ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (AIA)

JULY 2024

Hogshaw Farm
Fairfield
Buxton
SK17 7HN

URBAN GREEN

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

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Project:	Hogshaw Farm
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Title:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
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1. Executive Summary

1.1.1. Urban Green has been instructed by Barratt Homes Manchester to carry out an Arboricultural Survey to British Standard 5837: 2012 guidelines at land at Hogshaw Farm, Fairfield, Buxton, SK17 7HN and produce our findings in a report.

1.1.2. It is proposed to develop the site into a residential housing estate, featuring ninety-nine new homes with associated hard and soft landscaping. Full details of the proposed site layout can be seen on the plans included in Appendix 4.

1.1.3. The proposed development necessitates the removal of Two individual trees, three tree groups and two trees from a further tree group. All tree removals are within the site boundary except two trees which are on or just outside the site boundary. One tree group to be removed is low value natural colonisation internal to the site. There are several moderate quality trees and one moderate quality tree group which will be removed to accommodate the development which will have only minor impacts on the wider amenity, their loss should be alleviated by replacement tree planting and the production of a robust soft landscaping scheme.

1.1.4. Urban Green have produced a soft landscaping scheme proposal (ref: UG_1795_LAN_GA_DRW_01) which will help mitigate the proposed tree removals to facilitate the development.

1.1.5. One tree and one tree group will require removal irrespective of the proposed development in accordance with good Arboricultural practice; as these trees are offsite and under third-party ownership, the landowner will need to be made aware of their condition and need for removal.

1.1.6. Some construction works are proposed within predicted root protection areas (RPAs) of five individual trees, two tree groups and one woodland to be retained; however, due to the minor extent of these works within predicted RPAs it is considered the impacts will be negligible.

1.1.7. Urban Green have carried out a Preliminary Ecological Assessment (PEA) at the site (ref: UG_1795_ECO_PEA_04) to identify habitats on site and determine the suitability for any 'protected and/or notable' species that may occur on site. Any recommendations within the PEA report should be observed prior to any tree works being carried out.

1.1.8. Tree protection fencing and ground protection will need to be installed at the alignment shown on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 4 before any construction activity takes place.

1.1.9. Urban Green have produced an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) detailing solutions and working methods to prevent detrimental impacts on retained trees due to the proposed development (ref: UG_1795_ARB_AMS_01_REV_06_FINAL).

1.1.10. Information regarding the layout of new utilities and final site levels should be submitted to the Arboricultural Consultant so that the impact of these on the retained trees can be assessed.

2. Introduction

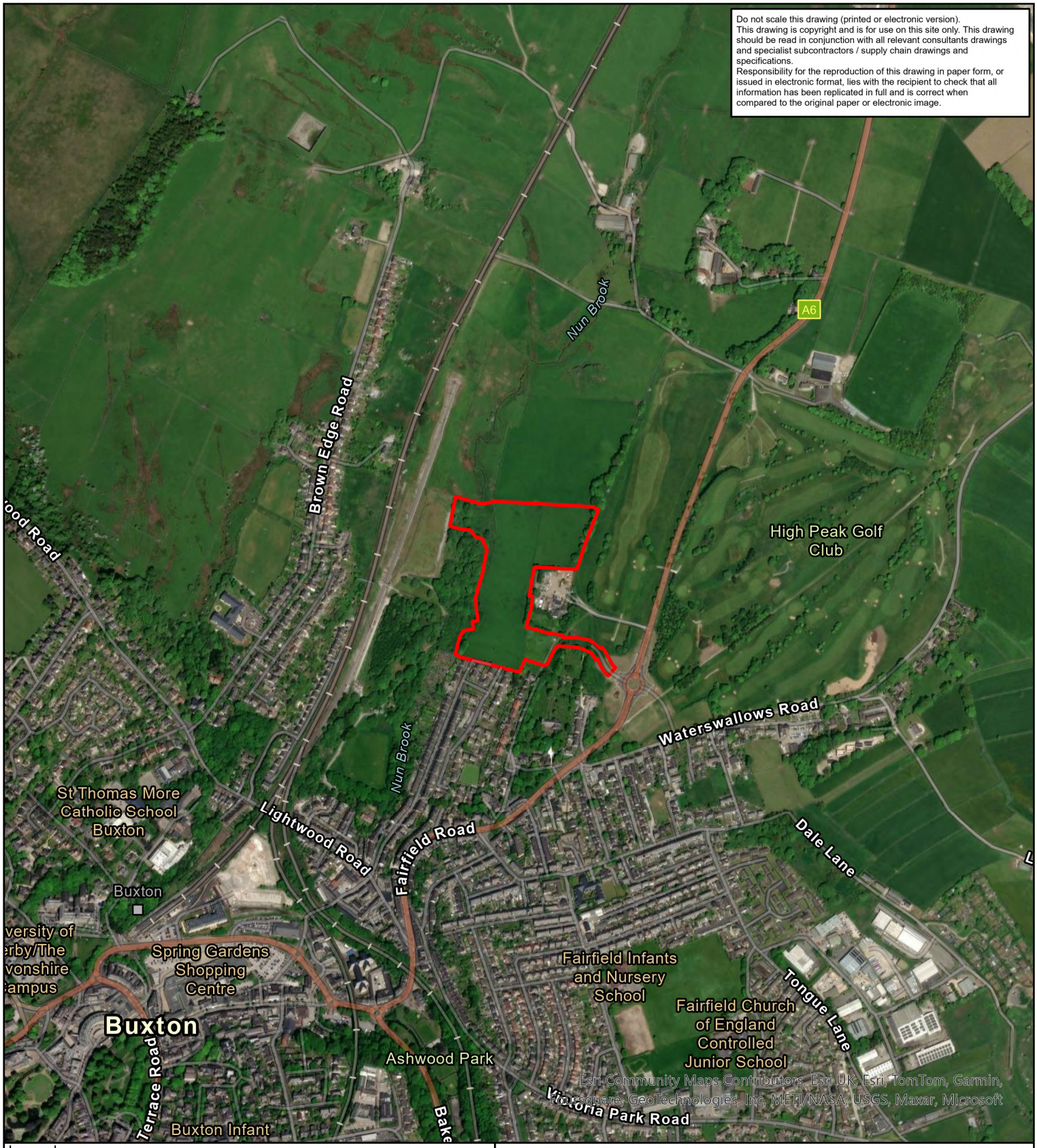
2.1. Instructions and References

2.1.1. Urban Green have been instructed by Barratt Homes, Manchester to carry out an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 '*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'* at Hogshaw Farm, Fairfield, Buxton, SK17 7HN , and produce our findings in a report to be submitted with a detailed planning application.

2.1.2. All trees, regardless of their statutory status, are a material consideration in a planning application. BS 5837: 2012 recognises the potential conflict between trees and development. The standard sets out to assist those concerned with trees in relation to construction and aid with decision making. This is achieved by providing impartial and balanced information on trees and their potential impacts.

