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Arboricultural Report to BS 5837:2012

Site Address:

217 Eastfield Road Louth LN11 7AS

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1. Introduction

1.1. Objective

- 1.1.1.This report is required to provide detailed, independent, arboricultural advice on the trees present in the context of potential development.
- 1.1.2. The purpose of this report is to identify and detail the existing vegetation on site, as well as areas where development and trees or hedges have the potential to conflict. In addition, recommendations will be made based on the current context of the site.

1.2. Terms of Reference

1.2.1.We have been commissioned to conduct a tree survey and prepare an arboricultural report for the site.

This document and the associated survey adhere to the relevant protocols detailed in BS 5837:2012

Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.

1.3. Scope

- 1.3.1. This report is compiled in accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction Recommendations' and is based on an objective assessment of the existing vegetation.
- 1.3.2.All trees within the survey area with a stem diameter above approximately 75mm are included.
- 1.3.3. Where applicable trees outside the site boundary, but close enough to be affected by the proposed development, are included.
- 1.3.4. Preliminary recommendations are given with a view to the long-term management of sustainable tree cover and to uphold the interests of health and safety.

1.4. Methodology

- 1.4.1. The survey took place on the 9th November 2023. The weather was dry and clear with light winds.
- 1.4.2. During the survey, all trees were inspected from ground level. Further investigation, such as climbed inspections or decay detection surveys, have not been undertaken but may be recommended where this is considered appropriate.
- 1.4.3. Measurements were obtained using clinometers, specialist tapes or electronic distometers. Where this was not possible, measurements were estimated to the best ability of the surveyor. We endeavour to provide accurate information and will always take measurements unless inhibited by restricted access or other mitigating circumstances.

2. Site Description

2.1. Current Site Usage

2.1.1. The site identified for survey are grounds associated with a detached residential property on a busy minor road, on the outskirts of a market town. The site contains an area of grass surrounded by semi-mature to early-mature trees.

2.2. Treescape & Visual Amenity

- 2.2.1. The surrounding area is populated with a significant number of semi-mature to mature trees.
- 2.2.2.Trees T1-9 and G1-4 form a major green feature when viewed from Eastfield Road. The trees within group G6 (including T11-13) form a major green feature when viewed from a public footpath situated immediately over the north western site boundary. These trees form a significant part of the local treescape. The remaining trees subject to survey are largely hidden from view of the general public.
- 2.2.3.Trees within G4 and G6 are specimens of significant size and quality that are clearly visible from the immediate surrounding area. These trees have a moderate to high visual amenity value. Tree T8 and T9 are specimens of reasonable size and quality that are partially visible from the immediate surrounding area. These trees have a moderate visual amenity value. The remining trees surveyed convey little or no visual amenity value.

2.3. Topography and Geology

- 2.3.1. The site slopes significantly downwards from the east to the west and north. The site sits above the level of Eastfield Road up a short steep bank. At the time of survey the site appeared to be well drained.
- 2.3.2.A desktop investigation was made into site geology using the British Geological Survey's Geology Viewer service. The local geology was defined as superficially alluvium over chalk bedrock.
- 2.3.3.Alluvium deposits may contain significant clay content as such independent expert advice should be sought to better define site geology. Where significant clay content exists, due consideration must be given in relation to foundation design near retained and removed trees. Failure to do so may lead to subsidence and heave related issues.

2.4. Rooting Conditions

2.4.1.It is acknowledged that root growth is unlikely to follow symmetrical patterns, but will instead favour undeveloped areas that are free from hard-surfacing and subterranean structures. However, given their subterranean nature, it is not possible to accurately predict root architecture as such the Root Protection Areas of the trees surveyed are shown to be symmetrical and centred on their stems.

3. Tree Status

3.1. A status investigation was made on 15th November 2023 with East Lindsey District Council via their online planning portal. We are informed that there are no Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) in force and that the site is not within a Conservation Area. As TPOs can be issued at short notice we advise a further status investigation is carried out prior to any tree works. Conducting work without permission to a tree subject to a TPO is a criminal offence.

