

Tree Root Investigation Report

123 Paatine Rd Manchester

Prepared for: Great Places

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Instruction

- 1.2 Amenity Tree Care has been instructed by the client to carry out a site investigation to determine the actual extent of the RPA of 2no. large off-site Beech trees numbered T4 and T5 in the previous tree constraints reporting for this site.

2.0 Report Limitations

- 2.1 The inspection has been carried out from ground level only, using excavation to determine the results, should a more detailed inspection be required then this will be highlighted in the recommendations.
- 2.2 Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly, the health, condition and safety of trees should be checked on a regular basis, preferably at least once a year. The conclusions and recommendations in this report are only valid for a period of six months from the date of this report. This period of validity may be reduced in the case of any change in conditions to or in proximity to the tree.
- 2.3 No analysis of soil samples was undertaken.
- 2.4 Any legal descriptions or information given to the consultant are understood to be accurate.
- 2.5 No responsibility is assumed by Amenity Tree Care Ltd for legal matters that may arise from this report and the consultant shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made.
- 2.6 Any alteration or deletion from this report will invalidate it as a whole and the conclusions of this report will remain valid for six months from the date of the inspection.

3.0 Methodology for tree root investigation

- 3.1 The soil would be stripped using small hand tools under the supervision of Mr Simon Brain (Managing Director) and the Operations manager Paul Springett.
- 3.2 The soil layer was stripped back in depths of 30mm across trial pits as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan to the rear of this document.

4.0 Comments

Soil Type: Freely draining slightly acid sandy soil

Tree species: *Fagus Sylvatica*, fully mature with theoretical RPA extending to the edge of the existing building.

- 4.1 T1 is a mature tree growing in the soft landscaped ground of an adjacent site. There is a boundary wall that may have impacted root morphology.

4.2 Discussion

The trench revealed 5 roots up to 25/30mm with several fine feeder roots of arboricultural significance within the excavation. Typically, larger roots are responsible for anchorage but their overall contribution to tree stability in this case is unlikely to be very significant because they are in the periphery of the RPA and are located approximately 9.8m from the tree stem.

Common law allows the removal of trespassing roots to the boundary line, but not irrespective of good Arboricultural practice or not if it is considered that a safety issue may arise in the future. Should the development require excavation to the trial pit position, the theoretical RPA loss would be <10%.

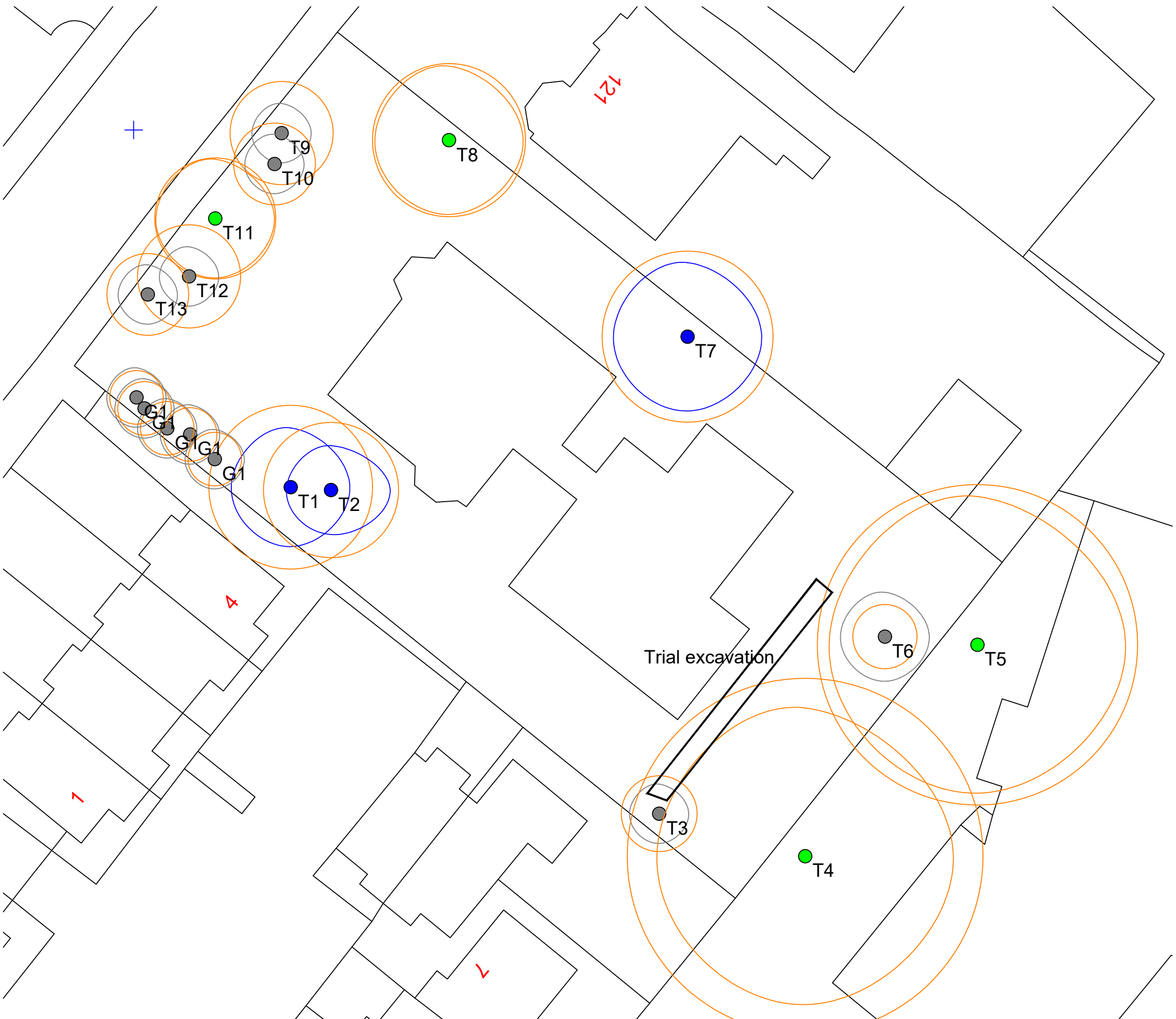


Some larger roots are present, but they are occasional and few.



5.0 Conclusion

- 5.1 Smaller roots have the capacity to regenerate if they are cut responsibly, desiccation is avoided and appropriate backfill is used. The fine feeder roots are extensive and are responsible for water and mineral uptake. Should they be cut back to trial trench point for development to be installed it is anticipated that they would re grow because of their size and the fact that nutrients can be made available to them. It is considered that there are no impacts on tree safety on the offsite trees should development require excavation to these areas.
- 5.2 To ensure that no damage occurs to the tree roots during the excavation the following points will need to be implemented to avoid any long-term damage.
- All excavations within the RPA shall be monitored by an arboriculturist.
 - The surface shall be broken out by hand using air pick and vacuum excavation techniques
 - A detailed and site-specific method statement shall be produced for the excavations and the surface removal.



TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN

Retention value key

(RETENTION VALUE A)

(RETENTION VALUE C)

(RETENTION VALUE B)

Trees to be removed
(RETENTION VALUE U)

Root Protection Areas (RPA)

Root Protection Areas (RPA's) have been identified and are based on BS5837:2012. RPA's have been shown as a red polyline.

Existing shade segment
(where applicable)

First significant branch

Canopy extent

RPA

Client:

Great Places

Project:

Palatine

Detail:

TRIAL TRENCH POSITION

Drawn By:

SB

Date:

07.02.23

Scale:

1:250@A3

Drg No:

TR-01

Revision:

V1