

**PA20/09815. Newlands Gate. Engelly Rd. Goonhavern. TR4 9NN.**

**Tree Survey and Arboricultural Method Statement. V2**  
**January 2021**

Robert Burrows has finalised the design of five new dwellings at Newlands Gate on behalf of Tynula Limited.

In the absence of adopted local supplementary planning guidance specific to trees British Standard 5837 2012

“Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations” **(BS)** is used as the criterion for tree submissions to the Cornwall Council, the local planning authority **(LPA)**.

**Tree catalogue**

No	Common name of tree	Height estimated in metres	Stem diameter in mm at 1.5 metres from base	Branch spread towards compass points or radial crown spread estimated in metres.	Height of crown clearance estimated in metres	Estimated remaining contribution in years.  Category grading as per table 1 of the BS  Comments
1	Sycamore	13	480	N 4 E 5 S 5 W 4	2	40 B
2	Sycamore	13	260	N 3 E 4 S 4 W 2	2	40 C
3	Apple	5	340	N 4 E 3 S 2 W 2	2	20 C
Ts 4	Sycamore coppice	to 8	to 150	RCS 3	2	10 C Possibly within old area TPO.
5	Ash coppice	10	7 stems to 150	RCS 3	3	10 C No sustainable future remove and replace
6	Hawthorn	5	200	RCS 2	3	40 C
7	Hawthorn	4	220	RCS 2	2	40 C
8	Willow	4	360 at base	RCS 3	0	10 C Re growth from hollow stem.
13	Oak	10	520	N 5 E 6 S 4 W 4	2 garden side	40 A
14	Oak	8	250	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 0	2 garden side	40 B

## Arboricultural Implications Assessment

Spot levels show that the site is to all intents level.

Please note that site levels will be raised by up to 400 mm.

Please refer to the Newlands Gate tree protection and landscape proposals plan January 2021 V4 (TPP)

This shows:

- Spot levels, north point and scale bar.
- The position of the new dwellings.
- The position of new driveways and parking spaces.
- The position of no dig driveways and parking spaces.
- The position of the new drainage run.
- The position of services. Including ducting at existing ground level.
- Catalogued trees and their normative root protection areas (RPA) as described in the BS.
- The position of two stages of tree protection fencing.

The proposal retains and protects 2 native Oaks, two Sycamores and associated Hollies on the southern boundary. These are the subject of a group Tree Preservation Order (TPO) placed in 2018. (TPO18/00019). An old Apple on the southern boundary will also be retained and protected.

The proposal removes one Ash, T5 on the eastern boundary which may or may not be the subject of a 1993 area TPO – this tree has been coppiced in the past and most likely will succumb to Ash dieback in the future.

Other trees on the eastern boundary are Sycamores Ts4, again which have been coppiced in the past - they are screening the site from the adjacent lane.

The proposal retains two Hawthorns on the northern boundary.

Trees on the western boundary will be removed and new Cornish hedge will be constructed along this boundary.

New Sessile oaks will be planted to the east of the new hedge and the hedge top will be planted up with Hawthorn and Hazel.

Retained trees will be protected by temporary fencing whilst building is taking place.

The existing Cornish hedges can be managed to support the native Holly and Hawthorn already here. Gapping up will be done by new plantings of Holly.

Car parking spaces and driveways within the RPAs the road frontage trees will be created on the existing levels. These will be porous and the preferred method is a cellular confinement system as illustrated in figure 6 of arboricultural practice note 12, (APN 12).