4. Tree Works in the Current Site Context

4.1. Overview

4.1.1. Within the survey, tree works may have been identified for reasons of public safety, to ensure the long-term health of the trees or for general maintenance purposes. Such recommendations have been

made without regard to any projected layout and should be undertaken irrespective of development. These are summarised in the following sections.

- 4.1.2. For the full details of all vegetation surveyed and recommendations made, please refer to Appendix 1.
- 4.2. Tree Removals in the Current Site Context
 - 4.2.1. No removals are required in the current context of the site.
- 4.3. Remedial Tree Works in the Current Site Context
 - 4.3.1. No remedial works are required in the current context of the site.
- 4.4. Further Inspection in the Current Site Context
 - 4.4.1.No trees require further inspection in the current site context. It is however advised that all trees are periodically inspected in the interests of general risk management.

Survey Schedule Appendix 1:

Tree ID	Common Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Sten	n Diam	neter (mm)	RPA Radius (m)	Cro	own Sp	oread	(m)	Structural	Retention	Life Expectancy	Physiological Condition	Comment	Recommendations	
Ë	Сотт	×	Hei	1	2	3	4	RPA R	N	E	S	W	Stru	Ret	Life E)	Phys			
T1	Sycamore	Semi-mature	10	170				2.0	0	2	5	3	Fair / Good	C2	>40 yrs	Good	Slender in form with high crown break. Crown bias to S due to phototropism.	n/a	
T2	Sycamore	Young	10	110				1.3	0	0.5	4	0.5	Fair	C2	10 to 20 yrs	Fair / Good	Slender in form with high crown break. Crown bias to S due to phototropism.	n/a	
Т3	Hawthorn	Semi-mature	2	250				3.0	4	0.5	5	4	Poor / Fair	C2	20 to 40 yrs	Fair / Good	Growing in contact with neighbouring sycamore. Recently topped at 1.5m.	n/a	
T4	Sycamore	Semi-mature	16.5	310				9.1	7	6	8	6	Fair	C2	>40 yrs	Good	Multi stemmed from 0.5-1.5m with a number of bark included unions. Heavily congested crown structure with six slender leaders.	n/a	
T5	Sycamore	Semi-mature	11.5	200	160			3.1	0	1.5	7	0	Fair / Good	C2	>40 yrs	Fair / Good	Slender in form with high crown break. Crown bias to S due to phototropism.	n/a	

a denotes average diameter of most significant trees (groups of trees)
 denotes an average stem diameter and the number of stems (individual trees)

[#] denotes estimated measurement

Tree ID	Common Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Sten	n Dian	neter ((mm)	RPA Radius (m)	Crc	wn Sp	oread	(m)	Structural	Retention Category	Life Expectancy	Physiological Condition	Comment	Recommendations
느	Comm	M	Hei	1	2	3	4	RPA R	N	E	S	W	Stru	Ret Cal	Life Ex	Physi Cor		
T6	Common Ash	Semi-mature	15.5	380				4.6	6	2	3	6	Good	B2	>40 yrs	Good	Single stemmed to full height. Crown break at 2.75m. Lower crown suppressed by neighbouring trees. Otherwise a reasonable specimen free from notable defects.	n/a
Т7	Sycamore	Semi-mature	15	360				4.3	7	3	6	4	Good	C2	>40 yrs	Fair / Good	Single stemmed to full height. Lower crown heavily suppressed by neighbouring trees with minor deadwood present.	n/a
Т8	Sycamore	Semi-mature	16.5	220	310	460		7.2	7	2	8	2	Fair / Good	B1/2	>40 yrs	Good	Trifurcated from 1m with bark included but adequate unions. Slightly congested crown structure with some slender leaders. A reasonable specimen dominant in group.	n/a
Т9	Sycamore	Semi-mature	14.5	530				6.4	3	6	10	4	Good	B1/2	>40 yrs	Good	Bifurcated from 2m with a sound union. Slightly suppressed by neighbouring trees with slightly congested crown structure. Otherwise a reasonable specimen dominant in group.	n/a
T10	Wild Cherry	Early-mature	10	200				6.0	4	6	3	5	Fair	C2	20 to 40 yrs	Fair / Good	Small Gannoderma sp. fruiting body at base to W, good buttress root flare present. Dead primary limb at 1.5m to E, decay initiated at main union. Very high crown break with minor deadwood in lower canopy.	n/a

