

Arboricultural Assessment

for

**Land at
Badminton Road
Old Sodbury**

Prepared by

Tim Pursey

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1.0 Date of survey

1.1 April 2021

2.0 Surveyor

2.1 Tim Pursey

3.0 Instructions

3.1 As a result of a planning application, I am instructed to undertake an arboricultural assessment and to prepare a report assessing the impact that the proposed development will have on trees growing at the site.

3.2 The report includes:

- An indication of the constraints placed on the design by the trees on site
- A schedule indicating the tree survey results
- A preliminary arboricultural method statement
- A tree constraints plan – drawing TP 2760/2104/TCP appended
- A tree protection plan – drawing TP 2760/2104/TPP appended

4.0 Report limitations

4.1 All inspections were made from ground level, using binoculars where necessary. Should a more detailed inspection, by climbing or by elevated platform, be required then this will be highlighted within the survey recommendations.

4.2 The legal status of trees either at or adjacent the property has not been verified with the local authority

4.3 Trees are living, dynamic organisms. Their health and overall condition changes as the trees grow and can be affected by external conditions. For this reason the condition survey and any recommendations given are valid for a period not exceeding one calendar year from the date of issue of this report.

5.0 Proposals

5.1 It is proposed to construct a number of new dwellings on land currently used for grazing.

5.2 A low quality Field Maple and sections of woody vegetation/hedgerow are proposed to be removed to facilitate new works.

6.0 Tree survey

- 6.1 See schedule of tree survey results.

7.0 Assessment of Impact

- 7.1 A number of new dwellings is proposed to be constructed. Field Maple T2 and group G7 is to be removed as part of the scheme.
- 7.2 Removed trees/vegetation is easily compensated by additional planting to be completed following completion of construction works.
- 7.3 Retained trees are easily protected using appropriate fencing and some ground protection.
- 7.4 Oak T1 is by far the most impressive tree and it grows on adjacent land. It is extremely important this tree is adequately protected during construction works.
- 7.5 Design of the new scheme has deliberately sited the nearest dwelling and garages just outside the root protection area (RPA) so provided protective measures are properly employed, no detriment to the tree should result from the works.

8.0 Preliminary Method Statement to Mitigate Impact

8.1 Tree Works

Trees T2 and group G7 will be removed. Works will be completed by persons both qualified and experienced to do so and in accordance with BS3998:2010 *Recommendations for Tree Work*.

8.2 Protective Fencing

Retained trees will be protected from the impact of construction by protective fencing to be erected in accordance with BS5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations*.

- 8.3 This fencing is designed to protect all parts of the trees, both above and below ground. It will be erected using Heras panels erected in a conventional fashion with supporting feet pinned to the ground to prevent movement. It is particularly important that the fencing be completely rigid and immobile.
- 8.4 The fence will be erected in the positions shown on the attached plan, TP 2760/2103/TPP and will be erected to protect the trees before any work commences. It will be inspected by the project arboriculturist prior to any works starting on site. The protective fencing will remain in situ until all construction works are completed.

- 8.5 The protective fencing will be clearly marked indicating its purpose to all persons on site. Signs will be minimum A3 in size and will clearly state that the protective fencing will not be moved under any circumstances. The protected area behind the fencing will be considered sacrosanct and no entry into this area will be permitted for *any* reason except to maintain the protective fencing. No excavation is permitted, no changes in ground level, no plant will track across this area at any time, and no storage of any materials within this area will be permitted.
- 8.6 **Ground Protection**
Ground protection will consist of plywood boards 25mm thick laid upon a compressible layer eg woodchip. The purpose of the ground protection is to prevent soil being torn up by machine or overly compacted during the works.
- 8.7 Ground protection will be installed at the same time as the protective fencing and similarly inspected by the project arboriculturist prior to commencement of works on site. It will similarly remain until all substantive works are completed.
- 8.8 **Services**
New services will be installed outside the RPAs of any retained tree. Given the amount of space available, this is easily achieved.
- 8.9 **Ground Levels**
Ground levels within the rooting area of any retained tree will remain unaltered unless otherwise specified by the project arboriculturist.
- 8.10 **General**
No storage or mixing of cement/concrete will be permitted anywhere within 10 metres of any retained tree. Account will be taken of any slopes in order to avoid the possibility of cement washings running into the rooting areas of retained trees.
- 8.11 Oil, bitumen or other material likely to be injurious to a tree should not be stacked or discharged within 10 metres of the trunk. Materials generally should not be stacked or discharged within 5 metres of the trunks.

8.12 Arboricultural Supervision

A pre-commencement on-site meeting will be held between the project arboriculturist and site manager. The purpose of such a meeting will be to finalise protective measures and to ensure that both protective fencing and ground protection is adequate and erected in the correct positions. It is also to ensure contractors are fully aware of the need to comply with the contents of this document.

- 8.13 It is particularly important that this meeting take place prior to works commencing on site.

22nd April 2021

Tim Pursey

Chartered Arboriculturist

Tree Survey

Key:

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Height: | Estimated in metres. |
| Stem diameter: | Measured at 1.5m above ground level. |
| Branch spread: | Estimated in metres at four cardinal points. |
| Height of crown Clearance: | Height in metres (estimated) above adjacent ground level to inform on ground clearance, crown stem ratio and shading. |
| Age class: | <u>Y</u> oung tree in first third of its life expectancy <u>M</u> iddle age tree <u>M</u> ature trees <u>O</u> ver <u>M</u> ature <u>V</u> eteran |
| Category grading: | A/B/C/U – In accordance with BS 5837:2012 <i>Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations</i> . Category A – High Quality Category B – moderate quality Category C- low quality Category U – trees for removal All surveys and inspections made from ground level unless otherwise stated. |

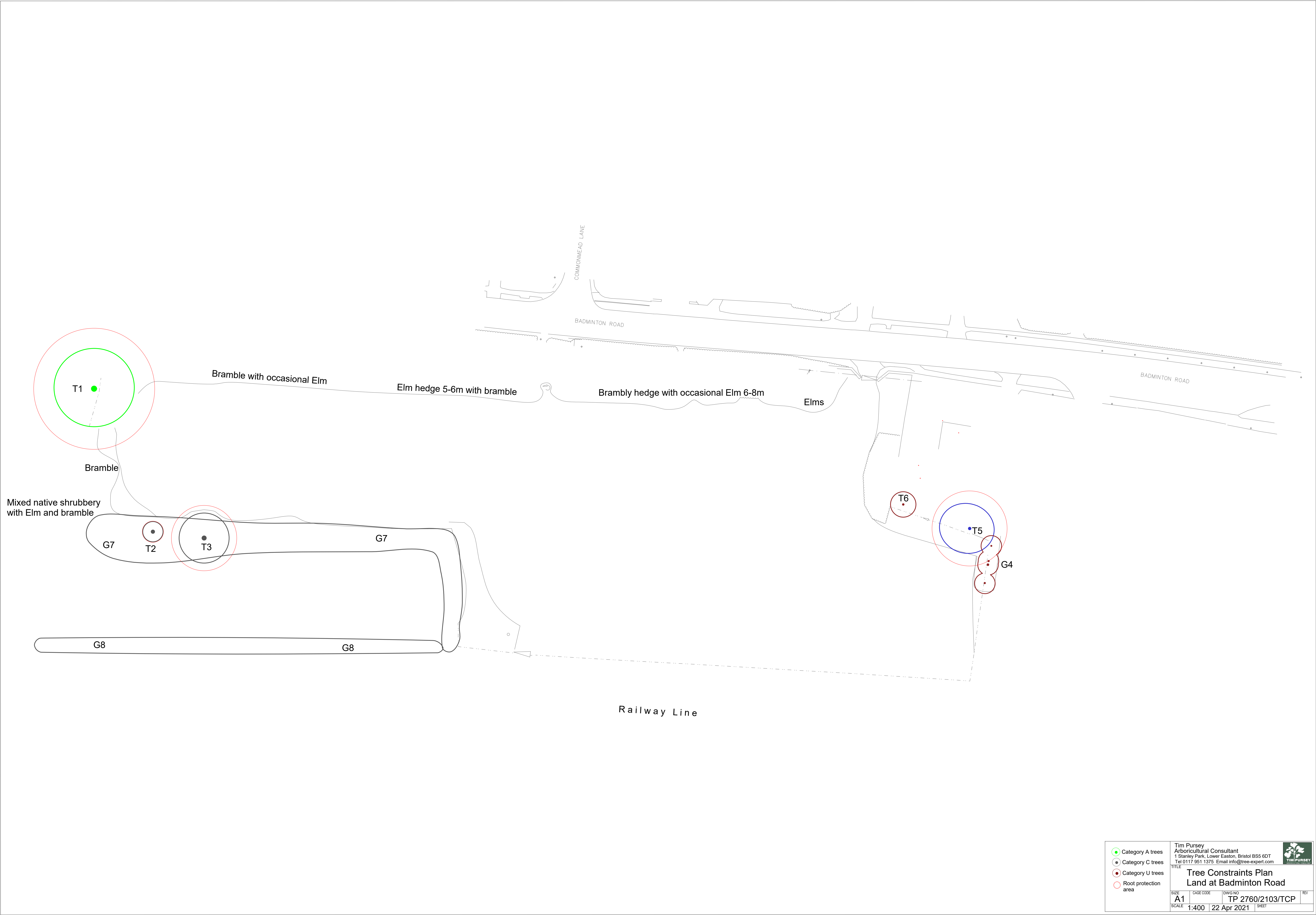
Land at Badminton Road, Old Sodbury

| Tree No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem Dia. (mm) | Crown Radius (m) | | | | Crown Ht. (m) | Age Class | Remaining Contribution | Structural and Physiological Condition | Preliminary Management Recommendations | Retention Category |
|----------|------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------|-----------|------------------------|---|--|--------------------|
| | | | | N | E | S | W | | | | | | |
| T1 | Oak | 16 | Est 1450 | 10 | 10 | 9 | | 3 | Mat | 40+ | Good example of an old tree. Some ivy growth. Inspected from one side only | Sever ivy to check growth. | A1 A2 A3 |
