



**THE BOULEVARD / THE AVENUE
DIDSBURY POINT
ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
MARCH 2022**

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Document Control

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Prepared for	Southway Housing Trust
Prepared by	The Environment Partnership (TEP) Ltd
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1.0	09/02/2022	ML	TDP	Approval	Superseded
2.0	18/03/2022	TDP	JGS	Updated boundary	Issue

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

1.0 Scope

- 1.1. TEP has been commissioned by Southway Housing Trust to conduct an arboricultural survey of land at Clearwater Drive, Disdbury Point in south Manchester and to make an assessment in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations.
- 1.2. This report has been produced to support a planning application. It describes the findings of field and desktop surveys; the effects that granting planning permission would have on arboriculture; and measures that are and/or should be incorporated in the proposed development.
- 1.3. A judgement has been made in consideration of the survey findings, desktop search results and the nature of the proposed development that a full report style Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) would not be proportionate. This document presents the content of an AIA in a condensed format, which is considered appropriate for relatively simple sites and/or development in relation to trees.

Survey
- 1.4. The survey was undertaken in November 2021 in accordance with BS 5837 by a qualified arboriculturist. The survey method is included at Appendix B.
- 1.5. A topographical survey was used to record the position of trees and vegetation (drawing reference: 19581-2D). Where trees were not shown on the topographical survey, their locations were estimated.
- 1.6. Trees on private land outside the application boundary, and at inaccessible locations were surveyed insofar as was practicable. Whilst reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and comprehensiveness of such records, it cannot be guaranteed.

Limitation
- 1.7. This report relates to a specific development proposal and should not be interpreted as advice in any other circumstance.
- 1.8. This report constitutes a valid basis for the evaluation of impacts on trees resulting from the proposed development for a period not exceeding 2 years. After this, it would be necessary to review baseline data and conclusions to ensure reliability.
- 1.9. Where the recommendations of this report have been followed, any future deterioration in tree condition shall not be attributable to the development.

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

2.0 Baseline

2.1. This drawing presents an overview of the existing trees within influencing distance of the proposed development. It also summarises the results of desktop searches for any designations, legal and regulatory restrictions or special status of relevance to arboriculture.

Application Site

2.2. The site comprises vacant land west of Clearwater Drive and south of the boulevard. The site is private land and not currently accessible to the public.

Survey results

2.3. 14 individual trees and 2 groups of trees were recorded within influencing distance of the application site.

2.3. Tree cover within the site boundary fencing is mostly confined to the south-eastern facing boundary with a single silver birch (T5) close to the northwest corner of the site.

2.4. Three street trees (T6-T8) are situated within planting beds within the southern pavement along 'The Boulevard', outside but adjacent to the northeast boundary. The roots and branches of the two easternmost trees extend a short way into the site.

2.5. There are three planted pine trees along the south-eastern facing boundary. One is an Austrian pine located within group G1. The two northernmost pines (T2 and T4) are Scots pines and recorded as individuals due to their larger size, better developed canopy form and better overall condition. The southern most pine is suppressed within G1 and has sub-optimal form.

2.6. Small self-set and scrubby trees are present within the site as shown approximately in groupings opposite; these do not meet the criteria to be recorded under BS5837:2012 - Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction: Recommendations.

2.7. Trees have been categorised in accordance with BS 5837 to describe their arboricultural, landscape or cultural qualities: A (high quality), B (moderate quality) C (low quality) and U (unsuitable for retention). The categorisation of tree quality allows a weighting to be given to each tree within the context of proposed development but is not prescriptive. Hedgerows are not categorised.

2.8. A Root Protection Area (RPA) has been calculated in accordance with BS 5837. This is based on each tree's stem diameter at 1.5 metres and has been adjusted where necessary to most accurately represent the likely spread of roots in consideration of prevailing conditions. The RPA represents the minimum area around each tree that must be left undisturbed to ensure its survival.

2.9. Feature locations, their quality categories, canopy spreads and root protection areas are shown opposite. All arboricultural information recorded during the survey is presented at Appendix A.

Desktop Searches

2.10. Manchester City Council confirmed that no trees on or adjacent to the site are protected by Tree Preservation Order or within a Conservation Area.

