Arc Arboricultural Solutions

Tree Survey

Arboricultural Impact Assessment and

Preliminary

Method Statement

The Old Rectory
High Street
Yelling
St Neots
PE19 6SB

(TL 26176 62505)

Job Ref	Version	Author	Agent	Client	Date
AAS/0389	Rev 02	RR	SMG Architects	-	18/02/2024

Arc Arboricultural Solutions

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Client				
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Arc Arboricultural Solutions

Roz Richardson

Relevant Qualifications

Technicians Certificate in Arboriculture (ABC)

Arborist Certificate (International Society Arboriculture)

Certificate Arboriculture (Royal Forestry Society)

LANTRA Professional Tree Inspection

BSc Hon Environment Management (Forestry, Plant Biology & Soils Modules)

HND Environmental Land Management (Forestry, Woodland Management, Soils & Plant Biology modules)

ND Countryside Recreation, (Woodland Management, Soils and Plant Biology modules)

Professional Membership

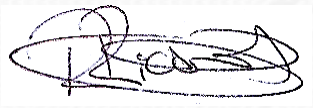
Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association since 2019

Membership number PR7134

Arboricultural ASSOCIATION Professional Member

Experience

My industry experience comprises 20 yrs. as an Arboricultural/Tree Officer at four local authorities, with a supporting background in land management, soil water management, tree surgery and contract forestry.



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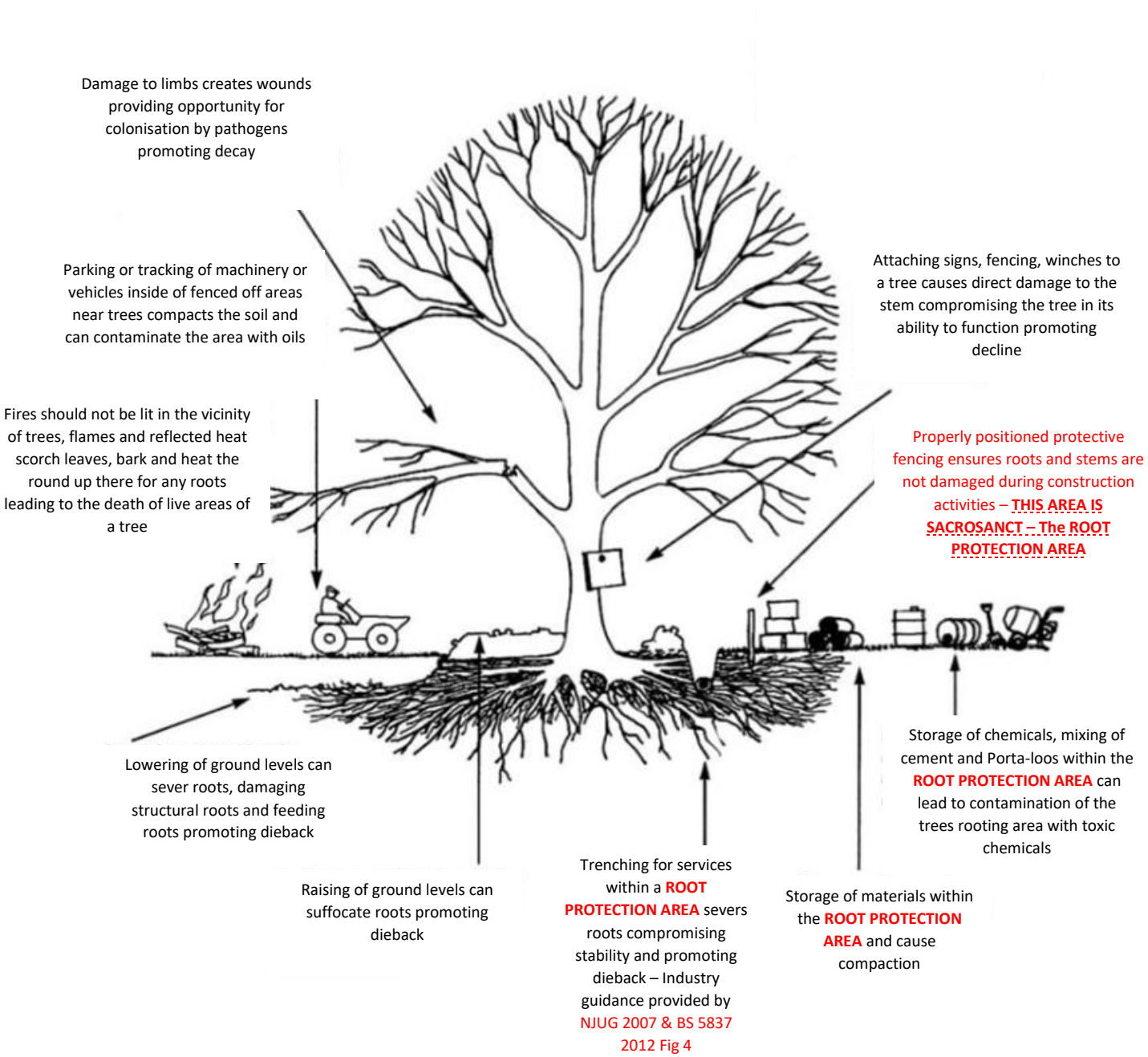
Common Causes of Tree Deaths which <u>Must Be Avoided</u>