2.1.3. Due to the size and nature of the site, it was decided that the survey methodology would include broadly grouping trees that share very similar characteristics. This method is in line with point 4.4.2.3 of BS 5837: 2012 that states '*Trees forming groups…should be identified and considered as groups where the arboriculturist determines that this is appropriate… It may be appropriate to assess the quality and value of trees as a whole, rather than individuals.*'

2.1.4. The site is located in the area shown in the Site Context image below. The OS Grid Reference is SK 06633 74413.



Legend:

Red Line Boundary

0.85

Kilometers

N

Client: **Barratt Homes**	Issue: **01**	
Project: **Hogshaw Farm**	Scale @ A4 **1:10,000**	
Title: **Site Context**	Approved by: **HL**	Checked by: **HM**
Drawing Ref: **UG_1795_SITE_CONTEXT**	Author: **CL**	Date: **08/07/2024**

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2.2. Scope

2.2.1. The AIA considers any potential impacts on existing trees including the effect of any tree loss required to implement the design and recommendation for the establishment of new trees.

2.2.2. The AIA will also assess any potentially damaging activities proposed in the vicinity of retained trees and the effect that the retained trees may have on the development such as potential nuisance caused by excessive leaf/fruit litter, lighting levels and potential damage to structures.

2.3. Documents Provided

2.3.1. A scaled topographical plan has been provided with tree positions already plotted (BH.TS12_C Buxton, Fairfield – Topo Survey). Any extra trees found on site that were not included on the original plan have been plotted according to measurements taken on site and/or using aerial photography.

2.3.2. Tree locations which have been estimated are illustrated on the plans included in Appendix 4, by their identifying number with a "#" suffix. The exact locations of these trees must be verified, and any discrepancies discussed with the Arboricultural Consultant before starting works on site.

2.3.3. A plan outlining the development proposals has been overlaid onto the plans included in Appendix 4 to assess the potential impacts.

2.4. Limitations

2.4.1. This report is based upon a visual inspection carried out from ground level only. The consultant shall not be responsible for events that happen after the date of the report due to factors that were not apparent at the time, and the acceptance of this report constitutes an agreement with the guidelines and the terms listed in this report.

2.4.2. The consultant accepts no liability in respect of the trees unless the recommendations of this report are carried out under their supervision.

2.4.3. Assessing the potential influence of trees upon load bearing soils, beneath existing and proposed structures resulting from water abstraction by trees or rehydration of shrinkable soils was not included in the contract brief and is therefore not considered in the report. The consultant cannot be held responsible for damage arising from such action.

2.4.4. Trees are living organisms whose health, condition and structure can change over time. The contents of this report are valid for a period of one year from the date of the report.

Potentially hazardous trees are highlighted, and appropriate recommendations are made to reduce the associated risks to an acceptable level.

2.5. The Site

2.6. The site is located at Hogshaw Farm, Fairfield, Buxton, SK17 7HN and comprises agricultural land, featuring several small existing buildings to the eastern perimeter, and a large, wooded area containing a portion of Nun Brook to the west. The site is bounded by agricultural land to the north, east, and west, with residential properties and St. Peter's Church and cemetery to the south.

2.7. Geology

2.7.1. Reference to the Cranfield Soil and Agrifood Soilscapes Viewer (www.landis.org.uk) suggests there are two distinct soil types present at the site. The first soil type, which dominates the eastern portion of the site, is a freely draining, slightly acidic, highly fertile, loamy soil typical of arable and grassland locations. The second type, which is concentrated to the western portion of the site, is a slowly permeable, highly acidic, peaty soil, low in fertility, typical of moorland and forest environments.

3. Legislation

3.1. Tree Protection Status

3.1.1. A Tree Preservation Order (TPO) is an order made by a Local Authority to protect specific trees, groups of trees or woodlands in the interests of amenity. A TPO prohibits the cutting down, topping, lopping, uprooting and wilful damage or destruction of trees without the Local Authority's written consent.

3.1.2. Access to High Peak Borough Council's online interactive mapping facility on 06/02/2024 confirmed the presence of a TPO (reference HPTPO 311) on individual trees T17, T18, T19, T22, T23, T29, T31, T32, T33 and T34, and tree group G39, which are detailed in the Tree Constraints Plan in Appendix 4.

3.1.3. High Peak Borough Council's interactive mapping facility also confirmed the proposed access road off the A6 (Fairfield Road) passes through Fairfield Conservation Area.

3.1.4. It is recommended that the Local Authority is consulted before any tree works are undertaken, as new TPOs may have been created since the time of enquiry, and heavy fines exist for unauthorised works to protected trees.

3.1.5. All works to trees covered by a TPO require permission from the Local Authority, including any pruning. However, this does not include trees that are dead or have become dangerous. The removal of dead branches is also excluded from a TPO. Although the above exceptions exist, it is advisable to give the Local Authority five days' notice in writing of any intended removal. Permission is not needed where tree work is required to implement an approved planning application.

3.1.6. In a Conservation Area, all trees greater than 75mm in diameter at 1.5m above ground level are protected. Where tree work is required in a Conservation Area, a Section 211 notice of intent must be submitted the Local Planning Authority who have six weeks to decide to either make a TPO or allow the work to proceed.

3.1.7. The proposed work can proceed after six weeks as it is presumed that the Local Authority consents if they have not responded in that time.

3.1.8. It is an offence to remove more than 5m^3 of timber in any one calendar quarter without having first obtained a felling licence from the Forestry Commission. It must be noted, however, that this excludes sites where planning permission has already been granted.

3.2. Wildlife

3.2.1. Prior to the commencement of any tree works, the trees should be assessed for the presence of protected species, many of which are protected under the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) and/or the *Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017* (as amended).

3.2.2. Where there is evidence that roosting bats, nesting birds, or other protected species are present, works in these areas should pause and the advice of a suitably qualified ecologist should be sought about how best to proceed.

3.2.3. If tree works are carried out during the bird nesting season (March to September, inclusive), trees should be inspected by a qualified ecologist to confirm likely absence, no more than 48 hours prior to the commencement of works.

3.2.4. Green have completed a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) of the site (Ref: UG_1795_ECO_PEA_04), which should be read and adhered to should any tree work be required. The objectives of the assessment are to identify habitats on site and determine the suitability for any 'protected and/or notable' species, with consideration of any potential impacts on nearby designated sites. This report should be read in conjunction with the PEA report should any tree work be required.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

4.1. Summary of the Development

4.1.1. It is proposed to develop the land at Hogshaw Farm into a residential housing estate featuring ninety-nine new homes with associated hard and soft landscaping. Full details of the proposed site layout can be seen on the plans included in Appendix 4.

4.2. Tree Constraints

4.2.1. BS 5837: 2012 recognises that conflicting requirements of the planning system for development means that trees are only one factor which need to be taken into consideration. Although there may be certain specimens that can pose significant constraints to development due to their importance, it is essential that inappropriate tree retention is avoided.

4.2.2. Trees can be adversely affected on development sites if their protection is not factored into the wider project management of onsite operations. The tree survey plan has been transposed over plans detailing current proposals to assess the impact on surveyed trees.