2.11. Natural England's Ancient Woodland Inventory (Provisional) for England contains no records for the site.

2.12. There are no veteran trees which could be affected by development of the site.

2.13. The site is within City of Trees Community Forest.

2.14. There are no mapped Habitats of Principal Importance (Hedgerow, Deciduous Woodland, Wood Pasture and Parkland, and Traditional Orchard) on the site. Observations made during the site survey support this.

2.15. No assessment of the presence of protected species has been made during the production of this report. Features of possible interest that were observed incidentally during the tree survey are recorded in Appendix A.

2.16. Works to and around trees have the capacity to affect protected species, particularly including birds, bats, great crested newts, badgers, dormice, otters and water voles. Contractors should be familiar with the locations and sensitivities of any protected species that are present and take reasonable avoidance measures or comply with the requirements of any licence agreement in accordance with the advice of an ecologist.



KEY

[This drawing must be reproduced in colour]

- T1/G1 Trees
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- Site Boundary
- Approximate location (Feature not shown on supplied topographical survey)
- Small self-set trees/scrub

Tree Quality Categorisation

(Based on BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations)

- Category A (High quality)
- Category B (Moderate quality)
- Category C (Low quality)
- Category U (Unsuitable for retention)

NOTE: This drawing should be read in conjunction with the respective Arboricultural Survey Data (Appendix A).



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A	Updated boundary	TDP	JGS	18/13/22
Rev	Description	Drawn	Approved	Date



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Project
The Boulevard/The Avenue, Didsbury Point

Title
Arboricultural Impact Assessment [BASELINE]

Drawing Number
D8099.01.001

Drawn	Checked	Approved	Scale	Date
ML	RMG	RMG	1:500 @ A3	07/02/2022

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

3.0 Effects

3.1. In simple terms, the effects on arboriculture comprises an account of which existing trees would not be retained within the proposed development; what significance they have; and whether adverse effects would or can be mitigated or offset.

3.2. This drawing presents the results of an assessment in accordance with BS 5837, including a definitive account of which trees would be removed or pruned.

Proposed development

3.3. The proposed development comprises a multi-storey building to the west of the site, with plant, cycle parking and services to the north and car parking to the west. The proposed layout is shown opposite and is based on drawing 8845-Sheet - (04)010 - Ground Floor GA Rev P14.

Proposed tree works

3.4. A reasonable worst case assessment of the requirement to prune or remove trees has been made on the basis of BS 5837, the proposed construction methods, and professional judgement. The works listed below and illustrated opposite form part of the proposed development, and would be permitted by the grant of planning consent:

- 3.4.1. Remove all areas of small self-set scrub as shown (brown hatch)
- 3.4.2. Remove trees T4, T5, T9, T10 and T11
- 3.4.3. Remove tree group G2
- 3.4.4. Remove trees in tree group G1 except for 7 individuals as shown, including 2 goat willow trees, which should be coppiced
- 3.4.5. Reduce western branches of of T3 by 2-2.5m to suitable growth points
- 3.5. Most of the trees that would be removed are along the western boundary. They provide some screening and habitat collectively, but most of the trees are of individually low quality. The proposed works would retain the better quality trees within these groups.
- 3.6. The removal of T9, T10, T11, T4, T5 and three trees in group G1 is necessitated by the proposed layout. Other tree removal is proposed for one or more other reasons including: trees being too close to the boundary fence; trees that are too close together and whose removal will allow better development of retained trees; and trees that can be replaced with better quality soft landscaping to the benefit of amenity and ecology.
- 3.7. There will be some short term reduction in low level screening and habitats associated with the proposed tree removal. This could be mitigated or offset by a high quality scheme of soft landscaping including tree planting.

Effects on designated or protected features

- 3.8. Trees are a material consideration and the quality of trees, planning policies, and the presence of any special status or designation is likely to be considered by consenting authorities when determining a planning application.
- 3.9. The removal of trees, without mitigation, constitutes an adverse effect that is likely to be regarded by consenting authorities as contrary to the overarching environmental objective within national planning policy to protect and enhance the natural environment and biodiversity.
- 3.10. In consideration of the desktop search results described previously, there are no adverse effects that cannot be mitigated or offset and which therefore lead to potential grounds for a refusal of planning permission.
- 3.11. It will be for the consenting authority to evaluate the proposed development, including mitigation measures, in consideration of all relevant local and national planning policies and guidance.



NOTE: Trees within group (G1) to be removed to facilitate development (construction of new parking spaces and canopy clearance for their future use) - 4 no. goat willow

NOTE: 1 no. silver birch; c.21 no. goat willow (and other smaller stems below 75mm diameter - mostly goat willow) to be removed as part of management strategy (some are too close to the boundary, others to be removed to provide more space around retained trees, and for new planting as recommended by ecologist for wildlife and biodiversity purposes.

KEY

[This drawing must be reproduced in colour]

- T1/G1 Trees
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- Survey Boundary
- Approximate location
(Feature not shown on supplied topographical survey)

Trees and hedgerow to be retained and protected

- Category A
(High quality)
- Category B
(Moderate quality)
- Category C
(Low quality)
- Category U
(May be retained for habitat value)

Proposed tree and hedgerow works

- Trees to be removed
(Canopy outline denotes tree quality category)
- Trees to be pruned
(Canopy outline denotes tree quality category)
- Tree within group (G1) to be removed
(to facilitate development proposals)
(Group canopy outline denotes tree quality category)
- Tree within group (G1/G2) to be removed
(as part of proposed landscaping strategy)
(Group canopy outline denotes tree quality category)

NOTE: This drawing should be read in conjunction with the respective Arboricultural Survey Data (Appendix A).

- Small self-set trees/scrub to be removed



A	Updated boundary	TDP	JGS	18/13/22
Rev	Description	Drawn	Approved	Date

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Project
The Boulevard/The Avenue, Didsbury Point

Title
Arboricultural Impact Assessment [EFFECTS]

Drawing Number
D8099.01.002

Drawn	Checked	Approved	Scale	Date
ML	TDP	TDP	1:500 @ A3	10/02/2022

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.0 Mitigation

- 4.1. This drawing describes mitigation measures that are incorporated within the proposed development and would be secured by the grant of planning permission. It also outlines recommended measures, which are not proposed but which could be secured by planning condition or agreement and therefore relied upon to draw conclusions regarding overall effects in planning terms.
- 4.2. This information is presented in the format of a method statement, which describes actions to be completed by the site manager in chronological order.

Proposed measures

- 4.3. The site manager and all contractors must observe and implement everything in this section to avoid a breach of planning.

Pre-start

- 4.4. The site manager will read, understand and retain responsibility for implementing this document.
- 4.5. A copy of this document in colour and at A3 will be made available for inspection on site and introduced to all relevant contractors.
- 4.6. The author of this document can be contacted on 01925 844 004 if required to assist with the correct interpretation of this document and/or inspect tree works and tree protection measures.
- 4.7. An Arboricultural Contractor will be appointed to undertake tree works.
- 4.8. The alignment of temporary tree protection measures shown opposite will be marked out accurately.
- 4.9. An Arboriculturist will mark up the trees for removal and retention on the western boundary to ensure correct identification.

- 4.10. Tree works shown on drawing D8099.002 will be completed in accordance with BS3998: 2010 Tree work - Recommendations.
- 4.11. Tree protection fencing will be installed as shown opposite.
- 4.12. The specification for tree protection fencing will be as per Appendix C.
- 4.13. The site manager will inspect and verify the correct installation of tree protection and maintain a photographic record.
- 4.14. Tree protection fencing will not be removed or realigned; and storage, excavation, level change, and access is prohibited within areas of tree protection except as described by this document or an approved Arboricultural Method Statement.

During construction

- 4.15. Works will proceed in a careful and logical manner, to prevent accidental damage from cranes, booms and other plant/vehicles.
- 4.16. If major roots (>25mm diameter) are uncovered during construction, works liable to damage them will cease, they will be loosely covered, and arboricultural advice will be sought.
- 4.17. Following completion of all construction works and removal of vehicles, plant, compounds and materials, tree protection will be removed.

Planting

- 4.18. A strategy for planting has been produced by Plincke (0604-PLI-ZZ-ZZ-DR-L-0300 P01). It include:
- 4.18.1. A range of woodland groundflora and specialist grass species in and around the trees on the western boundary, as well as a combination of self-clinging and line-supported climbing plants;
- 4.18.2. An extra-heavy standard tree to replace T5;
- 4.18.3. Ornamental hedging, three standard trees and four standard shrubs along the western boundary;
- 4.18.4. Hedges, shrubs and biodiverse ground cover planting at roof level on the main building.
- 4.19. The planting that is shown would increase biodiversity and as the new trees and shrubs mature, reinstate the canopy cover that would be lost during construction.

