

Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

OCTOBER 2022

Liverpool Road

Cadishead

Manchester

M44 5XH

U R B A N
G R E E N

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Project No.:	UG163			
Project:	Liverpool Road, Cadishead			
Location:	Liverpool Road, Cadishead, Manchester, M44 5XH			
Title:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment			
Document Type:	BS5837			
Date:	26/11/2019			
Prepared By:	Russell Pearce			
Checked By:	Aaron Shearer			
Approved by:	Karen O'Shea			
Revision Status:				
Rev:	Date:	Issue/Purpose/ Comment:	Prepared:	Checked:
01	17/06/2020	Updated proposal ref 18145-100-U	AB	KO
02	18/02/2021	Updated proposal	EA	KO
03	11/01/2022	Updated Proposal	AB	RH
04	24/10/2022	SCC Consultation Response	AB	AH

CONTENTS

1. Executive Summary	1
2. Introduction	2
2.1. Instructions and references	2
2.2. Scope.....	3
2.3. Documents provided.....	3
2.4. Limitations	3
3. Legislation.....	4
3.1. Tree protection status	4
3.2. Wildlife	4
4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)	5
4.1. Summary of the development.....	5
4.2. Tree constraints	5
4.3. Root Protection Areas (RPAs) explained.....	5
4.4. Impacts of development	5
4.5. Tree surgery works	6
4.6. Ground protection for pedestrians or light vehicles	6
4.7. Temporary tree guard.....	7
4.8. Removal of surfaces in the RPA	7
4.9. Boundary treatments.....	7
4.10. Temporary site cabins	7
4.11. Utilities	8
4.12. Recommendations	8

Appendix 1 – Tree Data Schedule

Appendix 2 – Tree Schedule Definition of Terms

Appendix 3 – Tree Retention Categories

Appendix 4 – Site Plans

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1.1. Urban Green has been instructed by Lane End Developments Ltd to carry out an Arboricultural Survey to British Standard 5837:2012 guidelines at Liverpool Road, Cadishead, Manchester, M44 5XH and produce the findings in a report.
- 1.1.2. It is proposed to develop the site into 12 houses, 48 apartments and 4 retail units. Full details of the proposed site layout can be seen on the plans included in Appendix 4.
- 1.1.3. No surveyed trees will require removal for the proposed development. It is noted however that only one tree (T7) is within the site boundary. T7 will require significant protective measures to safeguard the vulnerable sections of the tree throughout the development.
- 1.1.4. Construction of car parking spaces is proposed within the root protection area of T7. Pruning of overhanging branches and possible pruning of roots is needed to accommodate the development. To avoid unnecessary damage to trees this work should be overseen by a competent arboriculturist.
- 1.1.5. The trees have been assessed for their suitability for protected species by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist.
- 1.1.6. Tree protective fencing and ground protection will need to be installed at the alignment shown as illustrated on the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 4 before any construction activity takes place.
- 1.1.7. Information regarding the layout of new utilities and drainage 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. We have been instructed by Lane End Developments Ltd to carry out an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations at the site location 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 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 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 4.2.2.3 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 Figure 1. The OS Grid Reference is SJ 70988 92006.



Figure 1 – Site Location Plan – Liverpool Road / Green Lane, Cadishead

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 plan has been provided with tree positions already plotted. 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 Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 4. 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 with the Tree Constraints Plan in order to assess the potential impacts.

2.4. Limitations

- 2.4.1. The report is based upon a visual inspection. 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 his 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.
- 2.4.5. Potentially hazardous trees are highlighted, and appropriate recommendations are made. However, this report is not a substitute for a full tree risk assessment or management plan which are specifically designed to minimise risk and liability associated with responsibility for trees.

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. According to Local Planning Authority interactive online map T7 (Sycamore) has statutory protection under 2 separate Tree Preservation Orders (TPO ref: 289 & TPO ref: 297). The search was completed at 10.20am 29/10/2019 at https://map.salford.gov.uk/?lyrs=IHM_CONSERVATIONAREAS,ENV_TPO#20/53.42355/-2.43884. The site is not within a Conservation area.
- 3.1.3. It is unusual for a tree to have statutory protection under more than x1 Tree Preservation Order. If an application for works to a tree with a TPO is completed ensure that TPO reference numbers are detailed.
- 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. It is an offence to remove more than 5m³ 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, some of which are subject to the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended) and the *Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017*.
- 3.2.2. Where there is evidence that bats, birds or other protected species are present, the advice of a suitably qualified ecologist should be sought.
- 3.2.3. If tree works are carried out during the bird nesting season (March to August inclusive), trees would need to be inspected by a qualified ecologist within the 24-hour period prior to the commencement works.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

4.1. