BS5837:2021 Arboricultural Tree Survey and Impact Assessment Report.

Client: PSK Architect.

For proposed new dwelling at 32 Field View Lane Whitcombe, Gloucester. GL3 4XB,

By

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Supporting Documents

There are no supporting documents with the report. All data collected is provided within this report.

1 Introduction

My name is Jake Bowdige and I am a professional arboriculturist. I have 11 years of experience in the arboricultural sector including work as a climbing arborist, forestry worker and arboricultural consultant. I am a professional member and registered technician of the Arboricultural Association.

1.1 Introduction

Chris Arnold Tree Surgery has been instructed by PSK Architect's to conduct a condition and arboricultural impact assessment survey on the trees boarding the property of 32 Field View Lane, GL3 4XB that belong to St John Chrysostom Church, The report will show the root protection areas that are impacted by the proposal.

1.2 Limitations

This report was produced following a ground level inspection only, no soil samples were taken and this report does not consider any potential influences the trees may have on adjacent structures. The inspection was carried out following industry best practice, following the principles of Visual Tree Assessment, and in accordance with BS5837:2012 in order to produce a BS5837 report. It must nevertheless be recognized that no tree is entirely safe, given the possibility that an exceptionally strong wind or other unusual circumstance could damage or uproot even a mechanically 'perfect' specimen. It should be noted, however, that the 'safety factor' of an undefective tree has been estimated to be in the

region of 4.5 (i.e. it is roughly four and a half times stronger than it needs to be to withstand the stresses it is normally exposed to). This is not dissimilar to the safety factors built into man-made structures. Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources, and all data has been verified where possible. However no guarantee can be given of the accuracy of information provided by others

1.3 Documents and information provided

Chris Arnold Tree Surgery has been provided the Tree Officer Consultation Response including TPO map, Block plan as existing and proposed extension diagrams and Location plan from PSK Architect's

1.4 Scope of this report

Chris Arnold Tree Surgery has been instructed to visit and survey the trees in accordance with BS5837:2012. This includes trees that are within influencing distance of the tree Root Protection Area (RPA), and trees to be retained that may be affected by potential loss or damage within influencing distance of 32 Field View Lane. GL3 4XB

1.5 Copyright

2. Site Visit and Observations / Collection of Data

2.1 Site Visit

I carried out an unaccompanied site visit on 15/08/2023. All my observations were from ground level, investigations were carried out using a probe, Laser height finder, diameter tape, and sounding hammer, where appropriate. Crown spread dimensions have been paced and are recorded to the nearest full meter for all four cardinal points. The weather at the time of inspection was clear, dry, and with good visibility.

2.2 Brief Description.

32 Field View Lane is a residential property as part of a modern building development. It is situated on the SE side of the residential area. Bordering the garden is a footpath and St John Chrysostom Church and grounds. The nature of the site and its location within a rural environment and the surrounding roads are narrow country lanes with trees and hedges enclosing the road.

2.3 Identification and location of the trees

All trees surveyed have not been tagged with metal discs due to the ownership of the trees. The tree identification numbers are shown on the tree survey running from South to North. The approximate dimension and location of the trees are included in the Tree Survey Assessment document and site maps.