Recommended measures

- 4.20. The client, site manager and/or contractors should implement everything in this section; compliance may be specifically required by planning condition.

Arboricultural Method Statement

- 4.21. Additional tree protection measures and special construction methods to prevent harm to retained trees in accordance with BS5837:2012 should be detailed within an Arboricultural Method Statement prior to commencement.
- 4.22. The locations of activities liable to harm retained trees without an Arboricultural Method Statement are highlighted opposite. They include:
- 4.22.1. Root pruning, construction of parking bays, level changes and drainage adjacent to tree T2 (magenta highlight);
- 4.22.2. Soft landscaping (area east of tree protection fence around retained trees).



KEY

[This drawing must be reproduced in colour]

- T1/G1 Retained trees and groups
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- Site Boundary
- # Approximate location
(Feature not shown on supplied topographical survey)
- Tree Protection Fencing (c. 50m)
(Must be installed prior to works commencement)



A	Updated boundary	TDP	JGS	18/13/22
Rev	Description	Drawn	Approved	Date



Genesis Centre, Birchwood Science Park, Warrington WA3 7BH
Tel 01925 844004 e-mail tep@tep.uk.com www.tep.uk.com

Project
The Boulevard/The Avenue, Didsbury Point

Title
Arboricultural Impact Assessment [MITIGATION]

Drawing Number
D8099.01.003

Drawn	Checked	Approved	Scale	Date
ML	TDP	TDP	1:500 @ A3	10/02/2022



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APPENDIX A: Arboricultural Data Sheets



Surveyor Mark Levitt
 Survey Date 04.11.2021
 Site Clearwater Drive, Didsbury Point
 Drawing Ref D8099.01.001

APPENDIX A: Arboricultural Survey Data Sheets

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted
Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
Trees																	
T1	Goat willow	7.0	1.5	100	1	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	N	Middle Age	Good	Small tree south of site boundary fencing with canopy overhanging into site by approx. 1m		C ,1	Long
T2	Scots pine	12.0	1.5	300	1	3.0	2.5	2.0	4.0	2.0	NW	Middle Age	Fair	Within screening group close to boundary. Tie cut, stake still in situ.		B ,2	Long
T3	Field maple	6.0	0.5	180	1	2.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	0.5	NW	Middle Age	Good	Growing within gaps between groups. Fairly balanced crown in good condition.		B ,2	Long
T4	Scots pine	12.0	1.5	340	1	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.5	1.5	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Within screening group close to boundary. Tie cut, stake still in situ.		B ,2	Long
T5	Silver birch	9.0	1.5	140	1	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.5	E	Middle Age	Good	Rooted close to boundary fencing. Small tree with reasonably good form, health and vigour.		C ,1	Long
T6	Horse chestnut	8.0	2.0	260	1	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Street tree. Veronica shrub mass around base. Good vigour.		B ,1, 2	Long
T7	Horse chestnut	8.0	2.0	290	1	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.0	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Street tree. Veronica shrub mass around base. Wound on stem. Good vigour.		B ,1, 2	Long
T8	Horse chestnut	8.0	2.0	250	1	2.5	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Street tree. Veronica shrub mass around base. Large wound and peeling bark on stem at southeast from ground to approx. 2m where first branches start. Good vigour.		C ,1, 2	Long
T9	Goat willow	7.0	1.5	238	7	3.5	2.5	2.5	3.5	1.0	W	Middle Age	Good	One of three multi-stemmed, self-set trees within northeast corner of site rooted at base of brick wall. Good vigour.		C ,2	Long
T10	Elder	5.0	0.0	150	9	2.5	1.5	2.0	3.5	0.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	One of three multi-stemmed, self-set trees within northeast corner of site rooted at base of brick wall.		C ,2	Short
T11	Goat willow	9.0	2.0	245	6	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.5	1.5	NW	Middle Age	Good	One of three multi-stemmed, self-set trees within northeast corner of site rooted at base of brick wall. Good vigour.		C ,2	Long
T12	Cherry species	8.0	2.0	114	2	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	SW	Middle Age	Good	Brambles around base, canopy merging with adjacent trees, good health and vigour.		C ,1, 2	Medium
T13	Goat willow	7.0	2.0	211	5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	W	Young	Good	Bifurcate at approx. 1.5m, good vigour. Self-set tree with long upright slender stems. Brambles around base.		C ,2	Long
T14	Rowan	7.0	2.5	100	1	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	S	Young	Fair	Upright single stem, canopy in amongst other surrounding tree canopies.		C ,1, 2	Short
Groups																	
G1	Birch species, Scots pine, Cherry species, Goat willow, Rowan	7 to 11	0.5	150 to 350	15							Young to Middle Age	Mixed	Multi-stemmed goat willow with one planted single stemmed pine and small cherry specimens. Good health and vigour. Along site boundary with stem within fencing at south. Overhanging adjacent site to east by approx. 5-6m.		B ,2	Long
G2	Cherry species, Goat willow	2.5 to 8	0.5	75 to 150	10							Young to Middle Age	Mixed	Multi-stemmed, self-set trees along boundary edge brick wall within site. Generally good vigour. Standing dead tree at south.		C ,2	Long