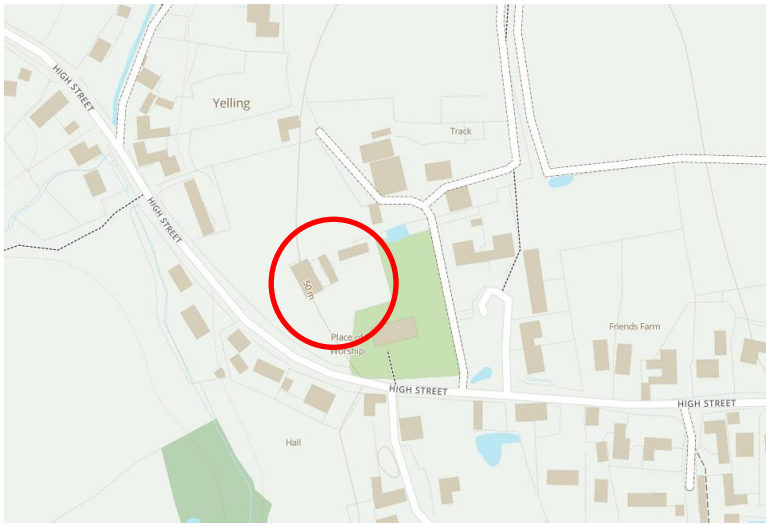
1.0 Introduction and Term of Reference

1.1 Arc Arboricultural Solutions Ltd has been instructed by SMG architects of behalf of their client to undertake a Tree Survey, Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Preliminary Method Statement at The old Rectory, High Street, Yelling, PE19 6SB; following guidance in BS 5837 2012 Trees in Relation to Demolition, Design and Construction – Recommendations

1.2 The site survey was carried out on 28th June 2023 by Roz Richardson - This survey is based on a preliminary site survey; trees on site and immediately adjacent to the site have been inspected and relative qualitative tree data recorded in the Tree Schedule. Initial constraints upon the prospective development have been determined based on the information provided and the necessary protection and construction specifications required to allow their retention provided.

1.3 The report, any attached documents and subsequent revisions will form part of the supporting documents of any formal planning application in respect of the site and as such will be open to public scrutiny and comment.

Figure 1 – Screen shot from OS Maps showing location of The Old Rectory, Yelling



2.0 Limitations

2.1 The content of this report is valid for one year from the date shown on the title page.

2.2 The tree survey has been carried out from ground level using non-invasive methods using the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) method developed by Mathheck and Breloer (1994); the survey is for the purpose of categorising tree(s) for future development. Trees are dynamic living organisms whose health and condition can be subject to rapid change depending on internal and external factors. While preliminary tree management recommendations have been provided this document is not a tree safety report.

2.3 The content and layout of this report are owned by the author, this report may not be copied or used without the author's agreement for any purpose other than the purpose indicated in this report.

The report was prepared by the author at the instruction of and for the use by the client named within the report. The author provides the advice without prejudice and bases his opinions on knowledge, experience, qualifications and published research and cannot be held responsible for the consequences of a difference of opinion held by third parties, for example the Local Planning Authority or Planning Inspector. The author does not accept liability for any loss or damage arising from reliance on the content of this report.

3.0 Statutory Obligations

3.1 Trees

3.1.1 Trees may be afforded statutory protection under a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) or designated Conservation Area (CA).

3.1.2 CA status affords living trees that exceed 75mm at 1.3m above ground level legal protection. Full planning consent (not outline) will override the need for any further application for tree work operations, providing that details of all tree works are included in submission and subsequently approval of any planning application by the local planning authority

3.1.3 TPO status affords individual trees, groups, areas, or woodlands listed on a TPO schedule and plotted on a plan legal protection. Unauthorised works to trees is an offence and carries penalties.

3.1.4 The local planning authority can make new TPOs at any time without advanced notice. It is common for LPAs to make new TPOs on receipt of details of projects that may harm trees. Penalties for offences relating to TPO trees include, but are not exclusive to, lopping, topping, damaging or destroying trees which can be unintentionally caused by such simple means as damaging the soil structure around the trees during site preparation or building work.

The effect of a Tree Preservation Order is that a formal application will normally need to be submitted to the local planning authority (LPA) (subject to exceptions) for tree works. Such an application may be refused, approved, or approved subject to conditions. There is a right of appeal against refusals, conditions, or non-determination.

Unauthorised work, wilful damage, or destruction etc is a criminal offence, on summary conviction leading to fines of up to £20,000 per tree and on indictment, to an unlimited fine and/or imprisonment. All trees are a 'material consideration' in the town planning context and extra weight is normally given to those the subject of the above statutory protection. If TPOs are applied, it is imperative that the LPA is consulted with respect to any activities that affect trees whether directly or indirectly.

3.2 Hedges

3.2.1 Hedges may be protected under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 and a requirement for a hedgerow removal notice required. Where a hedgerow is 20m or more in length and meets another hedgerow, if the hedge is located on or alongside one of the following: -

- Agricultural land, grazing/paddock land
- Common land, including town or village greens.
- Land used for forestry or the breeding or keeping of horses, ponies, or donkeys; or
- A Local Nature Reserve or Site of Special Scientific Interest.

Full planning consent (not outline) will override the need for any further application for a hedgerow notification, providing no 'conditions' are applied on a decision notice being issued.

3.3 Wildlife

3.3.1 Wildlife – prior to undertaking any tree works the laws in respect of protected species and habitats needs to be observed. Where tree works are required, advice may be required from a suitably qualified person prior to being able to proceed, this may require tree works being scheduled outside of the bird nesting period, typically March – August inclusive.

The following legislation protects various habitats and species of animals in the UK: -

- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981(as amended)
- Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (NERC Act)
- Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended)
- Protection of Badgers Act 1992
- The Hedgerows Regulations 1997
- Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000

4.0 Executive Summary

4.1 A total of fourteen individual trees have been surveyed T1 – T14, and one group G1, summary of findings is shown in the table below.

Table 1 – Tree categorisation

Retention Category	Individual Trees (T)	Individual Group(s) (G)
A High Quality	0	0
B Moderate Quality	12	1
C Low Quality	2	0
U Unsuitable for retention	0	0
Total	14	1

4.2 It is proposed to construct a swimming pool to the east of the main dwelling house.

4.3 There are six trees that will be removed to facilitate the pool, further details are provided in the tree schedule Appendix 1

Table 2 - Development impacts and mitigation measures.