^a denotes average diameter of most significant trees (groups of trees)

⁶ denotes an average stem diameter and the number of stems (individual trees) # denotes estimated measurement

Tree ID	Common Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Sten	n Diam	neter ((mm)	RPA Radius (m)	Cro	own Sp	oread	(m)	Structural	Retention Category	Life Expectancy	Physiological Condition	Comment	Recommendations
Ė	Comm	M	Hei	1	2	3	4	RPA R	N	E	S	W	Stru	Ret Ca'	Life Ey	Phys Cor		
T11	Silver Birch	Early-mature	19	200				6.0	4	3	6	9	Good	A1/2	>40 yrs	Good	Single stemmed to full height with crown break at 5.5m. A good specimen free from notable defects and dominant in group.	n/a
T12	Norway Maple	Mature	18	099				7.9	3	4	9	9	Fair / Good	B1/2	>40 yrs	Good	Good buttress root flare. Cavity with decay initiated at 2m to N, strong reactive growth at margins. Crown break at 5.5m. A reasonable specimen dominant in group.	n/a
T13	Sycamore	Semi-mature	17	550				6.6	3	3	9	5	Fair / Good	B2	>40 yrs	Fair / Good	Good buttress flare. Bifurcated from 4.5m with an adequate union. Recently crown lifted to S resulting in notable stub. Slightly congested crown structure suppressed by neighbouring trees.	n/a
T14	Lawson Cypress	Semi-mature	6	150				1.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	P009	C1	>40 yrs	Cood	Bifurcated from 1.5m with an acute but adequate union. A reasonable specimen with potential.	n/a
G1	A Group	Semi-mature	11.5	250ª				3.0	0	1	3	0	Fair / Good	C2	>40 yrs	Fair / Good	Group of three sycamores. All slender in form with high crown break. Crowns bias to SE due to phototropism. Minor deadwood present.	n/a

a denotes average diameter of most significant trees (groups of trees)
begin{center}
6 denotes an average stem diameter and the number of stems (individual trees)
denotes estimated measurement

Tree ID	Common Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Sten	n Diam	neter ((mm)	RPA Radius (m)	Cro	own Sp	oread	(m)	Structural	Retention Category	Life Expectancy	Physiological Condition	Comment	Recommendations	
=	Comm	Š	Hei	1	2	3	4	RPA R	N	E	S	W	Str	Rei	Life E)	Phys			
G2	A Group	Semi-mature	15	480ª				5.8	6	2	4	6	Fair / Good	C2	>40 yrs	Good	Group of two sycamores growing in close competition. Crown break at 4m. Lower crowns slightly suppressed by neighbouring trees. Stems slender.	n/a	
G3	A Group	Semi-mature	10	180ª	200ª			3.2	3	7	6	3	Poor / Fair	C2	10 to 20 yrs	Fair	Two sycamores growing in close competition and slender in form.	n/a	
G4	A Group	Semi-mature	16	€009				7.2	7	7	7	7	Fair / Good	B2	>40 yrs	Good	Group of sycamore lining highway. Mostly reasonable specimen.	n/a	
G5	A Group	Semi-mature	9	200ª	150ª	100ª	100ª	3.4	2	3	5	4	Poor	C2	10 to 20 yrs	Fair	Group of three prunus sp. All multi stemmed, with poor form and unsympathetic past/recent management.	n/a	
G6	A Group		19					0.0						B1/2/3	>40 yrs		Group containing predominantly British native deciduous trees. Ranging from semi-mature to mature. Most notable specimens including white willow and ash on NW boundary with birch, oak, sycamore and Norway maple to centre and SE. Three slender semi-mature beech SW of centre recently topped at 5.5m. Notable specimens closest to development recorded separately.	n/a	

