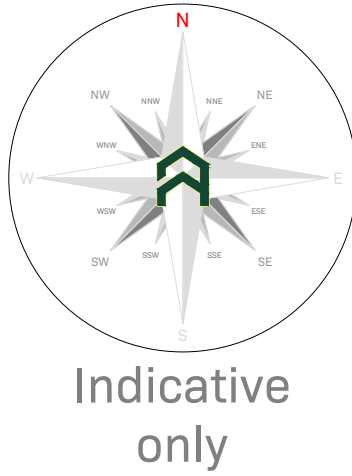




Impact: Proposed hard surfacing situated within the RPA of tree T06.
Mitigation: The resulting incursion from the proposed structure is limited to 3.3% and located on the peripheral of the RPA. It is therefore considered that the use of a standard surface installation methodology will not have a discernable impact on the longevity of the retained tree; all required excavations are to be undertaken manually and under the direct supervision of the Project Arboriculturalist.



Tree Categories

Trees are categorised in accordance with the cascade chart in Table 1 of the British Standards (BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations).

Category **U** - Trees in such condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

Category **A** - Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

Category **B** - Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

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 150mm.

Root Protection Area (RPA)

In order to avoid damage to the roots or rooting environment of retained trees, the RPA should be plotted around each of the category **A**, **B** & **C** trees. This is a minimum area (m²) which should be left undisturbed around each retained tree.

The RPA is calculated using the British Standard (BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations). The calculated RPA is capped at 707m², which is the equivalent to a circle with a radius of 15m.

Tree Survey Report

Please refer to Arbtech Consulting Ltd. Tree Survey Report (TSR) and Tree Schedule (TS) for full details on all surveyed trees, hedgerows and major shrub groups.

All trees were surveyed and categorised in accordance with the guidance as set out in British Standards (BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations).

Arboricultural Impacts	
Impacts	No. of Trees
Trees to be removed	2
Groups / hedges to be removed (Partial removal)	1 (G)
Trees only proposed incursions into the RPA	1
Groups / hedges with proposed incursions into the RPA	0
Trees that require pruning	2
Groups / hedges that require pruning	0
Trees to be transplanted	0
Groups / hedges to be transplanted	0

No.	Species	Proposed Structure	Incursion
T06	Lanceolatum's Birch	Hard Surfacing	RPA

Arboricultural Impacts - RPAs (Area)			
No.	Species	RPA (m ²)	Incursion (m ²)
T06	Lanceolatum's Birch	11.6	0.4

Tree Work Schedule			
No.	Species	Work	Category
T04	Mountain Ash	Remove: grind stumps	(C)
T06	Lanceolatum's Birch	Clear cut to provide a floor to canopy	(C)
T08	Common Hawthorn	Clear cut to provide a floor to canopy	(C)
T10	Common Hawthorn	Remove: grind stumps	(C)
T06	Various	Remove: grind stumps	(C)

No. Individual Trees to be Removed			
U	A	B	C
0	0	0	0
No. Groups / Hedges to be Removed			
U	A	B	C
0 (G)	0 (G)	0 (G)	0 (G)

Utility Apparatus

Underground utility apparatus:

Mechanical trenching for the installation of underground apparatus and drainage avoids any roots present and can change the local hydrology in a way that adversely affects the health of trees. For this reason, particular care should be taken in the route and methodology of installation for all underground apparatus. Wherever possible, apparatus should be routed outside of the RPA; where this is not possible, it is preferable to keep apparatus together in common ducts. All inspection chambers should be sited outside of RPAs.

Where underground apparatus is to pass within the RPAs, detailed plans showing the proposed route should be drawn up in conjunction with the Project Arboriculturalist. In such cases trenchless insertion methods should be used with entry and retrieval pits being located outside of the RPAs. If this option is not feasible and providing roots can be retained and protected, manual excavations using hand held tools (air-spade, forks, shovels etc.) or a combination of trenchless and manual excavations (broken trench) should be used.

Any design and installation must be undertaken in accordance with National Joint Utilities Guidelines (NJUG).

Above-ground utility apparatus:

Above-ground apparatus (including CCTV cameras and lighting) should be sited to avoid the need for detrimental tree pruning, as such the current and future crown size of the tree should be assessed.

Tree branches can be pruned back with care to provide space, though it is not appropriate for repetitive and significant tree works to an initial design solution unless this is a suitable management outcome for the tree. Any pruning must be undertaken in accordance with BS5837:2012.

Arboricultural Method Statement

All tree works must be undertaken in accordance with British Standards. Please refer to the Tree Schedule, Arboricultural Method Statement & Tree Protection Plan, for full details of all surveyed trees and how the development may be implemented without detriment to retained trees.

Rev.	Date	Notes
A	27/05/2024	Initial statement
B	26/05/2024	Layout change

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Project:	Premier inn Manchester (West Didsbury), Christie Fields Business Park, Derwent Avenue, Manchester M21 7QS
Client:	Premier Inn Hotels
Drawing:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Based on:	PL1077_AP104
Drawing No:	Arbtech AIA 01
Date:	Aug 2024
Scale:	1:150 @ A0
Rev:	B
Drawn:	PDG

Key:			
Existing Site Layout	Proposed Site Layout	Tree Numbers	T01
Tree Trunk	Tree Canopy	Root Protection Area	
Category 'U' Tree	Category 'C' Tree	Category 'C' Group	
Category 'U' Tree	Trees to be Removed	Proposed Pruning - cutting	
Incursion - Hard Surfacing			