Potential Development Impact	Tree(s) Affected	Mitigation Measures
Removal of trees due to incompatibility with development	T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6	Potential for replacement planting
Crown lift	T12 – T14	None

Table 3 - Tree Works to facilitate development.

Tree ID	Proposed Works
T1, T6	Remove
T12 – T14	Lift canopies to facilitate construction vehicles, max 3.5m

5.0 Survey Methodology

5.1 Trees on or adjacent to the site have been attributed a retention category as detailed in British Standard 5837 2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition & Construction – Recommendations'. The Root Protection Area (RPA) of individual trees or the largest tree within a group has been calculated based on its stem diameter and this has been used to produce a Tree Constraints and Protection Plan – see Appendix 2

5.2 Individually surveyed trees have been given a notional identification e.g. T1, T2, groups of trees G1, G2, woodland W1, W2 and hedgerows H1, H2. Full survey details and work recommendations.

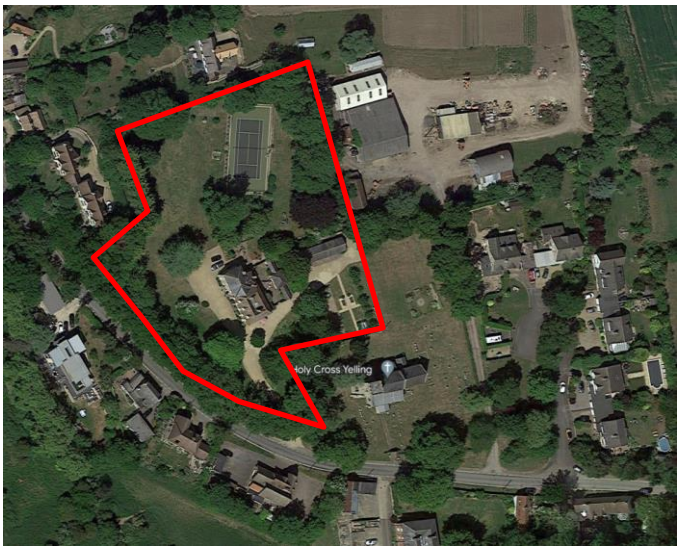
5.3 Tree Categorisation - Trees of A and B category should be considered as constraints to development, informing layout and design every attempt should be made to provide space for category A and B trees to enhance and flourish within a design while not placing post development pressure upon any retained tree. Trees of a C category will not usually be retained where they would impose a significant constraint to development. U category trees are in such a condition that they will be lost within 10 years and may be removed as good arboricultural practice.

All survey data is presented in the tree schedule– Appendix 1.

6.0 Site Overview and Project details.

6.1 The Old Rectory is located in the village of Yelling to the north of the Church, to the east of the main dwelling is the area proposed for development.

Figure 2 – Google Earth screen shot of The Old Rectory, Yelling



6.2 The proposed project is for a pool to be constructed to the east of the main dwelling in an area historically used as a kitchen garden. Today there is a green house and seven Apple trees.

Figure 4 - Proposed layout



6.2 Details of statutory controls (TPO and CA) have been obtained from Huntingdon District Council online mapping service – see Appendix 4. The Old Rectory is within a Conservation Area and there is a Tree Preservation Order ref 003/85/H

6.3 Soils data obtained from a desk top study provides an indication of soil type; this report does not provide information on soil shrinkability which may be required for practitioners in other disciplines e.g. engineers designing foundations.

- Solis data from LandIS – Lime rich loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage
- Bedrock data from BGS – West Walton formation and Ampthill Clay

Photo Montage

Arc Arboricultural Solutions

View looking back towards main access with T11 TPO Lime



View towards access to the development site with T11 TPO Lime



View looking towards development site





View of main access from High Street

View looking back towards access in previous photo



View of the area of development



View of orchard trees

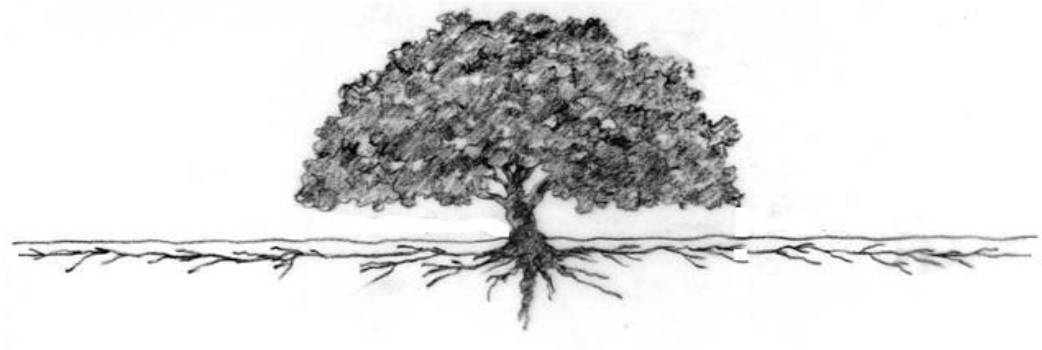


7.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

7.1 Trees impose both above ground and below ground constraints; crowns, branches and trunks of retained trees (the trees that are kept in-situ as part of any scheme) present a physical constraint and these trees must not be subjected to any impact damage that may be incurred by plant and machinery if they are to survive and continue to contribute to the environment in the long-term.

The root systems of retained trees represent the most critical constraint, albeit an invisible one under normal circumstances. The most valuable part of the root systems for maintaining health and structural anchorage of trees is mostly located in the upper 600 millimetres of a soil profile.

Figure 6 - Diagram showing typical root morphology of a mature tree growing in homogenous ground conditions.