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APPENDIX B: Survey Method

APPENDIX B: Survey Method

The survey of trees is conducted from ground level only. The nature of the soils on site is not assessed.

Trees are dynamic living organisms with a constantly changing structure; even trees in good condition can suffer from damage or stress. The information recorded is presented as being correct at the time of survey.

The following features of each tree, group of trees or wood may have been recorded in the Arboricultural Survey Data Sheets at Appendix 1.

Species	The common name is given. The Latin name may also be given if further clarification is required.	
Height	Top height of tree recorded in metres.	
Stem Diameter	For single-stemmed trees the measurement is taken at 1.5 metres above ground level and recorded in millimetres. For multi-stemmed trees an average all stems measured at 1.5m above ground level is used. For tree groups a range from minimum to maximum diameters is provided based on measurements taken using one of the aforementioned methods.	
No. of Stems	A count of stems arising below a height of 1.5 metres.	
Crown Spread	The N, S, E and W branch spreads are recorded in metres to provide a representative crown shape.	
Height of Lowest Branch	Crown clearance above ground level recorded in metres.	
Direction of Lowest Branch	The direction of growth of the first significant branch from the point of attachment.	
Maturity	Young	Trees that can reasonably be relocated or replaced like for like, without undue cost;
	Middle Age	Trees in the established growth stage of their life with the potential to continue increasing in size;
	Mature	Trees that have reached their ultimate size, given their location and surroundings;
Condition	Good, Fair, Poor. An overall assessment of a tree's physiological and structural state in which factors that may increase its susceptibility to the effects of development are taken into account. Veteran. Trees that are in such a condition as to significantly increase their biological, cultural or aesthetic value. This is characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned.	
Comments	A brief evaluation and description of the tree with comments on form, vitality, health and any significant defects or symptoms of ill-health.	

BS 5837 Tree Quality Assessment

The tree quality assessment is based on Table 1 of BS 5837:2012 (See below). Four categories (A, B, C and U) are used to denote tree quality (A= High, B = Moderate, C = Low, U= Unsuitable for retention). Subcategories (1-3) denote the specific function value of the trees and the reasoning behind the allocation of a specific category (the subcategories may be used in combination but do not accumulate collective weight).

Root Protection Area (RPA)

The RPA is allocated to ensure that a sufficient area is left undisturbed during development. It is provided as an area (m²) and as the radius of a circle (m) typically plotted from the centre of the stem.

The RPA is calculated using a mathematical equation included in BS 5837:2012 (Section 4.6 and Table D.1) and is based on a tree's stem diameter. In some cases the RPA may need to be adapted to best reflect the likely area and position of roots required to ensure survival; this may be based on criteria such as the tree's condition, species, crown spread and any barriers to growth. Any alteration must be justifiable but is made at the Arboricultural Consultants discretion.

Recommendations

Recommendations for arboricultural works, etc. are based on the **current** land use, and take into account the tree or group attributes without bias to the proposed development.

Estimated Remaining Contribution

An estimation of the life expectancy as healthy functioning tree. This will be influenced by species and the condition of the tree at the time of survey.

Long	> 40 years
Medium	20 – 40 years
Short	less than 20 years

APPENDIX B: Survey Method

Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
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 of better quality <i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</i>			See Table 2
	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 good examples 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. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	See Table 2
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for 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 the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2
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 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that 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 benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2

British Standards Institute (2012) BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.
p.9

NOTES:

All young trees are assessed as quality category 'C' but this does not preclude their retention within a development.