4.2.3. It is essential that roots are protected from construction works including physical damage from excavation and changes in soil structure from compaction and changes in ground levels.

4.3. Root Protection Areas (RPAs) Explained

4.3.1. The RPA is an area of ground around the base of a tree indicated on the Tree Constraints Plan as an ochre yellow circle centred around the stem which is calculated in relation to the stem diameter.

4.3.2. Most tree roots grow within the upper 600mm of the soil profile where most nutrients are available as the result of the decomposition of organic matter close to the surface. Rooting conditions become less favourable at depth as the soil density increases, creating anaerobic conditions.

4.3.3. BS 5837: 2012 states that the default position for proposed structures should always be outside the RPA. It is recognised that this may not always be possible, yet tree retention would be desirable. In this instance, technical solutions might be available that prevent damage to the retained trees.

4.4. Surveyed Trees

4.4.1. Twenty-one individual trees, twenty-two tree groups, one woodland and one hedgerow have been assessed.

4.4.2. Trees T1, G2, half of G3, G4, T5, G8-T16, W25, G28, G37, G38 and T40-T45 are off-site. All remaining surveyed trees are within the site or on the boundaries.

4.4.3. The tree cover comprises mainly of moderate quality native planting, with some natural colonisation and trees of higher quality infrequently encountered across the site. Establishing woodland adjacent to the western boundary provides a significant contribution to the character and appearance of the area.

4.4.4. Trees G8-G12, T17-G21, most of W25, G28, G29, T31-T34, G37 and G39 are visually important in terms of their contribution to the character and appearance of the area. The remaining trees and vegetation internal to the site are of secondary importance in visual terms.

4.4.5. Five individual trees and four tree groups were assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'High Quality' Retention Category 'A'; eight individual trees, thirteen tree groups, one hedgerow and one woodland were assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Moderate Quality' Retention Category 'B'; seven individual trees and four tree groups were assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Low Quality' Retention Category 'C'; and one tree and one tree group were assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Unsuitable' Retention Category 'U'. Details of individual tree categorisation can be found in the Tree Data Schedule at Appendix 1.

4.5. Impacts of Development

4.5.1. The proposed development necessitates the removal of two individual trees (T22 and T24), two tree groups (G21 and G27), and a section of a further tree group (G3) assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Moderate Quality' Retention Category 'B'; and one tree group (G6) assessed as BS 5837: 2012 'Low Quality' Retention Category 'C' within the site boundary, as detailed in the Tree Removal Plan and Tree Works Schedule in Appendix 4. The removal of these trees will have a low, localised impact on the visual amenity of the site and will not materially harm public views from outside the site. The loss of these trees should be alleviated by replacement tree planting and the production of a robust soft landscaping scheme. Urban Green have produced a soft landscaping scheme proposal (ref: UG_1795_LAN_GA_DRW_01) to be implemented alongside the proposed development.

4.5.2. The current positioning of the batters requires the removal of T22, which is subject to a TPO. Please be advised that the proposed removal of a tree under TPO may be a reason for planning to be refused.

4.5.3. Tree group G3 is mostly offsite, therefore permission will need to be sought from the landowner to remove the trees prior to the commencement of works.

4.5.4. One tree, T7, and one tree group, G26, were assessed as 'Unsuitable' BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category 'U' and will require removal irrespective of the proposed development, in line with good Arboricultural practice. However, as these trees are offsite and under third-party ownership, the landowner will need to be made aware of their condition and need for removal.

4.5.5. The remaining trees surveyed are to be retained and protected throughout the proposed development in accordance with standards and guidelines detailed in BS 5837: 2012.

4.5.6. New non-bituminous bound surfacing is proposed over an existing PROW within the predicted RPAs of trees T15, T16 and T17. An engineered no dig hard surface such as Cellular Confinement should be utilised to avoid damage to tree roots and soil compaction. The approximate coverage is within recommended guidelines as detailed in BS 5837: 2012 section 7.4 and should not have any long-term impacts to the health of the trees if installed following recommended guidelines.

4.5.7. Proposed batters are set to encroach on the RPAs of treesT23 and T45, tree groups G3, G4 and G42 and the edge of woodland W25. As the percentage of the RPA affected for all trees and tree groups does not exceed the 20% advised in BS5837, the use of arboriculturally supervised excavation and root pruning has been deemed acceptable.

4.5.8. Sections of the RPA along the eastern edge of W25 which may be impacted by the construction of batters have been left unprotected. The trees comprising the woodland have been assessed as being in good physiological and structural condition and should therefore be able to withstand a minimal incursion into their RPA; as they are situated in an area of low footfall, any resultant decline in the condition of affected trees should not create an undue risk. It will be necessary to ensure all protective fencing is correctly installed prior to installation of the batters in order to minimise the negative impacts of construction. Raised levels should be achieved using a free-draining granular material as advised in BS5837 section 7.4.4.4.

4.5.9. Tree T45 and tree groups G4 and G42 will require pruning to provide suitable access and clearance for the proposed development, as indicated on the Tree Removal Plan and as detailed on the Tree Works Schedule at Appendix 4. All works should be carried out in accordance with BS5837: 2012 Tree Work – Recommendations.

4.5.10. A group of Himalayan Balsam adjacent to G6 and several groups of Japanese Knotweed within and at the periphery of W25 and adjacent to G37 were identified and will require removal by appropriately qualified personnel. These species are listed under Schedule 9 of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) as invasive non-native species, and it is an offence to permit the establishment and spread of such species into the environment.

4.6. Tree Surgery Works

4.6.1. Tree works that are recommended within the Tree Works Schedule (Appendix 4) are works required to facilitate development and include details or remedial works. Tree works stated in the Tree Data Schedule (Appendix 1) are of a general maintenance nature and can be carried out at any time as per recommendations.

4.6.2. Tree works required to facilitate the development will be carried out prior to the commencement of any onsite operations. This should allow sufficient space for approved construction to be carried out.

4.6.3. Any unforeseen tree works that become apparent during the construction process will require written consent from the Local Authority Tree Officer.

4.7. Protective Fencing

4.7.1. Temporary protective fencing will need to be installed at the alignment indicated on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 4, prior to the commencement of any construction activities on site including the delivery of materials and site facilities.

4.7.2. Any fencing that is damaged so that it is no longer able to protect retained trees must be replaced/repaired immediately with appropriate fencing.

4.7.3. The required specification for protective fencing is illustrated in the Tree Protection Plan (Insert 1).

4.7.4. The 'in-ground' system involves driving vertical scaffold poles approximately 0.6m into the ground onto which are affixed horizontal scaffold poles and bracing struts. 2m high anti-climb weldmesh panels are then wired to the scaffold framework. The vertical scaffold poles should be at a maximum of 3m apart.

4.7.5. No fixing shall be made to any tree and all possible precautions shall be taken to prevent damage to the tree roots when locating uprights.

4.7.6. A 600mm x 300mm warning sign reading "TREE PROTECTION AREA KEEP OUT" shall be fixed to every 10m of protective fencing, as illustrated on the Tree Protection Plan (Insert 2).