7.2 The Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) uses tree data collected on site and information provided to evaluate direct and indirect effects of the proposed project and where necessary recommend mitigation.

7.2.1 Access - Access into the site will utilise the current access from the High Street, Yelling. There are trees at the access and set further back within the existing drive. The construction of the driveway appears to be gravel over compacted 'hogging' – this may not be robust enough for the weight of the lorries required to remove the spoil from excavations for the pool. Tree protection and ground protection will be required; details provided on plan ref AAS/0389 – TPP Rev 01 July 2023.

7.2.2 Services – Details of additional services have not been provided, services are in situ on site from the main property, any addition to the existing services can be achieved through consideration for the RPAs and by staying outside of any RPA.

7.2.3 Topography (Implications of sloping ground) – the site is considered relatively flat. The implications of this are more to do with the potential for contamination from liquids e.g. fuel, oils, chemicals e.g. porta-loo and cement mixing and washing moving downhill and/or contaminating high water tables – this is not considered a constraint on this site.

7.2.3 Construction Phase – The construction of the pool will require the removal of six Apple trees, T1 – T6.

7.2.4 Protective Tree Fencing/ground protection–Protective fencing and ground protection will be required to ensure the retained trees are not compromised during the development – see Appendix 2 Tree Protection Plans Proposed AAS/0389 TPP – Rev 01 July 2023.

Protective Tree Fencing – typically this will be a weldmesh type fencing secured on weighted bases or poles driven into the ground; 'Heras' style fencing.

Ground Protection – the use of a proprietary ground protection is desirable to accommodate the likely load. Alternatives may be used if agreed and proven not to distort or cause compaction to the underlying soil.

7.2.8 Monitoring – In addition to the method it is beneficial to identify key arboricultural responsibilities associated with the progression of the development. Accordingly, a draft "Statement of Supervision (Arboriculture)" has been included in Appendix 6. The purpose of this document is to identify a decision making and data recording structure in the monitoring process, together with providing a list of specific trigger points. Prior to works

commencing on site this document should be re-issued with contact names and document reference number included.

7.2.9 Cultural Implications – Orchards are by an accepted definition a group of five or more fruit and/or nut trees in commercial management. They are a priority habitat consideration in the planning process.

8.0 Design advice, Arboricultural Method Statement

8.1 The information provided in this section has been provided based on any plans provided at the time of this report being prepared. Should there be amendments to the site layout in the future the advice provided may not be relevant and require revision prior to the commencement of the development.

8.2 If during development the layout encroaches significantly more into the RPAs than identified amendments to the engineering approach may be required and arboricultural advice must be sought.

8.1.1 Location of site office/compound/parking/materials – There is space outside of any retained trees' RPA to facilitate materials, construction vehicles and a chemical toilet if required. See Appendix 2 AAS/0389 TPP – Rev 01 July 2023

8.1.2 Protective Tree Fencing/ground protection – Tree protection will be required on site using both 'Heras' type fencing and ground protection, ideally a proprietary ground protection to accommodate the required load. Fencing will be required as a precautionary measure at the access for T12 – T14, and for the mature mixed planted to the west which is approximately 10m from the development area. Stem protection will be required for T10, Lime tree which is located within the driveway, T11, will require stem protection.

The use of ground protection is proposed in this report as the construction of the driveway is unknown and the removal of spoil from site in lorries may compromise the RPA of retained trees.

Details of ground protection and fencing are provided in Appendix 5 and in the Tree Protection Plan, Appendix 2., AAS/0389 TPP – Rev 01 July 2023

8.1.3 Construction Phase – The construction of the pool will require the removal of six Apple trees.

8.1.4 Mixing and use of concrete around trees – Concrete (cementitious, mortar, cement, slurry) washout wastewater is caustic and considered corrosive, with a pH over 12. Wet concrete is toxic to trees and for this reason the incorporation of protection (sheathing with

impermeable membrane e.g. heavy grade polythene sheeting) is extremely important to prevent contact with exposed roots and limiting potential for harm.

It is important NOT to mix concrete within the vicinity of trees where there is the risk of contamination of the soil.

8.1.6 Reporting and Monitoring - in accordance with item 6.3 of BS 5837 2012 the site and associated development should be monitored regularly by a competent arboriculturalist to ensure the arboricultural aspects of the planning permission are implemented. Furthermore, regular contact between the site manager and arboriculturalist allows them to effectively address any issues should they arise. The arboriculturalist will contact the Local Planning authority and appropriate action taken.

A statement of supervision is provided in Appendix 6 along with a timetable of tree protection phasing in Appendix 7.

9.0 Conclusion

9.1 The proposed pool will require the removal of six Apple trees.

9.2 Tree protection fencing, and ground protection will be required, unless it is confirmed that the impact of spoil being removed from site will not impact significantly upon the integrity of the existing driveway.

9.3 There are no arboricultural reasons for this development to be refused providing the details provided in this report and Tree Protection Plans are adhered to.