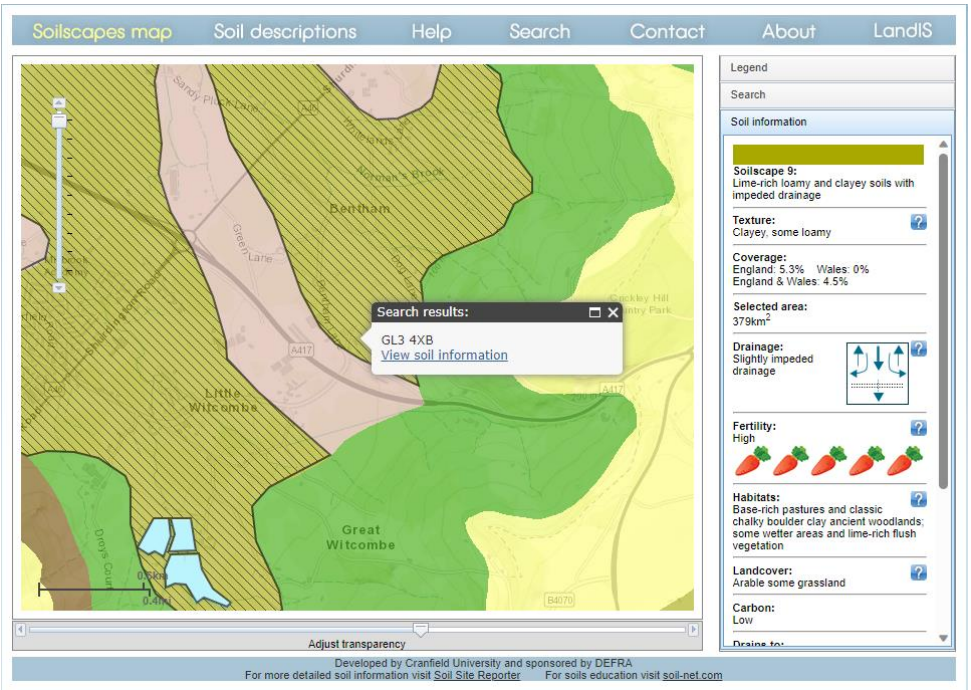
3. Site / Target

The Trees surveyed are located within the church grounds or on the footpath between 32 Field View Lane and St John Chrysostom Church.

3.1 Roots and surrounding ground

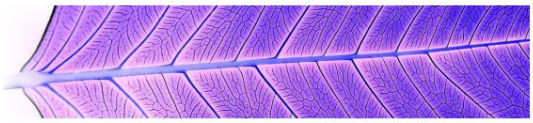
No roots were visible on the day of inspection nor were there any obvious signs of root damage. The surrounding ground was flat and consisted of grass and soil.

Soil Map from www.landis.org.uk displays Lime rich loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage.



4 Tree Survey and analysis

BS5837 Survey Data



Ref.	Species	Measurements	General Observations	Category	Recommendations
G1	Ash (Fraxinus sp.)	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam(mm): 600 Spread (m): 4N, 5E, 3S, 2W Life Stage: Young	Group of three ash in Good overall Physiological and Structural condition. Additional Comments: This tree will not have to be removed to facilitate a proposed future development.	A1 RPA Area: 10 sq m.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.
T001	Ash (Fraxinus sp.)	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam(mm): 1700 Spread (m): 3N, 2E, 5S, 3W Life Stage: Mature	Good overall Physiological and Structural condition. Chain link fence grown into base of stem. Additional Comments: This tree will not have to be removed to facilitate a proposed future development.	A2 RPA Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.
T002	Ash (Fraxinus sp.)	Height (m): 18 2 stems, avg.(mm): 1500 Spread (m): 3N, 5E, 1S, 2W Life Stage: Mature	Good overall Physiological and Structural condition. Main stem splits into two main stems at 2m. Additional Comments: This tree will not have to be removed to facilitate a proposed future development.	B3 RPA Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.

Ref.	Species	Measurements	General Observations	Category	Recommendations
T003	Ash (Fraxinus sp.)	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam(mm): 1200 Spread (m): 1N, 1E, 1S, 1W Life Stage: Early Mature	Main stem snapped at 6m. Whole remaining tree covered in ivy. Additional Comments: This tree will not have to be removed to facilitate a proposed future development.	C1 RPA Radius: 14.4m. Area: 651 sq m.	Pre construction: Remove tree. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.
T004	Ash (Fraxinus sp.)	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam(mm): 1400 Spread (m): 4N, 1E, 5S, 3W Life Stage: Mature	Fair overall Physiological and Structural condition. Showing signs of Crown dieback Additional Comments: This tree will not have to be removed to facilitate a proposed future development.	B3 RPA Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.
T005	Ash (Fraxinus sp.)	Height (m): 17 2 stems, avg.(mm): 1900 Spread (m): 2N, 6E, 5S, 2W Life Stage: Mature	Good overall Physiological and Structural condition on main stem . Secondary stem on NW side showing decay running up inside of stem Additional Comments: This tree will not have to be removed to facilitate a proposed future development.	A1 RPA Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Pre construction: Remove NE limb down to main union During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.
T006	Ash (Fraxinus sp.)	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam(mm): 500 Spread (m): 2N, 2E, 2S, 2W Life Stage: Young	Good overall Physiological and Structural condition. Additional Comments: This tree will not have to be removed to facilitate a proposed future development.	A1 RPA Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.