4.8. Temporary Site Cabins

4.8.1. All storage facilities and deliveries will make use of existing hard surfaces to avoid unnecessary compaction within RPAs. The locations will be agreed in writing with the LPA prior to delivery and will remain in the agreed locations unless approved by the LPA.

4.8.2. If storage facilities require siting within RPAs, every effort will be made to ensure that any damage to aerial parts of retained trees is avoided and that appropriate footings are used to avoid root damage or compaction of the soil.

4.9. Utilities

4.9.1. At the time of writing, Urban Green have not been made aware of any new utilities or service runs that will be associated with the development. Information regarding the layout of new utilities and final site levels should be submitted to the Arboricultural Consultant so that the impact of these on the retained trees can be assessed.

4.9.2. A preliminary drainage plan has been submitted wherein a culvert running central to W25 has been proposed for use, as detailed in Appendix 4 of this document. Urban Green has been advised that this is an existing culvert. If access or alteration to this culvert is proposed as part of the development, detailed plans will be required in order for the arboricultural impacts of such to be assessed.

4.10. Recommendations

4.10.1. An Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) has been produced in order to provide solutions and working methods so that the impacts identified do not have a detrimental effect on retained trees (UG_1795_ARB_AMS_01_REV_06_FINAL).

4.10.2. All operations that could affect trees on and adjacent to the site must be considered as part of the project management of the Proposed Development. It is therefore recommended that an Arboricultural Consultant is appointed as part of the design and management team to advise on pre-development issues and supervise on-site operations.

4.10.3. The Arboricultural Consultant may also have an advisory role in the preparation of site including tree surgery works and the protection of trees during demolition processes.

4.10.4. The Arboricultural Consultant shall be responsible for inspecting all protective fencing prior to the commencement of all onsite activity.

Appendix 1 – Tree Data Schedule

The following pages contain information gathered during the site survey. The reader should refer to Appendices 2 and 3 to correctly interpret the tree survey data.

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations Priority	Recommendations Inspect Freq (yrs)	Visual Amenity 1-Low 2-Moderate 3-High 4-Very High	Physiological Condition Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs) Retention Category	RPA Radius (m)
T1	Early-Mature **Ash** Fraxinus excelsior	13	2	1	E	380	4 5 5 3	1: Located offsite adjacent to cemetery. 2: Exhibiting symptoms associated with ash dieback. 3: Large vertical scar from 1m above ground level extending to approximately 8m. 4: Significant canker evident throughout crown. Unidentified fungal fruiting body at 0.5m above ground level. 5: Low footfall area.	Monitor condition, consider removal if condition deteriorates. Moderate	1	2	Fair Fair	10-20 C1	4.56
G2	Early-Mature **Mixed** Species	av 16	av 1	0.5	E	av 600	av 6 4 4 6 each	1: Approximately 10 ash trees and 4 silver birch within group. 2: Located offsite along east side of cemetery. 3: Ash trees exhibiting mild symptoms of ash dieback with deadwood upto approximately 50mm diameter. 4: Low foot fall area therefore risk posed is currently acceptable.	Monitor condition. Low	3	2	Fair Good	10-20 B2	7.20
G3	Early-Mature **Ash** Fraxinus excelsior	av 14	av 1	0.5	E	av 550	av 6 6 6 4 each	1: Four trees in group located within fenced off area, ownership uncertain. 2: Trees exhibiting mild symptoms of ash dieback. 3: Included bark union of co-dominant stems with natural bracing noted to one tree within group.	Monitor condition. Low	3	2	Fair Good	10-20 B2	6.60
G4	Early-Mature **Mixed** Species	av 13	av 1.5	0.5	N	av 600	av 9 6 6 9 each	1: Grey alder, goat willow and beech mixed group. 2: Located offsite along northern boundary of cemetery. 3: Provides good screen around cemetery. 4: Significant lateral extension to north and south. 5: Some failed branch unions to goat willows are currently acceptable due to current low footfall.	Monitor condition. Low	3	2	Good Fair	20-40 B2	7.20
T5	Early-Mature **Lime** Tilia sp	7	1	0.5	N	300	4 4 4 4	1: Symmetrical crown, not pruned to any extent.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Good	40+ B1	3.60

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G6	Semi-Mature **Willow** Salix viminalis	av 7	av 2.5	0	n/a	av 150	av 6 4 5 4 each	1: Natural colonisation between cemetery and bridleway. 2: Multiple stems within area of dense himalayan balsam. 3: Broken and failed stems throughout group.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Fair	20-40 C1,2	1.80
T7	Mature **Goat Willow** Salix caprea	10	2	0.2	NE	750	4.6 6.4 6.5 3.4	1: Trifurcated stem at 1.5 m above ground level. 2: Large wound with missing bark to main stem approx 1m long and 30cm wide. 3: Decay pockets around union, audible indication of internal hollowing when tapped with nylon hammer. 4: Approx 50% of canopy overhangs into cemetery.	Remove. Moderate	N/A	1	Fair Poor	<10 U	N/A
G8	Early-Mature **Mixed** Species	av 9	3	0	N	av 360	av 4.8 2.5 5.9 3.5 each	1: Dense surrounding vegetation prevents detailed inspection. 2: Linear group of approx 15 grey alder and sycamore and 3 black pine along cemetery retaining wall. 3: Pruned in the past to remove low hanging lateral branches with minimal occlusion. 4: Stubs and tears present from previous branch loss. 5: Densely spaced group with self set tees spreading south away from cemetery.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Fair	40+ B2	4.32
G9	Early-Mature **Mixed** Species	av 9	3	0	N	av 300	av 7.1 6 5.4 6.2 each	1: Dense surrounding vegetation prevents detailed inspection. 2: Line of approx 20 grey alder and beech along cemetery retaining wall. 3: Stubs and tears present from previous branch loss, doesn't appear to have been pruned to any extent. 4: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Fair	40+ B2	3.60
G10	Semi-Mature **Beech** Fagus sylvatica	av 9	2	0	NW	av 260	av 0.5 2.5 2.5 5 each	1: Row of 8 beech trees along cemetery retaining wall. 2: Multiple pruning wounds due to crown lifting with some occlusion and some fresh wounding. 3: Two trees previously topped, likely due to encroachment onto overhead power line. 4: Acceptable condition at present. 5: Overgrown section of hedgerow.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Fair	40+ C1	3.12