| T2 | Field Maple | 7.5 | 225 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | Mid | 40+ | Normal | None | C1 |
| T3 | Ash | 8 | 675 | 6 | 6 | | 6 | 3 | Mat | 20-40 | Normal multistemmed tree. Likely outgrown coppice. No obvious dieback at present | None | C1 |
| G4 | Elm x4 | 6-7 | 200-225 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2 | Mid | <10 | Group of suckering Elms. Likely to succumb to Dutch Elm Disease in the shorter term | None | U |
| T5 | Horse Chestnut | 14 | Est 775 | | 6 | 6 | 7.5 | 3 | Mat | 40+ | Normal. No signs of obvious disfunction. Growing in adjacent rear garden | None | B1 B2 |
| T6 | Silver Birch | 9 | Est 325 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2.5 | Mat | 10-20 | Tree appears dead | None | U |
| G7 | Mixed vegetation | 3-5 | 75-200 | | | | | | Mat | 40+ | Mix of Prunus, Field Maple, Hawthorn etc. Currently unmanaged | None | C1 |
| G8 | Native hedgerow | 2.5 | ~50 | | | | | | Y-Mid | 40+ | Primarily Hawthorn. Relatively young hedgerow | None | C1 |

Bibliography

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British Standard 3998:2010 Recommendations for Tree Work
British Standard 4428:1989 Code of Practice for General Landscaping Operations
British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and
Construction – Recommendations
- Tree Preservation Orders: A Guide to The Law and Good Practice 2000
- Subsidence of Low-Rise Buildings 2000 Institution of Structural Engineers
Standards-Chapter 4.2 Building Near Trees 2003 National House Building Council
- Guidelines for The Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in
Proximity to Trees 1995 National Joint Utilities Group
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| Publications from Arboricultural Advisory and Information Service | | |
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| APN12 Through the Trees to Development | | Patch, D. |
| ARIN 130/95/ARB Tree Root Systems | | Dobson, M. |



All tree protection measures will be inspected prior to commencement of ANY works on site. There will be no works whatsoever until protective measures have been inspected and approved by the project arboriculturist/