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Tree ID	Common Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Ster	n Diam	neter ((mm)	RPA Radius (m)	Cro	own Sp	oread	(m)	Structural	Retention Category	Life Expectancy	Physiological Condition	Comment	Recommendations
·	Com	2	Ĭ	1	2	3	4	RPA	N	Е	S	W	S C	. <u>v</u> . O	Life	Ph		
G7	A Group		13	400ª				4.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Good	C2	20 to 40 yrs	Poor	Two field maples both recently topped at 2-3m.	n/a
G8	A Group	Semi-mature	13	250ª				3.0	4	2	3	4	Good	C2	>40 yrs	Fair / Good	Two spruces growing in close competition. Lower crowns suppressed to E by neighbouring vegetation now removed.	n/a
G9	A Group		14	450ª				5.4	7	7	7	7	Fair / Good	C2	20 to 40 yrs	Fair / Good	Group containing semi mature ash and a single early mature wild cherry. Mostly unremarkable specimens.	n/a
H1	A Hedgerow		1.5						0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Fair	C2	>40 yrs		Hawthorn hedge recently put back into management. Potential to provide good screening.	n/a
H2	A Hedgerow		1.75						0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Fair	C2	>40 yrs		Hawthorn hedge with occasional hazel. Recently put back into management. Potential to provide good screening.	n/a

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 6 denotes an average stem diameter and the number of stems (individual trees)

[#] denotes estimated measurement

Appendix 2: Retention Categories

Trees Unsuitable for Retention	
Category U Those in such a	• Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning).
condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living	• Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline.
trees in the context of the current land use for longer than	• Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality.
10 years.	NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value, which it might be desirable to preserve; see [BS5837: 2012] 4.5.7

Tree to be Considered for retention	1 For Arboricultural Reasons	2 For Landscaping Qualities	3 For Cultural Values, Including Conservation
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semiformal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).

Tree to be Considered for retention	1 For Arboricultural Reasons	2 For Landscaping Qualities	3 For Cultural Values, Including Conservation
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm.	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.

Appendix 3: Guidelines & Limitations

Where trees are inspected for the purposes of risk management recommendations are not intended to eliminate all risk but to mitigate obvious risks of an unacceptable level. This approach is considered reasonable and proportionate when facilitating tree owners and managers in meeting their duty of care.

Recommendations made are based on the current site context and upon other usages brought to our attention prior to the survey. Site usage conditions taken into consideration are detailed in this report. Where these are thought to be inaccurate this must be brought to our attention at the soonest opportunity.

We advise that all trees are inspected with a regularity and level of detail appropriate to site usage. It is also recommended that trees are re-inspected following certain events. These include; severe weather events, significant changes in site usage, and changes that affect wind loading on trees (e.g. removal of neighbouring trees, erection/demolition of buildings).

Tree work recommendations must only be undertaken by suitably experienced and qualified contractors. Such service provides must hold appropriate public liability insurance and work to the British Standard BS 3998:2010 Tree work – Recommendations, or other industry best practice guidelines. During tree work operations any notable defects not identified in this report must be brought to our attention at the soonest opportunity.

Appendix 4: Site Images



Image 1 – Left to right G4, T9, G3, T8, G2, T7



Image 2 – Left to right T7, G1, T6, T5, T4, T3, T2, T1



Image 3 – Left to right G5 & T9, with G4 in background



Image 4 – Left to right G6 (western portion) & T10



Image 5 – G6 (central & eastern) showing T13, T12 & T11 (left to right)



Image 6 – Left to right T14 & G8



Image 7 – Left to right G9