Ref.	Species	Measurements	General Observations	Category	Recommendations
T007	Ash (Fraxinus sp.)	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam(mm): 2000 Spread (m): 6N, 7E, 7S, 5W Life Stage: Mature	Good overall Physiological and Structural condition. Additional Comments: This tree will not have to be removed to facilitate a proposed future development.	A1 RPA Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.
T008	Ash (Fraxinus sp.)	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 700 Spread (m): 1N, 6E, 2S, 2W Life Stage: Young	Good overall Physiological and Structural condition. Additional Comments: This tree will not have to be removed to facilitate a proposed future development.	A1 RPA Radius: 8.4m. Area: 222 sq m.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.
T009	Ash (Fraxinus sp.)	Height (m): 14 2 stems, avg.(mm): 800 Spread (m): 6N, 2E, 6S, 2W Life Stage: Semi Mature	Good overall Physiological and Structural condition. Additional Comments: This tree will not have to be removed to facilitate a proposed future development.	A1 RPA Radius: 13.6m. Area: 581 sq m.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.
T010	Ash (Fraxinus sp.)	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam(mm): 1000 Spread (m): 6N, 5E, 1S, 1W Life Stage: Early Mature	Thin Crown compared to neaibouring ash trees Additional Comments: This tree will not have to be removed to facilitate a proposed future development.	B1 RPA Radius: 12.0m. Area: 452 sq m.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.

Ref.	Species	Measurements	General Observations	Category	Recommendations
T011	Ash (Fraxinus sp.)	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 600 Spread (m): 2N, 6E, 2S, 2W Life Stage: Young	Good overall Physiological and Structural condition.	A1 RPA Radius: 7.2m. Area: 163 sq m.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.
T012	Ash (Fraxinus sp.)	Height (m): 16 2 stems, avg.(mm): 1500 Spread (m): 5N, 5E, 5S, 1W Life Stage: Early Mature	Snapped out limb on half way up on NW stem. Main union at 1M showing inclusive bark Additional Comments: This tree will not have to be removed to facilitate a proposed future development.	B1 RPA Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.
T013	Ash (Fraxinus sp.)	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam(mm): 1000 Spread (m): 4N, 4E, 4S, 4W Life Stage: Semi Mature	Good overall Physiological and Structural condition. Additional Comments: Removalmof two self set ash trees next to stem would be beneficial to T013	A1 RPA Radius: 12.0m. Area: 452 sq m.	Pre construction: No action required. During construction: No action required. Post construction: No action required.

Appendix C: BS 5837:2012 Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment

Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment				**ID on plan**
Category and definition	**Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)**			
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.	- 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 U category trees i.e. where, for whatever reasons, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) - Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate and irreversible overall decline - Trees infected with pathogens or significance to health and/or safety of other trees nearby (e.g. Dutch elm disease, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality *NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see* ***4.5.7.***			**RED**
	1 Mainly arboricultural values	**2 Mainly landscape values**	**3 Mainly cultural values, inc. conservation**	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A **Those of a 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 of formal or semi-formal 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)	**GREEN**
Category B **Those 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	**BLUE**
Category C **Those 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 landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	**GREY**

4.1 Implementation of the works

Advise that a contractor from the Local Authority List, and preferably one approved by the Arboricultural Association, carry out the work recommended. The contractor should carry out all tree works to BS3998 Recommendations for tree work (2010) or as modified by more recent research.

5 Arboricultural impact assessment

5.1 The overall impact on the trees is negligible with no trees requiring removal to facilitate the proposal. – Ground protection has been recommended to ensure the increase in vehicle movement across the site access does not impact the RPA of T001, T002, T003, T004 and T005 and to remain in place for the duration of the construction.

Great care must be made while digging out for the foundation of the extension. The extension lies just on the boundary of the RPAs and excavations may find small fibrous roots.

Delivery of building materials should be off-loaded on existing hard standing and away from the Root Protection Area (RPA) of the trees. Any movement of materials within the RPA are to be transported by foot on existing hard-standing areas or where sufficient ground protection has been installed. Equipment using hydraulic arms need to stay out of striking distance of trees and their branches.

Access within the root protection area must be confined to existing hard standing. It is not permitted to dig within the RPA's unless it is outlined in this report and supervised by a competent arboricultural consultant. If digging is required within the RPA it must be completed by use of hand tools and gentle soil displacement methods (e.g. air spade) that avoid potential damage to tree roots, a professional arboriculturist must be present to supervise this type of work. If it is visualized that underground utility services are to be installed within any RPA an additional method statement must be requested from us.

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32 Field View Lane

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