APPENDIX 1

Tree Schedule and Cascade Chart for Categorisation

BS5837:2012 Tree Survey

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Pulloxhill
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MK45 5HA
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Client: SMG Architects
Project: AAS/0389 The Dld Rectory, Yelling Rev 02
Survey Date: 29/06/2023
Surveyor: Roz Richardson

Tree and Tag No / Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations / Survey Comment	Cat ERC
G1										Estimated Measurements	
Common Yew *Taxus baccata*	12	0				M	A: 0 R: 0		C: S: B:	Group of five Yew	
T1										Estimated Measurements	
Apple *Malus Spp.*	0	3	353 (Eq)	N 3 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	1 1 1 1	M	A: 56.5 R: 4.24	Good	C: Good S: Fair B: Good	Fell :: Unspecified Atypical domestic specimen, historically pruned for fruit	**B.1.2** >40 yrs
T2										Estimated Measurements	
Apple *Malus Spp.*	2.5	3	145 (Eq)	N 1.5 E 2 S 2 W 2	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	M	A: 9.6 R: 1.74	Fair	C: Good S: Fair B: Fair	See Comment :: Unspecified Atypical domestic specimen, historically pruned for fruit	**C.1.2** >40 yrs
T3										Estimated Measurements	
Apple *Malus Spp.*	5.5	1	95	N 2 E 2.5 S 2 W 2	0.5 0.75 0.75 1	M	A: 4.1 R: 1.14	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Fell :: Unspecified Atypical domestic specimen, historically pruned for fruit	**B.1.2** >40 yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T4										Estimated Measurements	
Apple *Malus Spp.*	6.5	1	210	N 4 E 3 S 3.5 W 2	1 0.5 5 1	M	A: 20 R: 2.52	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Fell :: Unspecified Atypical domestic specimen, historically pruned for fruit	**B.1.2** >40 yrs
T5										Estimated Measurements	
Apple *Malus Spp.*	6	2	85 (Eq)	N 2.5 E 2 S 2 W 2.5	1 1 0.5 1	M	A: 3.3 R: 1.02	Fair	C: Fair S: Poor B: Fair	Fell :: Unspecified Atypical domestic specimen, historically pruned for fruit	**C.1.2** >40 yrs
T6										Estimated Measurements	
Apple *Malus Spp.*	5.5	3	193 (Eq)	N 2.5 E 3 S 2 W 1.5	1 1 0.5 0.5	M	A: 16.8 R: 2.31	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Fell :: Unspecified Atypical domestic specimen, historically pruned for fruit	**B.1.2** >40 yrs
T7										Estimated Measurements	
Apple *Malus Spp.*	9	1	330	N 4 E 3.5 S 4 W 3	0.5 1 0.75 0.75	M	A: 49.3 R: 3.96	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	Fell :: Unspecified Atypical domestic specimen, historically pruned for fruit	**B.1.2** >40 yrs
T8										Estimated Measurements	
Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	12	1	2550	N 4.5 E 3 S 4 W 3	3 2.5 2 2.5	SM	A: 707 R: 15	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	No action :: Unspecified No Comments	**B.1.2** >40 yrs
T9										Estimated Measurements	
Common Yew *Taxus baccata*	10	1	195	N 1.5 E 2 S 2 W 1.5	2.5 3 2 2	M	A: 17.2 R: 2.33	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	No action :: Unspecified No Comments	**B.1.2** >40 yrs

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

Tree and Tag No Species	Hght (m)	Stems No	Stems Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)	Crown Clear (m)	Age	RP A (m²) R (m)	Phys Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Recommendations Survey Comment	Cat ERC
T10										Estimated Measurements	
Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	12	1	380	N 5 0 E 4.5 0 S 7 0 W 5 0		M	A: 65.3 R: 4.55	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	No action :: Unspecified	**B.1.2** 20 to 40 yrs
T11										Estimated Measurements	
Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	14	1	250	N 4 0 E 6 0 S 3.5 0 W 5 0		M	A: 28.3 R: 3	Good	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	No action :: Unspecified	**B.1.2** 20 to 40 yrs
T12										Estimated Measurements	
Common Lime *Tilia europaea*	10	1	1110	N 4 1.75 E 4 1.75 S 4 1.75 W 4 1.72		M	A: 557.5 R: 13.32	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified Historically reduced significantly	**B.1.2** 20 to 40 yrs
T13										Estimated Measurements	
Common Yew *Taxus baccata*	11	1	225	N 2 2 E 2.5 2 S 3 2 W 2 2		M	A: 22.9 R: 2.69	Good	C: Good S: Good B: Good	No action :: Unspecified No Comments	**B.1.2** 20 to 40 yrs
T14										Estimated Measurements	
Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	18	1	650	N 4 3.5 E 4.5 3 S 5 3.5 W 4.5 3		M	A: 191.2 R: 7.8	Fair	C: Fair S: Fair B: Fair	No action :: Unspecified Cavity at base on....side	**B.1.2** 10 to 20 yrs
T15										Estimated Measurements	
Common Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*	18	1	580			M	A: 152.2 R: 6.96		C: S: B:		

Age Classifications: N Newly planted; Y Young; SM Semi-mature; EM Early Mature; M Mature; OM Over Mature

Condition: C Crown; S Stem; B Basal area

Stems: Ø Diameter; (Eq) Equivalent stem diameter using BS5837:2012 definition

ERC: Estimated Remaining Contributio

TABLE 1 – Cascade chart for tree categorisation

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention				
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 category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, 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 of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees Suppressing adjacent trees or better quality			
NOTE:	*Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which might be desirable to preserve see 4.5.7 – trees with identifiable conservation, heritage or landscape value.*			
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values Including conservation	
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION				
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly goodexamples of their species, especially if rare or unusual or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal Arboricultural features (e.g. dominant/or principle Trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape feature	Trees, groups or woodlands of significance conservation historical, commemorative or other value e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture	
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that may be included in 'A' but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, inc unsympathetic past management/storm damage) Such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention 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 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 dia of below 150mm	Unremarkable trees of very limitedmerit or such impaired conditionthat 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 benefit.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	