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G11	Mature **Mixed** Species	av 16	av 1	1	S	av 880	av 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 each	1: Group of two large trees one sycamore one elm. 2: Elm has large pile of debris around main stem, evidence of excavation with fine roots visible. 3: Small diameter deadwood present. 4: Stubs and tears present from previous branch loss. 5: Both have bifurcated stems at approx 2m above ground level.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Good	40+ A1.2	10.56
G12	Mature **Mixed** Species	av 18	4	0.5	NE	av 360	av 4.9 9.2 6.7 6.8 each	1: Mixed group of ash, horse chestnut, sycamore, cherry, poplar and one thuja with dogwood, elder and privet understory close to cemetery retaining wall. 2: Dense ivy prevented a detailed inspection. 3: Evidence of past stem and limb removal left in situ. 4: Most trees are multistemmed from ground level. 5: Stubs and tears present from previous branch loss, young dead trees among group, likely due to shading/competition. Currently adequate clearance from adjacent footpath,acceptable condition.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Fair	40+ B2	4.32
G13	Mature **Lawson Cypress** Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	av 6	av 2	0.2	W	av 460	av 2 2 2 2 each	1: Offsite group of three trees prevented detailed inspection. 2: Previously topped and pruned to remove low hanging lateral branches with some occlusion. 3: Adequate clearance from and over bridleway.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Good	40+ B2	5.52
T14	Semi-Mature **Blue Cedar** Cedrus atlantica 'glauca'	3.5	2	0	N	120	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	1: Offsite tree prevents detailed inspection. 2: Small ornamental in back garden adjacent to bridleway.	No action required. N/A	3	1	Good Good	40+ C1	1.44

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations Priority	Recommendations Inspect Freq (yrs)	Visual Amenity 1-Low 2-Moderate 3-High 4-Very High	Physiological Condition Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs) Retention Category	RPA Radius (m)
T15	Early-Mature **Hawthorn** Crataegus monogyna	4	2.5	2	W	150	N 2.5 W 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5	1: Offsite tree prevents detailed inspection. 2: In back garden adjacent to bridleway. 3: Adequate clearance from and over footpath currently.	No action required.	N/A	1	Good Good	40+ B2	1.80
T16	Early-Mature **Whitebeam** Sorbus aria	4	2	2	W	350	N 3 W 3 E 3 S 3	1: Offsite tree prevents detailed inspection. 2: In back garden adjacent to bridleway. 3: Adequate clearance from and over footpath currently. 4: Previously topped and heavily pruned.	No action required.	N/A	1	Good Good	40+ C1	4.20
T17	Mature **Sycamore** Acer pseudoplatanus	17	1.5	0	NW	590	N 5.8 W 5.8 E 5.8 S 5.8	1: Stubs and tears present from previous branch loss and removal with minimal occlusion. 2: Bifurcated stem at 2.5m above ground level. 3: Low hanging canopy over field, acceptable due to land use. 4: No major visible defects.	No action required.	N/A	2	Good Good	40+ A2	7.08
T18	Mature **Sycamore** Acer pseudoplatanus	19	1.5	2	SE	310	N 6.6 W 6.6 E 6.6 S 6.6	1: Multiple stems arising from ground level. 2: Pruned in the past to remove low hanging lateral branches with good occlusion. 3: Moisture pocket full of leaf litter in union. 4: Crossing/rubbing stems. 5: In acceptable condition at present.	No action required.	N/A	2	Good Fair	40+ B2	3.72
T19	Mature **Sycamore** Acer pseudoplatanus	18	1	0	NW	410	N 6.3 W 6.3 E 6.3 S 6.3	1: Multiple stems arising from ground level. 2: Small diameter deadwood to lower canopy. 3: Stubs and tears present from previous branch loss. 4: In acceptable condition at present.	No action required.	N/A	2	Good Fair	40+ B2	4.92

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations Priority	Recommendations Inspect Freq (yrs)	Visual Amenity 1-Low 2-Moderate 3-High 4-Very High	Physiological Condition Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs) Retention Category	RPA Radius (m)
G20	Young **Mixed** Species	av 5	2	0	NE	av 150	av 3 3 3 3 each	1: Group of two rowan, one cypress and one horse chestnut. 2: Not pruned to any extent. 3: Two rowans in poor condition, one previously topped, presumably due to overhead power line.	No action required.	N/A 3	1	Good Good	40+ C1	1.80
G21	Mature **Mixed** Species	av 18	av 1	1	SE	av 480	av 0.5 7.4 7.4 7.4 each	1: Group of two silver birch and three wild cherry. 2: Canopies biased to the south and stems lean south towards field. 3: Pruned in the past with some occlusion, evidence of large limb removal. 4: Stubs and tears present from previous branch loss. 5: Three have bifurcated stems, one from ground level with included union.	Monitor condition of union.	Low 1	2	Good Fair	40+ B1.2	5.76
T22	Early-Mature **Lime** Tilia sp	8	3	0	N	540	5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 each	1: Surrounding vegetation prevents detailed inspection. 2: Multiple stems arising from ground level. 3: Low hanging canopy with under 0.5m clearance currently. 4: No major visible defects.	No action required.	N/A 3	2	Good Fair	40+ B2	6.48
T23	Early-Mature **Silver Birch** Betula pendula	13	4	4	W	360	3 3 3 3 each	1: Slight lean to main stem. 2: Stubs present from previous branch loss. 3: Doesn't appear to have been pruned to any extent.	No action required.	N/A 3	2	Good Good	40+ B1	4.32
T24	Early-Mature **Silver Birch** Betula pendula	11	2	1.5	SW	410	2 2 2 2 each	1: Stubs and tears present from previous branch loss. 2: Bifurcated stem at 4m above ground level. 3: Doesn't appear to have been pruned to any extent. 4: Small diameter deadwood noted to canopy.	No action required.	N/A 3	2	Good Good	40+ B1	4.92

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations		Visual Amenity	Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
									Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	1-Low 2-Moderate 3-High 4-Very High	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
W25	Early-Mature **Mixed** Species	av 16	3	0	n/a	av 480	av 5 5 5 5 each	1: Offsite mixed woodland dominated by goat willow with sycamore and english elm. 2: Most trees are multi stemmed, typical woodland characteristics although underdeveloped herb and shrub layer. 3: Group of Japanese knotweed located centrally. 4: Smaller trees along perimeter traversing field show no indication of imminent failure. 5: Has not seen any recent management. Group of Himalayan balsam close to Japanese knotweed but appears to be dying back.	No action required. N/A	3	3	Good Fair	40+ B1	5.76
G26	Mature **Elder** Sambucus nigra	av 6	4	0	n/a	av 440	av 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 each	1: Group of two moribund elders on woodland periphery within falling distance of field.	Remove. Low	1	1	Very Poor Very Poor	<10 U	N/A
G27	Early-Mature **Goat Willow** Salix caprea	av 11	3	0	n/a	av 450	av 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 each	1: Restricted access prevented detailed inspection. 2: Group of three multistemmed trees, all appear in acceptable condition currently. 3: Off site.	No action required. N/A	3	1	Good Good	40+ B1	5.40
G28	Mature **Mixed** Species	av 15	av 2	1	W	av 800	av 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 each	1: Offsite group of two beech and five sycamore. 2: Restricted access prevented detailed inspection. 3: In acceptable condition at present.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Good	40+ A1.2	9.60
G29	Mature **Sycamore** Acer pseudoplatanus	av 15	av 2	1	W	av 950	av 5 5 5 5 each	1: Group of two sycamore. 2: Don't appear to have been pruned to any extent. 3: Bird's nest noted. 4: Restricted access prevented detailed inspection. 5: In acceptable condition at present.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Good	40+ A1	11.40