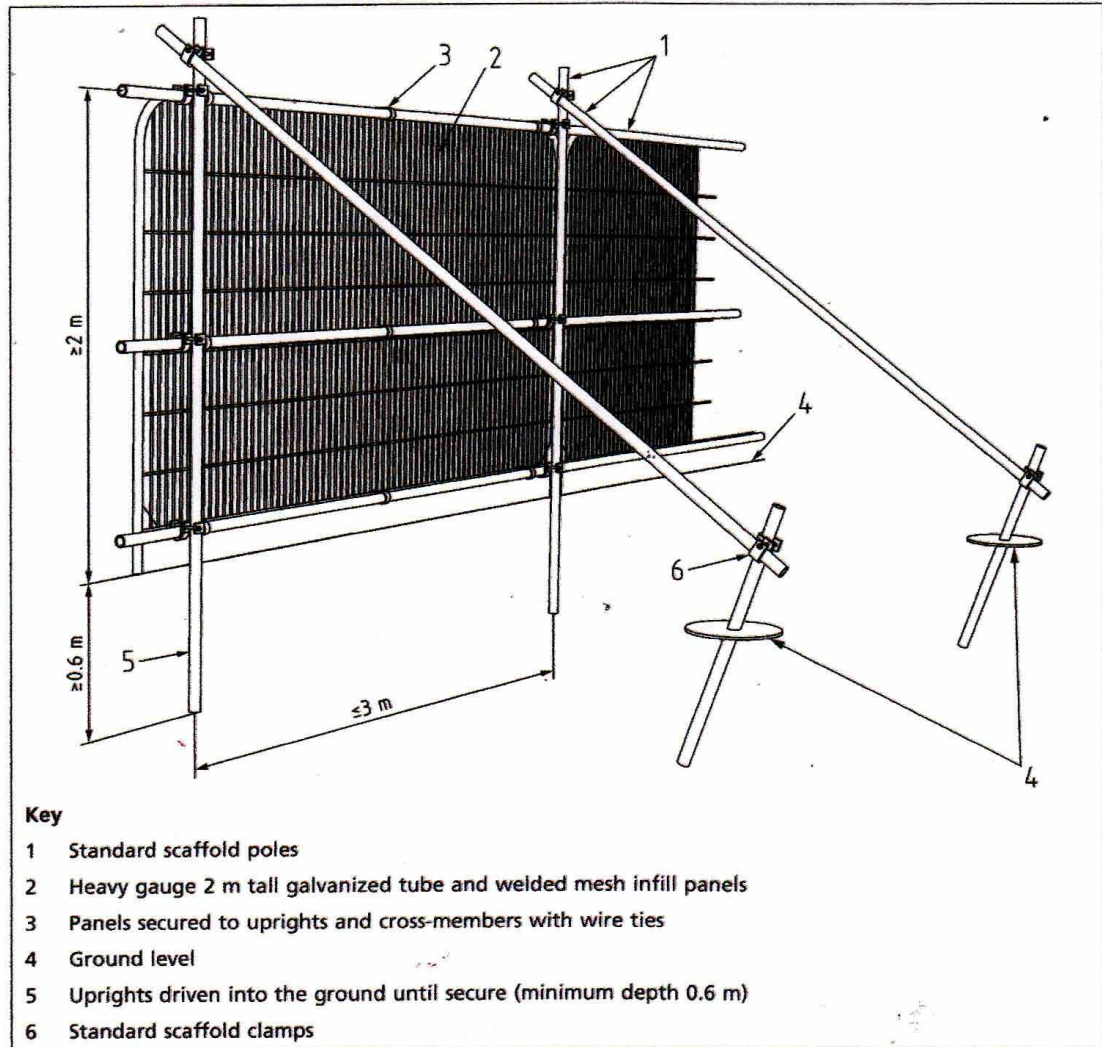
## Sequence of Events.

There are two phases of tree protection fences.

1. Create construction exclusion zones by assembling default tree protection fences in the positions shown for stage 1 on the TPP.

The specification for the tree protection fence is described in fig 2 of the BS.

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



The tree protection fence will be assembled prior to any demolition or ground works on site.

2. Retaining existing hard standings strip out and demolish existing structures within their own foot prints. If demolition fires are required these will not be within 10 metres of any retained tree.

3. Strip out stumps, remaining built feature and topsoil. Possibly construct new Cornish hedge at this point. The specification for this is on the TPP. Use stripped topsoil as the fill for the hedge.

4. Make good site ditches and install SUDS systems.

5. Build out the vast majority of the site. Cement and plaster will be mixed on newly laid floorplates or away from any area that liquid can percolate to retained topsoil.

6. Realign the tree protection fences as shown for stage 2.

7. Construct no dig driveways.

Please refer to the TPP to show the route of the electricity supply and telecoms to the development. Where this crosses the no dig area the armoured cables will be inside steel ducts laid onto the existing contour. The no dig road will be constructed on top of the ducts.

No machinery will be tracked on to the no dig areas at any time.

Geosynthetics Cellweb TRP method is submitted as a separate document titled "PA20/09815 no dig drive method".

8. Tree protection fences can be dismantled.

9. There must be no powered machinery (apart from hand held) in the former construction exclusion zones. This includes rotovators.

The levels in the new gardens can be raised by the addition of topsoil from a known source. If any stripped topsoil is retained on site it will be maintained weed free preferably by excluding light eg by covering with tarpaulins. This will also reduce leaching of nutrients from the outermost layer.

Topsoil will be flected toward to base of retained trees to avoid any burying up any part of the base of stems.

All grass seeding with a "waterwise mix" such as barenbrug "salt and drought" or turfed with rhizomatous tall fescue. A waterwise mix will get right down into the ground and will aid drainage as well as never requiring irrigation.

All light standard plantings will be mulched with woodchip to a radius of 0.5 metres. Stems will be fitted with a spiral rabbit guard to identify that they are conditional replants and to prevent accidental damage.

Tim Price. M.arbor.A