Terms of Reference to Tree Survey Form

Tree number/Tag	Number on tag fixed to tree or given number on plan where no tag has been used. Given number for groups (G), hedges (H) or shrubs (S). Individual tree will have no tag if located on adjoining land or inaccessible
Species	Tree species - Common name or botanical name if no common name is in common use
Tree height	Height in metres where measurement is possible. Estimated where tree is inaccessible
Stem Dia(s)	Trunk diameter measured at 1.5 metres above ground level (on the side of the tree where the ground is highest). A formula applies to multiple stemmed trees
RPA radius	Root Protection Area radius in metres (linear) measured from centre of tree trunk
RPA m2	Root Protection Area in square metres
Crown spread	Spread of tree crown in metres at each cardinal point (NESW) measured from tree trunk
Crown Clearance (1st large branch)	The height in metres on the tree of the lowest major branch and its direction (where relevant)
Canopy height above ground	Headroom - The height above ground in metres of the lowest part of the tree crown / branch ends (where relevant)
Life stage	The estimated stage of life of the tree in relation to its speciesstated as young, semi-mature, early mature, mature, over-mature e.g. A Silver Birch may be considered 'mature' at 40 years, but Oak may only be considered 'semi-mature' at the same chronological age
Structural &Physiological Condition and any management recommendations	The condition of the tree in relation to the presence of any notable structural defects or ill-health and any recommendations that may be relevant to good arboricultural management or in relation to a proposed development
Estimated remaining contribution	An estimated range of the minimum number of years a tree may make a positive contribution before it falls into decline (senescence). <10, 10+, 20+, 40+
Category & Sub category	A qualitative gradingA to C or U recorded on tree survey plan and assigned a colour, see Table 1 in report

APPENDIX 2

Tree Constraints Plan – Existing

(AAS/0389 TCP – Rev 02 – February 2024)

Tree Constraints Plan – Aerial

(AAS/0389 TCP – Rev 01 – June 2023)

Tree Protection Plan – Pre-Demolition

(AAS/0389 TPP – Rev 02 – February 2024)

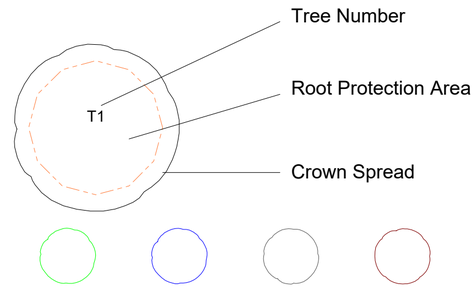
Arc Arboricultural Solutions

The Old Rectory, Yelling
Tree Constraints Plan - Existing

SCALE : 1 : 350 @ A2	DATE : 18/02/2024	N
AAS/0386 TCP - Rev 02 February 2024		

PLAN TO BE READ IN COLOUR





Category 'A' Category 'B' Category 'C' Category 'U'

0 40m

Area of development

View of orchard



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Arc Arboricultural Solutions

The Old Rectory, Yelling
Tree Constraints Plan - Existing

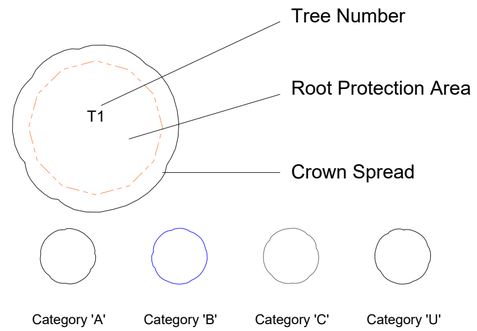
SCALE : 1 : 350 @ A2

DATE : 18/02/2024

N

AAS/0386 TCP - Rev 01 July 2023

PLAN TO BE READ IN COLOUR



0 40m

Area of development

View of orchard



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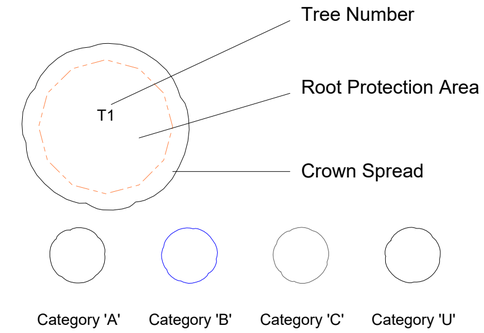
Arc Arboricultural Solutions