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations Priority	Recommendations Inspect Freq (yrs)	Visual Amenity 1-Low 2-Moderate 3-High 4-Very High	Physiological Condition Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs) Retention Category	RPA Radius (m)
G30	Mature **Hawthorn** Crataegus monogyna	av 4	4	0	N	av 570	av 3 3 3 3 each	1: Line of five hawthorn. 2: Deadwood present to canopies throughout. 3: Two have bifurcated stems from ground level. 4: In generally poor condition but pose no significant risk due to location.	No action required. N/A	3	1	Fair Poor	10-20 C1	6.84
T31	Mature **Ash** Fraxinus excelsior	15	1	3	E	890	7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5	1: Bifurcated stem at 2m above ground level. 2: Stubs and tears present from previous branch loss. 3: Mild symptoms of ash dieback. 4: Cavity noted to lateral branch approx 4.5 m above ground level. 5: Deadwood throughout canopy.	Remove infected lateral branch and monitor condition. High	3	2	Fair Fair	20-40 B1	10.68
T32	Mature **Sycamore** Acer pseudoplatanus	15	2	3	E	1000	7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5	1: Small diameter deadwood noted to lower canopy. 2: Restricted access prevented detailed inspection. 3: Doesn't appear to have been pruned to any extent. 4: Canopy low hanging with approx 1m clearance currently.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Good	40+ A1	12.00
T33	Mature **Sycamore** Acer pseudoplatanus	15	3	4	SW	850	4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6	1: Small diameter deadwood noted to lower canopy. 2: Stubs and tears present from previous branch loss. 3: Pruned in the past with wounds occluding.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Good	40+ A1	10.20
T34	Mature **Sycamore** Acer pseudoplatanus	14	3	0.5	E	900	8 8 8 8	1: Open growing tree with small ancillary structure adjacent. 2: Not pruned to any extent.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Good	40+ A1,2	10.80

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations Priority	Recommendations Inspect Freq (yrs)	Visual Amenity 1-Low 2-Moderate 3-High 4-Very High	Physiological Condition Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs) Retention Category	RPA Radius (m)
T35	Semi-Mature **Ash** Fraxinus excelsior	8	2	1	NE	210	3 3 3 3	1: Symmetical crown. 2: Not pruned to any extent. 3: Probably natural colonisation. 4: Acceptable condition at present. 5: No visual indication of infection with ash dieback.	No action required. N/A	3	1	Good Fair	10-20 C1.2	2.52
T36	Semi-Mature **Goat Willow** Salix caprea	5	2	1.3	NE	240	4 3 4 4	1: Symmetrical crown. 2: Some animal damage exhibiting good closure. 3: Not pruned to any extent. 4: Canopy could be pruned back if required.	No action required. N/A	3	1	Good Fair	20-40 C1	2.88
G37	Early-Mature **Lawson Cypress** Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	av 8	0	0	N	av 350	av 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 each	1: Screening group of approx fifteen trees on top of steep embankment at edge of field. 2: Don't appear to have been pruned to any extent. 3: Dense group of two metre tall Japanese knotweed to the south. 4: In acceptable condition at present.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Good	40+ A2	4.20
G38	Early-Mature **Sycamore** Acer pseudoplatanus	av 10	av 1.7	1	W	av 430	av 5 4 5 4 each	1: Offsite planted linear group of eight trees located around the site boundary. 2: Two trees within group are dead. 3: No immediate requirement to remove due to low footfall area. Remove dead trees if site is developed. 4: Not pruned to any extent, located atop a 1 metre drystone wall which may restrict root growth/spread.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Good	40+ B1,2	5.16
G39	Early-Mature **Mixed** Species	av 15	av 3	1.5	W	av 530	av 3 5 6 3 each	1: Predominantly sycamore with occasional ash and lime. 2: Closely spaced linear group. 3: Not pruned to any extent although some animal damage. 4: Roots possibly contained by adjacent drystone wall. 5: One small moribund tree with severe animal damage.	No action required-remove moribund tree if site developed. N/A	3	3	Good Good	40+ A2	6.36

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations Priority	Recommendations Inspect Freq (yrs)	Visual Amenity 1-Low 2-Moderate 3-High 4-Very High	Physiological Condition Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs) Retention Category	RPA Radius (m)
T40	Early-Mature **Sycamore** Acer pseudoplatanus	12	3	1.5	N	520	7 5 6 6	1: Offsite although canopy to south overhangs into site and could be pruned back if required. 2: Trifurcated stem. 3: Not pruned to any extent. 4: Slight included bark union of codominant stems with no signs of failure.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Good	40+ B1	6.24
H41	Semi-Mature **Leyland Cypress** x Cupressocyparis leylandii	av 8	1.5	0.5	N	270	4 1 1 4	1: Planted hedgerow, closely spaced providing potential screen. 2: Not pruned to any extent. 3: Occasional failed stems.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Fair	20-40 B2	3.24
G42	Early-Mature **Leyland Cypress** x Cupressocyparis leylandii	av 9	av 1	0.3	S	av 500	av 4 4 4 4.5 each	1: 3x trees originally planted as screen hedging and allowed to grow on. 2: Not pruned to any extent. Offsite group, canopies overhang into site to the south. 3: Several crossing/rubbing branches within congested crowns. 4: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required. N/A	3	2	Good Fair	20-40 B2	6.00
G43	Early-Mature **Mixed** Species	av 15	av 3	0.2	SE	av 610	av 6 7 5 6 each	1: Linear group of four planted trees consisting goat willow, ash and 2x horse chestnut. 2: All trees are offsite and have been pruned to remove low hanging lateral branches. Many stubs dying back especially on the willow although acceptable condition at present. 3: Trees are in a low occupancy area although the willow overhangs the	Monitor condition. Low	3	2	Good Fair	20-40 B2	7.32
T44	Mature **Elder** Sambucus nigra	5	1.5	0.3	SE	420	2 4 4 3	1: Codominant stems arising from ground level. 2: Pruned in the past to remove low hanging lateral branches. 3: Incremental growth has damaged adjacent dry stone wall. 4: Cavities and deadwood throughout crown.	Monitor condition. Moderate	1	2	Fair Fair	10-20 C1	5.04

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	Lowest Branch Height (m)	Lowest Branch Direction	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations Priority	Recommendations Inspect Freq (yrs)	Visual Amenity 1-Low 2-Moderate 3-High 4-Very High	Physiological Condition Structural Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs) Retention Category	RPA Radius (m)
T45	Semi-Mature **Willow** Salix sp	6	2.5	1	SW	200	4 3 3 4	1: Open growing tree. 2: Multiple stems arising from ground level. 3: Not pruned to any extent. 4: Several snapped/broken branches.	No action required. n/a	3	2	Good Fair	20-40 C1	2.40

