes or wooden posts banged or dug into the ground and braced sufficiently to withstand the pressures of everyday site work.
- 3. The framework supported by the uprights must be suitable for firmly attaching either Heras panels or heavy-duty ply in a way that will not allow the facing to be easily moved.
- 4. Minimum barrier height is 2.0m unless otherwise agreed with the council.
- 5. No barriers should be moved or temporarily dismantled without the written permission of the council
- 6. Barrier condition to be regularly monitored to ensure it remains effective.
- 7. Inside the protective barrier, the following rules must be strictly observed:
 - No vehicular access
 - No fires
 - No storage of excavated debris, building materials or fuels
 - No mixing of cement
 - No service installation or excavation without written consent of council
 - No excessive cultivation for landscape planting

APPENDIX 3 Ground Protection in Root Protection Areas



APPENDIX 4 Schedule of Inspected Trees & Groups

Tree	Species	Age	Height	Diameter	RPA	С	rown	Spre	ead	Crown	Category	Condition		Recommendations
No			(m)	(mm)	(m²)	Ν	Е	S	W	Clearance (m)		Health	Structure	
1	Sycam or (EM	15	680	209	5	5	6	5	3	В	G	G	Ivy growth to 8m above ground level. 2.0m to crown junction from which point the tree develops a broadly spreading crown.
2	Ash	EM	15	550	137	5	6	6	5	3	В	G	G	Ivy growth to 8m above ground level. 2.0m to crown junction from which point the tree develops a broadly spreading crown.
H1	Hedgerow - north		5									G	G	Comprised of Hawthorn, Elder, Blackthorn and Bramble, with a great deal of Ivy.
H2	Hedgerow – east		6									G	G	Comprised of Hawthorn, Elder, Blackthorn and Bramble, with a great deal of Ivy.



PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS FENCING MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS **AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT.**



TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT !

(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990) TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER. CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL **PLANNING AUTHORITY**