The Old Rectory, Yelling
Tree Protection Plan - Proposed

SCALE : 1 : 350 @ A2	DATE : 18/02/2024	N
AAS/0386 TPP - Rev 02 FEbruary 2024		

PLAN TO BE READ IN COLOUR







Trees for removal

Ground Protection

Stem Protection

Tree protection fencing

View of orchard



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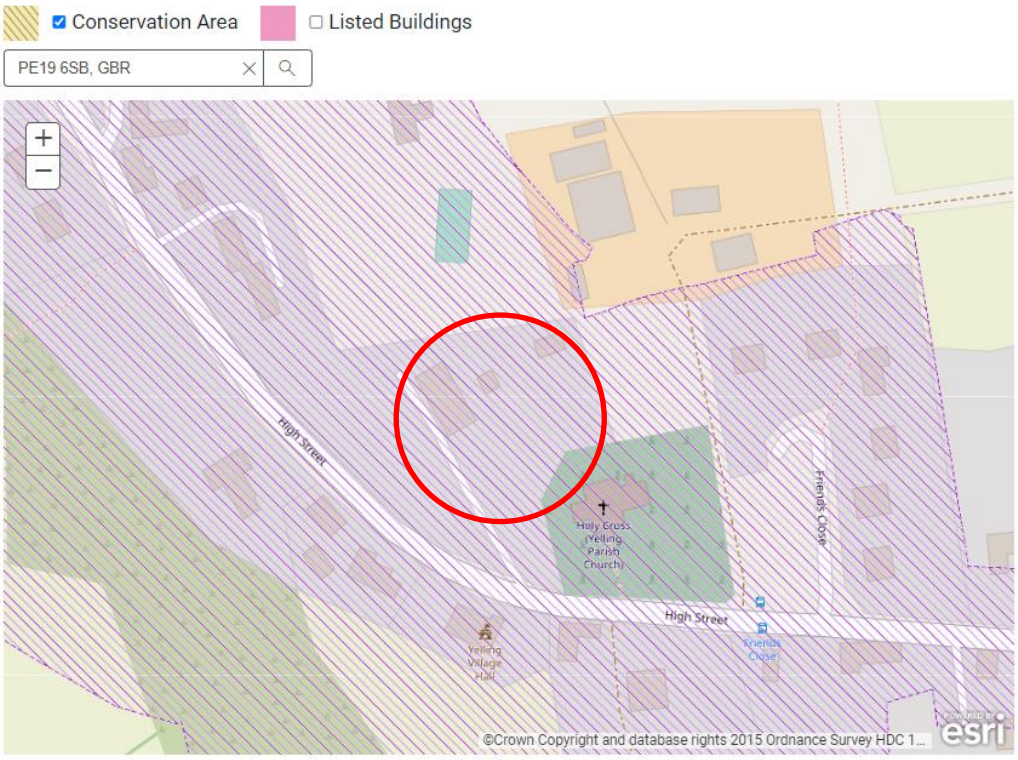
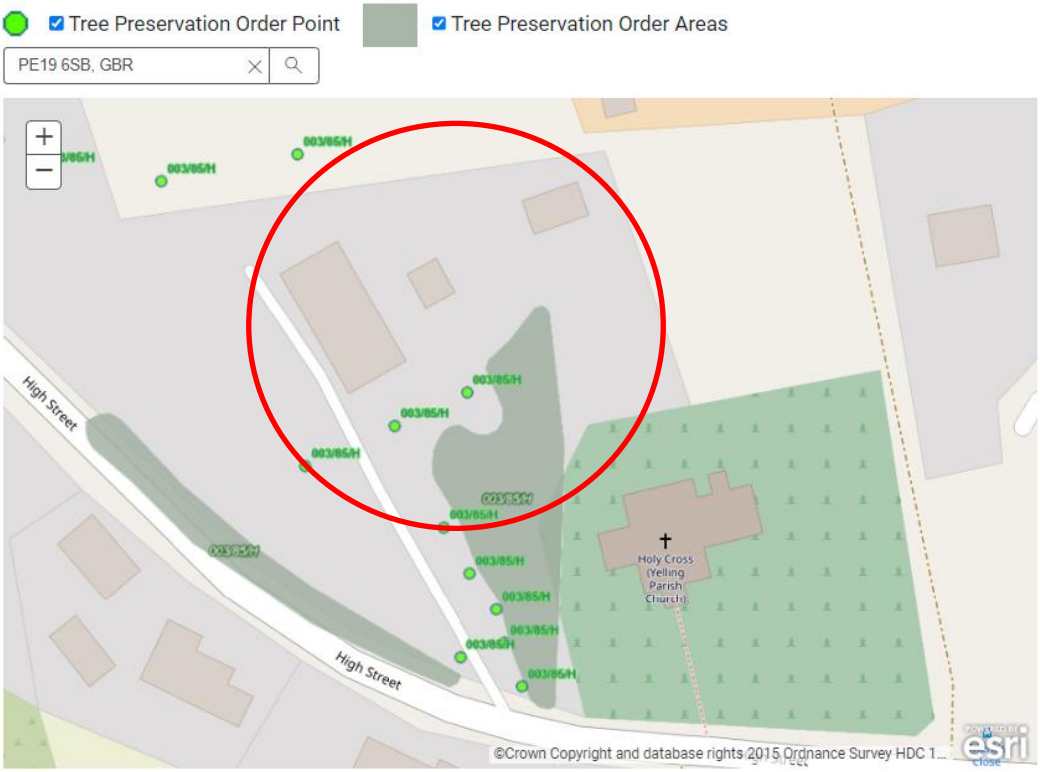
APPENDIX 3 - Statutory Protection of trees on and off site and other constraints

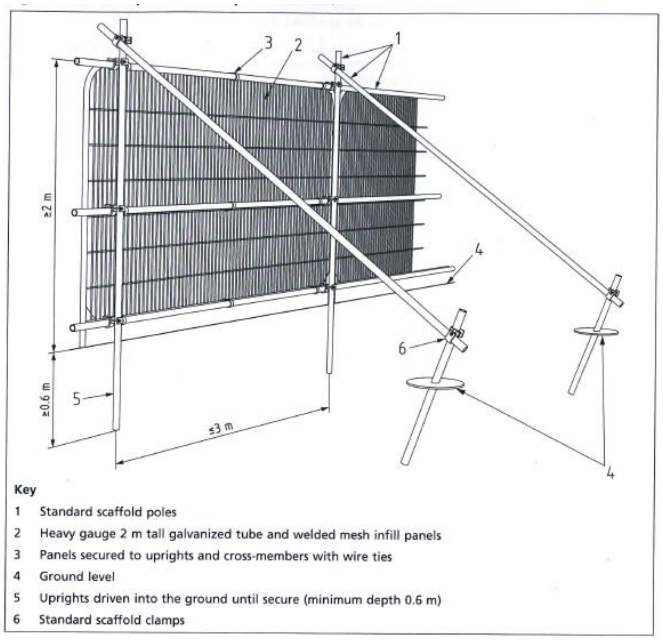
Screen shot from Huntingdon District Council online mapping service; The Old Rectory circled red





