ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

CONTENTS:

1. INTRODUCTION

- 2. TREE SURVEY
- 3. ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS & IMPACT ASSESSMENT 4. TREE PROTECTION

1. INTRODUCTION

Background: LSDP were appointed to prepare an Arboricultural Survey & Report to inform the design process and satisfy Local Authority requirements in respect to the proposed erection of a detached dwelling at 'The Arboretum', School Lane, Great Barton. This report is based on survey information collected in February 2021 and reviewed following site visits in December 2022 and June 2023.

The Site: The site comprises the south-eastern corner of the existing property curtilage and is surrounded by neighbouring domestic curtilage. The site is served via its southwestern corner by an existing asphalt surfaced drive, which connects to 'The Park' (private road).

2. TREE SURVEY

Generally: The trees were appraised in accordance with BS5837:2012 and survey details of 17no. individual trees and 2no. groups were recorded. The majority of the trees are mature oak, with occasional beech that collectively form the wooded surrounds to the site and contribute to the mature surroundings; they are recorded as 'A2' or 'B2' category (high, or moderate landscape value). T10 laurel and T11 holly are subcanopy shrubs of no special merit and recorded as 'C2' category (low landscape value) T18 is a beech sapling with poor growth habit, also recorded as 'C2'. Please see schedule and drawing opposite for other survey information.

3. ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS & IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Encroachment into Root Protection Areas (RPAs): The proposed building footprints avoid RPAs; temporary ground protection will be installed to accommodate construction access and permanent ground protection will be used where extensions to existing hard surfacing are proposed within RPAs.

Proximity of Dwellings 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 the proposed buildings and amenity space.

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 and Ground protection installed as shown on the drawing.

The Protective Barriers and Ground Protection 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:

- I. Existing soil levels within the protected areas shall not be altered
- II. No excavation of any kind shall take place within the protected areas. III. The protected areas shall not be used for storage of any kind

biological aesthetic or cultural value because of their age.

IV. No vehicles or machinery shall be allowed into the areas protected by barriers

V. 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

Ground Protection: Ground protection shall be installed where access is required through designated areas around trees.

For temporary construction access, ground protection shall comprise scaffold boards laid over a 50mm minimum depth of sharp sand, over a geotextile membrane.

For areas of new paving within RPAs, permanent ground protection shall take the form of a permeable surface laid on a cellular confinement system, constructed using a no-dig specification. See diagram opposite.

Where parts of the RPA are currently covered with asphalt, ground protection will not be required unless the existing surfacing is removed. Extreme care shall be taken to ensure the soil beneath the paving construction is not disturbed. The ground protection shown on the diagram opposite shall be implemented immediately after removal of the existing hardstanding and no machinery or vehicles shall be allowed over the area whilst it is uncovered.

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE														
Ref	Species	Stem Dia (mm)	Stems	Height (m)	Can. clear (m)	Age Class	Physiology	Structural Condition	Arboricultural Value	Landscape Value	Cultural / Conservation	General observations	Useful Life	Grade
T1	Oak	810	1	25	4	М	Ν	F	М	H	М	Dominant tree adjacent to site access symmetric crown. Dead wood	40+	A2
T2	Oak	570	1	25	7	ΕM	Ν	F	L	М	М		40+	B2
Т3	Oak	440	1	22	5	ΕM	Ν	F	L	М	М	Trees located along southern edge of existing asphalt drive, all have	40+	B2
T4	Oak	560	1	24	6	ΕM	Ν	F	L	М	М	assymetric co-dominant crowns, most have ivy, some major dead	40+	B2
T5	Beech	570	1	24	4	ΕM	Ν	F	L	М	М	wood present.	40+	B2
T6	Oak	620	1	25	3	ΕM	Ν	F	L	М	М		40+	B2
T7	Oak	680	1	20	7	М	Ρ	F	L	М	М	Pair of trees set back from southern edge of drive, some major dead	40+	B2
T8	Oak	900	1	20	3	М	Ρ	F	L	М	М	wood	40+	B2
Т9	Oak	640	1	17	5	EM	Ν	F	L	М	М	Located on woodland edge. Stem bifurcates at 5m.Poor extension growth / dead wood	40+	B2
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T10	Laurel	750	MS	6	0	М	Ν	F	L	L	L	Evergreen understorey/shrubs	40+	C2
T11	Holly	600	1	9	0	М	Ν	F	L	L	L		40+	C2
T12	Beech	820	1	23	2	М	Ν	F	М	Н	М	Mature tree some basal decay evident cavity on east side of stem between buttresses.	40+	A2
T13	Oak	800	1	20	4	М	Ν	F	L	М	М	Leaning north with adaptive buttress growth on south of stem base	40+	B2
T14	Oak	650	1	25	6	ΕM	Ν	F	L	М	М		40+	B2
T15	Oak	410	1	25	4	EM	Ν	F	L	М	М	Trees located to north of asphalt drive, all have assymetric co-	40+	B2
T16	Oak	450	1	25	2	EM	Ν	F	L	М	М	dominant crowns, most have ivy, some major dead wood present.	40+	B2
T17	Beech	650	1	25	2	EM	N	F	L	M	M		40+	B2
T18	Beech	100	· 1	8	5	Y	Ν	F	L		L	Stem bifucates at 1.5m forming compressed union.	40+	C2
G1	Understorey	300	1	2 9	0	М	N	F	L	М	L	Understorey shrubs and sub-canopy trees, includes yew, laurel and hornbeam	40+	B2
G2	Understorey	300	1	2 9	0	М	N	F	L	М	L	understorey shrubs and sub-canopy trees, includes yew, laurel and Lawson cypress	40+	B2
NOTES & ABBREVIATIONS: Age Class: Y (Young) – Less than 1/3 of life completed, M (Middle Aged) 1/3 - 2/3 of life completed, M (Mature) – more than 2/3 of life completed, OM (Over Mature) - more than 2/3 of life completed and declining, V (Veteran) – Veteran trees have no precise definition but are trees considered to be of														



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Physiology: N - Normal, P - Poor, D - Dying. Given relative to species, age and location. Structural Condition: G (Good) – No, or remediable physical defects or decay. F (Fair) - Physical defects or decay present, risk of failure of stem or large limbs within twelve months considered to be low. P (Poor) - Physical defects or decay present, risk of failure of stem or large limbs within twelve months considered to be high.



Sunlight / Shading Appraisal:

The dwelling and garage will be sited alongside the route of the existing drive. The space here enjoys similar qualities to a woodland clearing in that parts of it recieve direct sunlight at different times of day; the space has an east-west axis and recieves direct sunlight in the morning and afternoon, but enjoys some beneficial shading to reduce excessive solar heating during the middle part of the day.

The main garden area to the east is open and recieves good levels of direct sunlight throughout the day.

- 1. Top left: Viewpoint from within approx location of eastern wing of proposed dwelling, looking east over proposed garden area.
- 2. Bottom left: Viewpoint in same location as above, but looking west over site of proposed dwelling
- 3. Below: View from adjacent to approx location of garage looking east over site of proposed dwelling

Photo locations shown on drawing above thus: (1)