Appendix 2 - Tree Data Schedule Definition of Terms

Tree Referencing:	**Individual Trees**	T (+number)
	Grouped Trees	G (+number)
	Hedgerows	H (+number)
	Woodlands	W(+number)
Age Category/Life Stage:	**Young**	Usually <15 years
	Semi-mature	Significant growth expected, approximately one third of life expectancy complete
	Early-Mature	Full height achieved with further significant growth possible, up to two thirds of life expectancy complete
	Mature	Full height has been achieved with possible spreading of the canopy, usually past two thirds of overall life expectancy
	Veteran	Usually a tree of significant age with characteristics that give additional cultural, landscape and conservation benefits,
	Over-mature	A tree declining due to age as indicated by deterioration in the health and condition of its crown and trunk.
Species:	**Botanical Name**	conforming to the International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (ICN). For universal plant recognition.
	Common Name	commonly used names usually on a local and national scale.
Tree Height:	The vertical distance between the base of the tree (where soil and buttress meet) and the tip of the highest branch on the tree.	
Crown Height :	Measured from ground level to the height at which the main crown begins.	
Stem Diameter (DBH):	Stem diameter is measured at 1.5 m above ground level	
Lowest Branch Height & Orientation:	Height above ground level and direction of growth of the lowest lateral branch extending from the main tree stem.	
Crown Spread:	Measurements taken from all four cardinal points in metres.	
Notes:	Notes are made to inform of any possible defects, peculiarities or points of interest that may relate to the trees position, physiology, safety and possible effects on developments.	
Recommendations:	Recommendations are made in accordance with good Arboricultural practice. Recommendations are made regardless to the end usage of the site.	
Priority Scale:	Priority is given dependant on the perceived threat and the likelihood of failure given to a possible hazard. The priority of work is given regardless of the end usage of the site.	
	Urgent	To be carried out as soon as possible.
	Very High	To be carried out within 1 month.
	High	To be carried out within 3 months.
	Moderate	To be carried out within 1 year.
	Low	To be carried out within 3 years.
Physiological Condition:	**Good**	Usually healthy with no symptoms of poor health or disease.
	Fair	Exhibiting signs of poor health or minor disease infections that are not considered to be hazardous.
	Poor	Disease present in considerable quantities or with very poor physiological vigour.
	Very Poor	Tree is in a moribund state in extremely poor condition, usually with little chance of recovery.
Structural Condition:	**Good**	A tree with no significant structural defects.
	Fair	Minor defects may have been observed but are not considered to be immediately hazardous.
	Poor	Significant defects found. Tree requires monitoring or remedial works.
	Very Poor	Major defects that require immediate remedial work or the removal of the tree.
Visual Amenity:	General significance in the landscape (1 – Low, 2 – Moderate, 3 – High, 4 – Very high).	
Life Expectancy:	The estimated number of years before the tree may require removal should no unexpected mechanical or environmental impacts occur to the tree.	
Retention Category:	Please refer to Tree retention categorisation table on the next page.	

Appendix 3 – Tree Retention Categories

The following table provides an explanation of the BS 5837: 2012 Tree Retention Categories and Subcategories used during the survey and in the report.		
Trees to be Removed:		**Colour on Plan**
BS 5837: 2012 Category U Includes trees of very low quality that offer little or no amenity value.	Trees 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.	**RED**
Trees to be Considered for Retention:		
BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category A Trees of a high quality, with an estimated life of expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are excellent examples of their species, usually mature, especially if rare or unusual including veteran trees. Category A trees are likely to enhance a development and should be retained wherever possible.	**GREEN**
BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.	Trees that are good examples of their species. B category trees are usually mature or younger trees with the potential to reach A category in the future. Although the retention of these trees is desirable, some losses may be acceptable.	**BLUE**
BS 5837: 2012 Retention 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.	**GREY**
BS 5837: 2012 Tree Retention Subcategories:		
BS 5837: 2012 Retention Subcategory 1	Trees possessing mainly Arboricultural qualities.	**n/a**
BS 5837: 2012 Retention Subcategory 2	Trees possessing mainly landscape qualities.	**n/a**
BS 5837: 2012 Retention Subcategory 3	Trees possessing mainly cultural values, including conservation.	**n/a**

NOTE 1: Trees may be assessed as belonging to more than one BS 5837: 2012 Tree Retention Subcategory depending on their perceived value and/or contribution, i.e., A1.2; B2.3 *etc.*
NOTE 2: Trees that are viewed as borderline and do not fit neatly into either of the categories are given a plus or minus rating (+/-) in the tree data schedule. Therefore, C+ would denote a tree being borderline C/B although C is deemed to be the most appropriate category. Similarly, B- would denote a tree being borderline B/C with B seen as the most appropriate category.

Appendix 4 - Site Plans

The site plans referred to in the report follow this page which include the following:

- Tree Constraints Plan
- Tree Removal Plan
- Tree Works Schedule
- Tree Protection Plan
- Tree Protection Inserts

Although included plans are usually to scale, they are only intended to indicate positions of surveyed trees and dimensions should not be taken from these drawings.

Do not scale this drawing (printed or electronic version).

Contractors must check all dimensions from site

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Notes:-

- Category A tree, group or hedge
- Category B tree, group or hedge
- Category C tree, group or hedge
- Category U tree, group or hedge
- Root protection area (RPA)
- High Peak Borough Council Tree Preservation (Land at Hogshaw, Fairfield, Buxton, Order 2023 No. 311)
- # Position estimated on site
- Site Redline Boundary

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
03	10/10/23	TREE PRESERVATION ORDER DETAIL ADDED	AB	AH
02	22/03/23	UPDATED LAYOUT	AH	AB
01	17/03/23	UPDATED REDLINE BOUNDARY	AH	AB

Client: BARRATT HOMES MANCHESTER	**Project:** HOGSHAW FARM, FAIRFIELD, BUXTON	**Drawn:** AH	**Checked:** RH	**Approved:** GK	**Date:** 26/01/23
Issue: PLANNING	**Title:** TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN	**Dwg No:** UG_1795_ARB_TCP_01		**Scale @ A0:** 1:500	**Revision:** 03

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Notes:-

BS 5837: 2012 Retention] Category A Tree, Group or Hedge

BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category B Tree, Group or Hedge

BS 5837 2012: Retention Category C Tree, Group or Hedge

BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category U Tree, Group or Hedge

Retained tree

Removed tree

Extents of pruning

\# Position estimated on site

Site Redline Boundary

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
06	08/07/24	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	AB
05	12/03/24	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	AB
04	13/02/24	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	AH
03	05/04/23	UPDATED LAYOUT	AH	AB
02	22/03/23	UPDATED LAYOUT	AH	AB
01	17/03/23	UPDATED LAYOUT	AH	AB

Client: BARRATT HOMES MANCHESTER	**Project:** HOGSHAW FARM, FAIRFIELD, BUXTON	**Drawn:** AH	**Checked:** RH	**Approved:** GK	**Date:** 24/01/23
Issue: PLANNING	**Title:** TREE REMOVAL PLAN	**Dwg No:** UG_1795_ARB_TRP_01		**Scale @ A0:** 1:500	**Revision:** 05

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Tree Works Schedule

Tree/Group Ref Number	BS 5837:2012 Retention Category	Species	Works Required	Reason
G3	B	Ash	Fell the two northernmost trees in group to ground level and grind or grub out stumps.	To facilitate the development.
G4	B	Mixed broadleaf species	Reduce lateral extension by two metres and crown lift to obtain five metres ground clearance to northern canopy- see Tree Removal Plan.	
G6	C	Willow sp.	Fell to ground level, grind or grub out stumps and remove Himalayan balsam.	
T7	U	Goat willow	Inform landowner of condition and need for removal.	Arboricultural best practice.
G21	B	Mixed sp. (Silver birch, Wild cherry)	Fell to ground level and grind or grub out stumps.	To facilitate the development.
T22	B	Lime		
T24	B	Silver birch		
G26	U	Elder	Inform landowner of condition and need for removal.	Arboricultural best practice.
G27	B	Goat willow	Fell to ground level and grind or grub out stumps.	To facilitate the development.
G42	B	Leyland Cypress	Lightly prune southern side of canopy to facilitate construction of northern batter.	To facilitate the development.
G45	C	Willow Sp.		