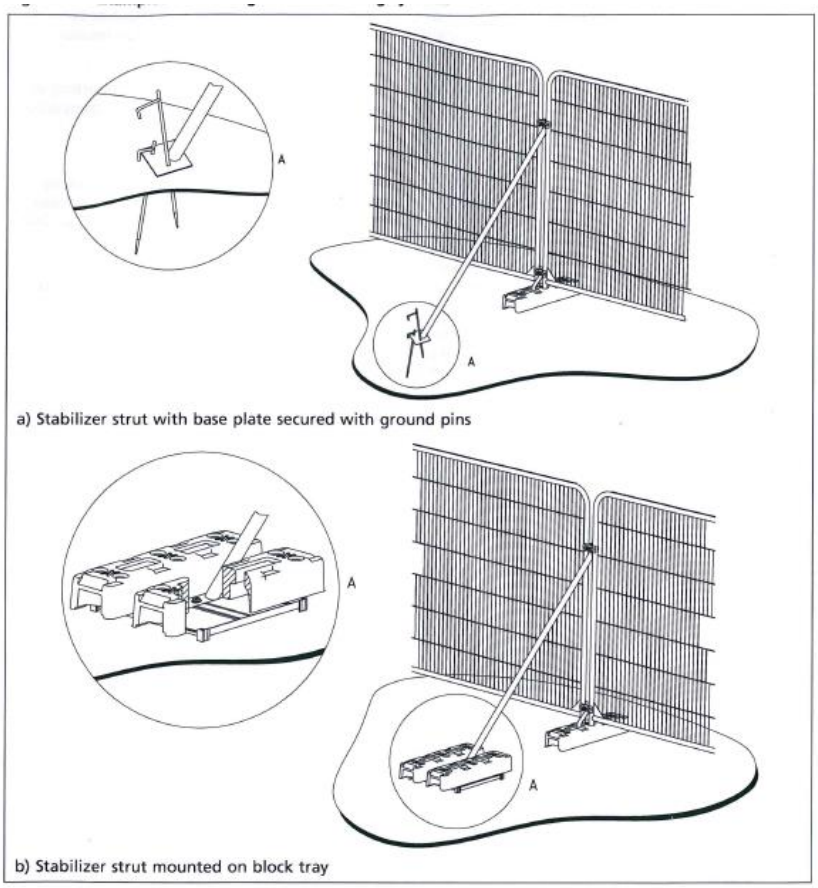
APPENDIX 4 – Fencing and ground protection details

BS 5837:2012 Specification for protective barrier



Key
1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

Examples of above ground stabilization systems



Examples of stem protection





https://greengridsystems.com/products/trunk-protecta

Types of Ground Protection

There are various proprietary ground protection mats on the market which provide a secure and stable solution to preventing compaction within the Root Protection Area of a tree.

Various suppliers are available, by using Google and looking for '*Ground Protection Mats*' a supplier can be found.

Ground protection should be laid over an impermeable geo-textile to prevent leakage of any toxic materials into the soil beneath





APPENDIX 5 - Statement of Supervision – The Old Rectory, High Street, Yelling, St Neots, PE19 6SB

Introduction

In accordance with a planning application to be submitted for The Old Rectory, High Street, Yelling, St Neots, PE19 6SB

The purpose of this document is to ensure that all works that have an impact on retained trees is undertaken with the approved Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan. As such the purpose of the statement is to identify the following arboricultural issues.

- Approved documents
- Key staff and contacts
- Critical phase of pre-commencement, induction, and construction.

Approved Documents

The following documents must be available to all those with responsibility for arboricultural matters during construction.

- BS 5837 2012; Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations.
- Notice of Planning Decision – decision pending
  Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plans Tree Protection Plans for The Old Rectory, High Street, Yelling, St Neots, PE19 6SB
- produced by Arc Arboricultural Solutions Ltd dated July 2023: -
  - AAS/0389 – TPP Rev 01 July 2023

Key Staff

Below are key people responsible for arboricultural matters on site during construction.

Agent	SMG Architects	stevenb@smg-architects.co.uk	01263 824422
Arboricultural Consultant	Arc Arboriculture	Arc.arboriculturalsolutions@gmail.com	07553 870759
Site Manager	TBC	-	-

APPENDIX 6 – Timetable for Tree Protection Works

Item	Operation*	Pre-Construction	During Construction	On Completion
1	Carry out scheduled tree works to remove T1 – T6	X	-	-
2	Erect temporary fencing and ground protection as plan ref AAS/0389 – TPP Rev 01 July 2023 - Appendix 2	X	-	-
3	Affix warning signs to fencing – Appendix 8	X	-	-
4	Maintain fencing, ground protection and signs in situ during demolition.	-	X	X
5	Arboricultural supervision and advice including site visits during the works to check the CEZ and liaison with the Local Authority as required		X	X
6	Remove both protective fencing and ground protection	-	-	X
7	Check condition of the protected trees and consider if remedial works are necessary.	-	-	X

* All work to comply with the attached Arboricultural Method Statement and BS5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations"

APPENDIX 7 - General Guidance

The following general precautions must be taken during the construction phase.

- No materials or fuel shall be stored close to or within the RPAs of trees to be retained or where new trees are to be established.
- There shall be no bonfires within 10m of the outer edge of the crown or RPA of a tree to be retained.
- Mechanical equipment must not be refuelled within the RPAs of retained trees or areas where new trees are to be established.
- No cement shall be mixed or stored within the RPAs of retained trees or areas where new trees are to be established.
- Cement mixers must not be washed within or uphill of the RPAs of retained trees or areas where new trees are to be established.
- The soil level within the RPA of a retained tree must not be raised or lowered without the agreement of the local authority Tree Officer.
- No plant shall be operated within the RPAs of retained trees unless the soil is suitably protected against compaction.
- Excavation should not take place within the RPAs of retained trees unless an arboricultural consultant or the local authority Tree Officer is supervising the work.
- The guidance provided by NJUG (2007) should be followed when installing
- underground services within the RPAs of retained trees.
- Surface water runoff must not be redirected into or out of the RPA of a retained tree.
- No materials shall be dumped within the RPA of a tree, whether in a skip or on the ground.
- No vehicles shall be parked or operate within the RPA of a retained tree.

APPENDIX 8 – Signs to be printed at A3, lamintated then afixed to Tree Protection fencing





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M: 07553 870759