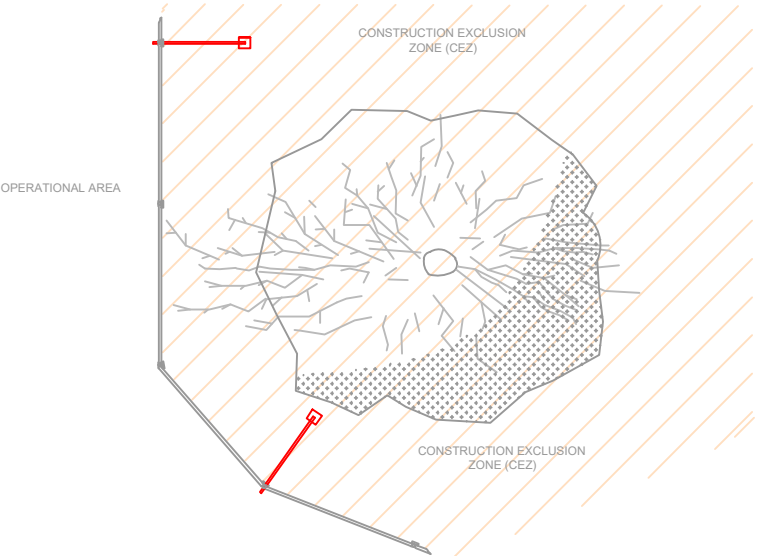
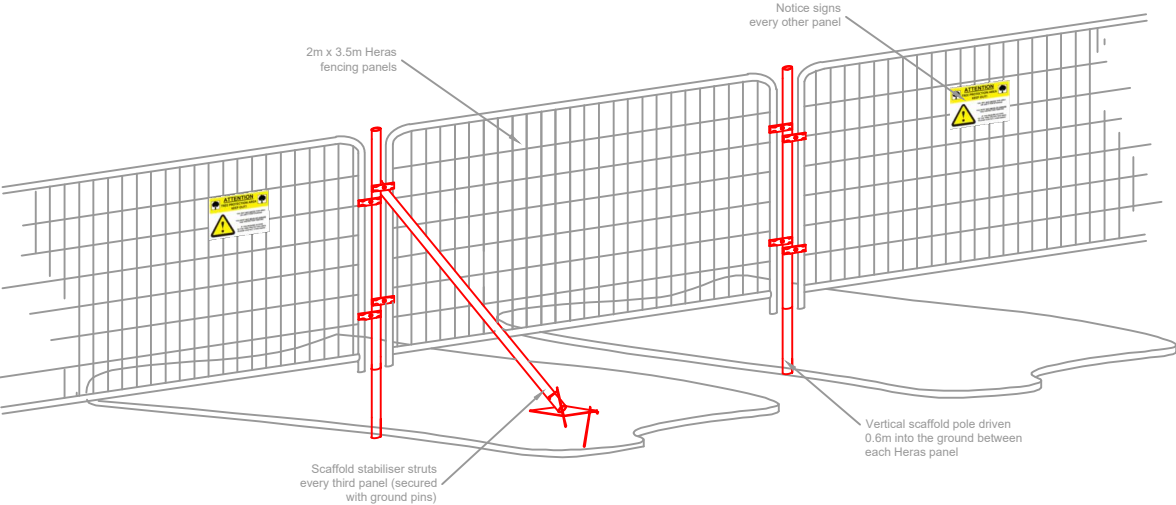
For hedges the height, canopy spread and number of stems is recorded but they are not assigned a quality category.



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APPENDIX C: Specification Drawings

Tree Protection Fencing for use on soft surfaces

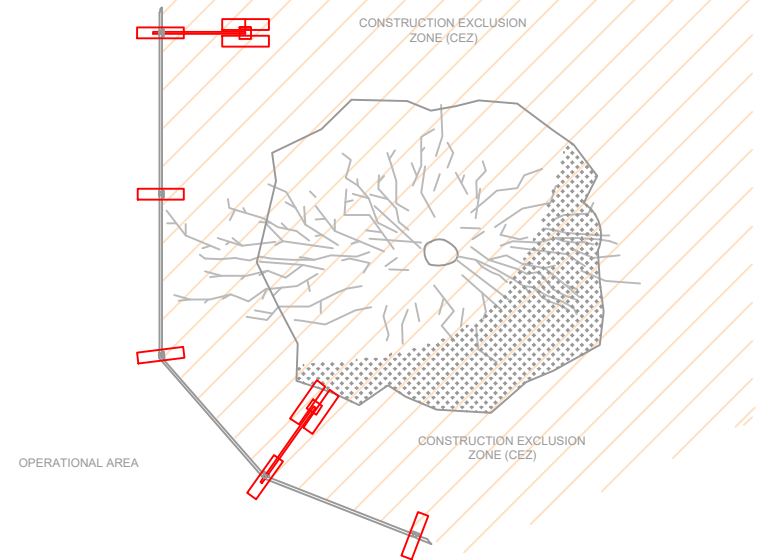
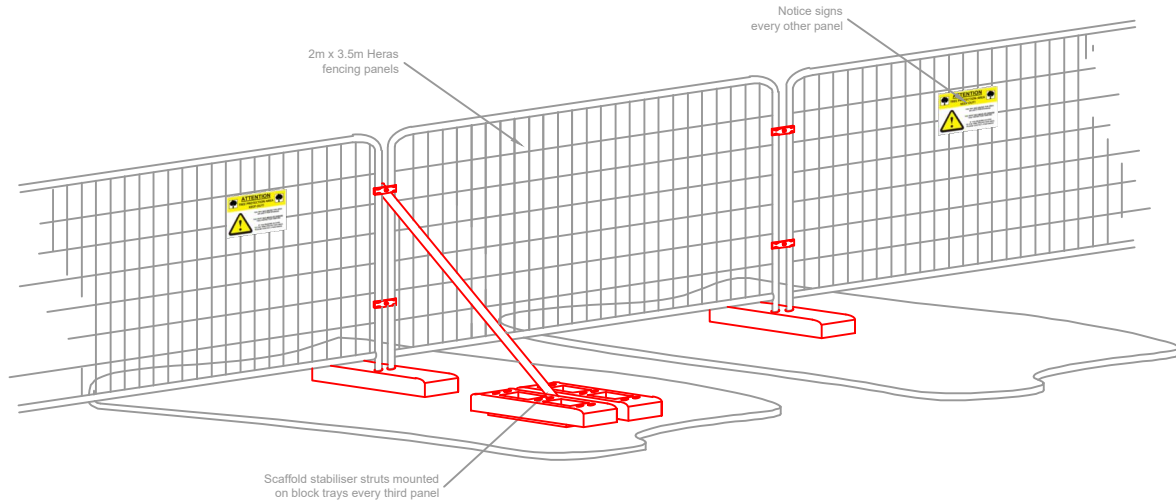


Per 3No. Heras panels (10.5m)

Component	Quantity
2m x 3.5m Standard Heras panels	3
3m Galvenised steel scaffold pole	3
Heras fecurity fence clip	12
Heras stabilising support bar	1
Stabilising pin	2
Tree protection notice	2

Notes:

Tree Protection Fencing for use on hard surfaces



Per 3No. Heras panels (10.5m)

Component	Quantity
2m x 3.5m Standard Heras panels	3
Rubber fencing block tray (footing)	5
Scaffold clamp double coupler	6
Heras stabilising strut support bar	3
Tree protection notice	2

Notes:

Rev	Description	Drawn	Approved	Date
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TEP

THE ENVIRONMENT PARTNERSHIP

Genesis Centre, Birchwood Science Park, Warrington WA3 7BH
Tel 01925 844004 e-mail tep@tep.uk.com www.tep.uk.com

Project

Title
Temporary tree protection fencing specifications

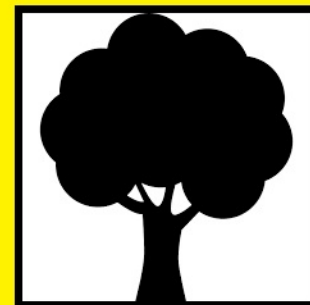
Drawing Number
TEP.ARB.FEN.003

Drawn	Checked	Approved	Scale	Date
TDP	RMG	JGS	(not to scale) @ A3	09/07/2019



ATTENTION

**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT!**



**YOU MAY NOT ENTER THIS AREA
OR USE IT FOR STORAGE**

**YOU MUST NOT MOVE OR DAMAGE
THIS PROTECTION FENCING**

**IF YOU REQUIRE ACCESS
TO THE TREE PROTECTION AREA
PLEASE CONTACT 01925 844004**

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