

Arboricultural Assessment

for

**50 Rodney Gardens
Pinner HA5 2RP**

Prepared by
Tim Pursey

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1.0 Date of survey

1.1 March 2024

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
- Site plan detailing the existing trees on site – drawing TP 3120/2403/TCP appended
- A schedule indicating the tree survey results
- A Tree Protection Plan drawing TP 3120/2403/TPP

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 I have not contacted the local authority to determine the legal status of any trees either on or around the site. If any are subject to legal protection, then prior permission must be obtained from the local authority before undertaking tree works.

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 new roof on part of the recently extended dwelling at the property
- 5.2 No trees are proposed to be removed to facilitate works.

6.0 **Tree survey**

- 6.1 See schedule of tree survey results.

7.0 **Assessment of Impact**

- 7.1 A small extension has recently been constructed on the northern corner of the dwelling, the nearest point of which is over 13m from Oak T1. This extension occupies less than 2% of the root protection area (RPA) of the tree and its construction is unlikely to have affected the tree to any measurable degree.
- 7.2 The new extension currently has a flat roof and it is now proposed to modify to a pitched roof. These works will not involve any new excavation and will not affect trees on the property in any way.
- 7.3 There is some potential for the rear gardens to be utilised for a work area and/or materials storage. This brings with it a risk of soil compaction, so the work area should be restricted to the existing patio behind the dwelling; this will serve as good ground protection. The remaining garden will be fenced off to exclude contractors, but of course may still be utilised by residents as existing.
- 7.4 Protective fencing is proposed whilst works are underway and provided that simple protective measures are properly employed during the works, no detriment to of the retained trees will result.

8.0 **Method Statement to Mitigate Impact**

8.1 **Tree Works**

No tree works are proposed.

8.2 **Protective Fencing**

The 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 and braced if necessary to ensure stability. 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 3120/2403/TPP and will be erected before any work commences. 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 inside 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**
The existing patio area to the rear of the dwelling will serve as good ground protection allowing this area to be used for both working and materials storage.

8.7 **Ground Levels**
Ground levels within the root protection area of any retained tree will remain unaltered unless otherwise specified by the project arboriculturist.

8.8 **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.

8.9 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.

8.10 **Arboricultural Supervision**
Given the low level of risk to trees on site, no further input from the project arboriculturist is deemed necessary.

22nd March 2024
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>Young</u> tree in first third of its life expectancy <u>Middle</u> age tree <u>Mature</u> trees <u>Over Mature</u> <u>Veteran</u>
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.

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	19	1750	7	7	9	8	3	Mat	40+	Tree in normal condition. Relatively high canopy. Canopy spread reduced in recent years	None	A1 A2
T2	Cedar	18	575	6	6	6	6	3	Mat	40+	Normal	None	A1 A2
T3	Lawsons Cypress	3.8	90	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1	Mid	<10	Dieback and foliage browning. Tree likely in decline	None at present	U
T4	Lawsons Cypress	3.8	90	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1	Mid	20-40	Normal	None	C1

Bibliography

British Standard 3936-1:1992	Nursery Stock- Specification for Trees and Shrubs
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
Controlling Water Use of Trees to Alleviate Subsidence Risk	2004 Horticulture Link Project 212
Inspection of Highway Trees Roads 52/75	1975 Department of the Environment Circular
Forestry Commission Information Notes	
Phytophthora Pathogens of Trees: Their Rising Profile in Europe	FCIN030 1999
Forests, Carbon and Climate Change: the UK Contribution	FCIN048 2003
Forestry Commission Bulletin Climate Change: Impact on UK Forests	FCBU125 2002
Essential Soil Science	2003 Ashman, M.R. & Puri, G.
Visual Amenity Valuation of Trees and Woodlands	2003 Helliwell, D.R.
The Hillier Manual of Trees and Shrubs	2004 Hillier, J. & Coombes, A.
The Arboriculturalist's Companion	1990 James, N.D.G.
Collins Tree Guide	2004 Johnson, O. & More, D.
Habitat Management for Invertebrates	2001 Kirby, P.
Dead Wood Matters: The Ecology and Conservation of Saproxylic Invertebrates in Britain	1992 Kirby, K.J. & Drake, C.M.
Physiology of Woody Plants	1979 Kramer, P.J. & Kozlowski, T.T.
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Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment and Management	2001 Lonsdale, D.
The Body Language of Trees	2003 Mattheck, C. & Breloer, H
Trees of Britain and Northern Europe	1978 Mitchell, A.
Fungal Strategies of Wood Decay in Trees	2004 Schwarze, F., Engels, J, Mattheck, C.
Modern Arboriculture	2003 Shigo, A.L.
Diagnosis of Ill-Health in Trees	2000 Strouts, R.G. & Winter, T.G.
Soil Types: A Field Identification Guide	1989 Trudgill, S.
Manual of Wood Decays in Trees	2003 Weber, K. & Mattheck, C.
Reducing Infrastructure Damage by Tree Roots	2003 Costello L.R. & Jones K.S.

Tree Roots in the Built Environment 2006 Roberts, Jackson, Smith
Publications from Arboricultural Advisory and Information Service
APN1 Driveways Close to Trees Patch, D. & Dobson, M.
APN12 Through the Trees to Development Patch, D.
ARIN 130/95/ARB Tree Root Systems Dobson, M.

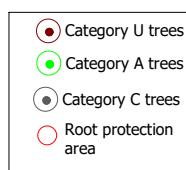
Nominal RPA
12x trunk diameter
BS5837:2012

Root protection area modified due to road

Dovecot Close

50 Rodney Gardens

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Tree Constraints Plan 50 Rodney Gardens

CAGE CODE DWG NO TP 3120/2403/TCP REV
1200 21 Mar 2024 SHEET