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
03	12/03/24	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	AB
02	16/02/24	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	AH
01	17/03/23	UPDATED LAYOUT	AH	AB

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Client:
BARRATT HOMES MANCHESTER

Project:
HOGSHAW FARM, FAIRFIELD, BUXTON

Title:
TREE WORKS SCHEDULE

Issue: **PLANNING**

Drawn:	Checked:	Approved:
AH	RH	GK
Project:	**Scale @ A0:**	**Date:**
UG1795	N/A	24/01/23
Dwg No:		**Revision:**
UG_1795_ARB_TWS_01		03

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Notes:-

- BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category A Tree, Group or Hedge
- BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category B Tree, Group or Hedge
- BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category C Tree, Group or H edge
- BS 5837: 2012 Retention Category U Tree, Group or Hedge
- Retained tree
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- # Position estimated on site
- Redline Site Boundary
- Protective fencing (See Insert 1 & Insert 2)
- Cellular Confinement System
- Arboricultural Supervised Excavations
- RPA Unprotected

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
06	08/07/24	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	AB
05	12/03/24	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	AB
04	13/02/24	UPDATED LAYOUT	HL	AH
03	05/04/23	UPDATED LAYOUT	AH	AB
02	22/03/23	UPDATED LAYOUT	AH	AB
01	17/03/23	UPDATED LAYOUT	AH	AB

Client:	Project:	Drawn:	Checked:	Approved:	Date:
BARRATT HOMES MANCHESTER	HOGSHAW FARM, FAIRFIELD, BUXTON	AH	RH	GK	24/01/23

Issue:	Title:	Dwg No:	Scale @ A0:	Revision:
PLANNING	TREE PROTECTION PLAN	UG_1795_ARB_TPP_01	1:500	05

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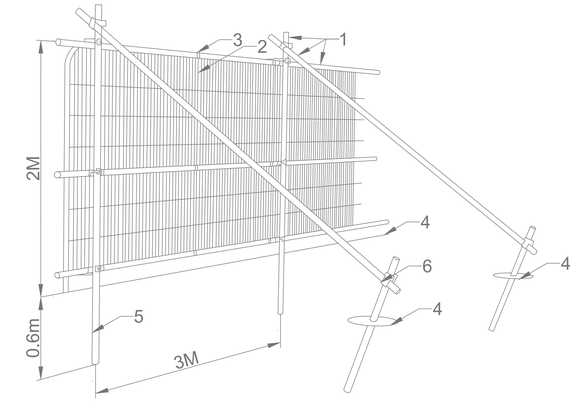
Insert 1: Tree protective fencing specification

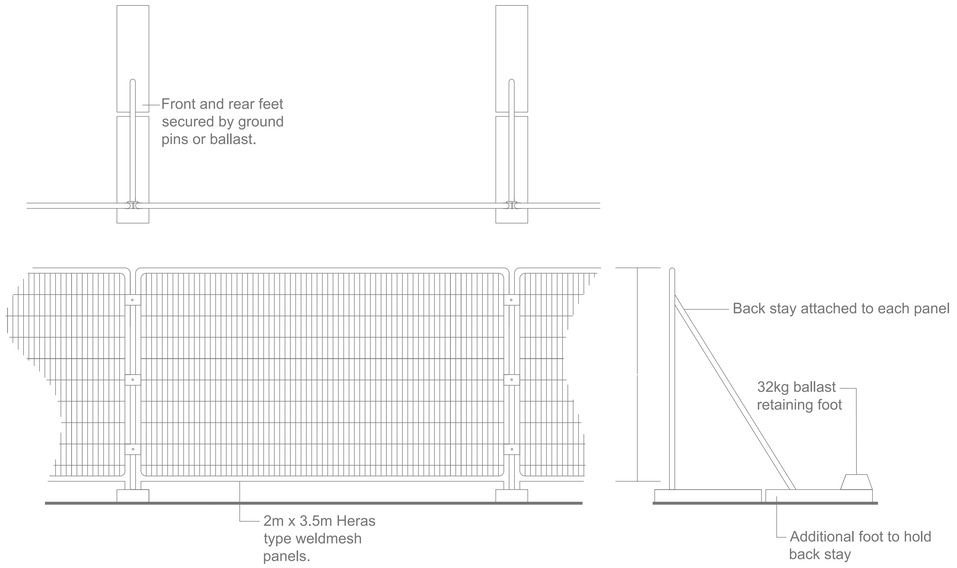
Default specification for protective barrier



Key

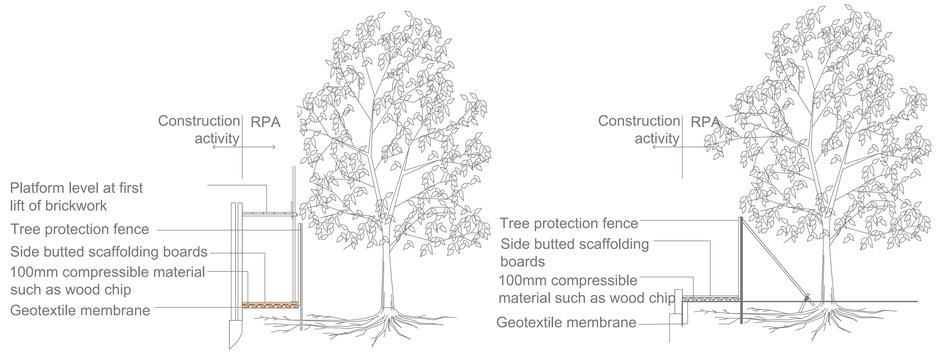
1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2m tall galvanised tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to upright and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground untill secure (minimum depth 0.6m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

Back-stay support



Insert 2: Tree protection notice

Insert 3: Ground protection specification



Notes:-

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D

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Client:
BARRATT HOMES MANCHESTER

Project:
HOGSHAW FARM, FAIRFIELD, BUXTON

Title:
TREE PROTECTION INDEX

Issue:
PLANNING

Drawn:	Checked:	Approved:
AH	AB	AB
Project:	**Scale @ A0:**	**Date:**
UG1795	N/A	06/12/22
Dwg No:		**Revision:**
UG_1795_ARB_TPI_01		00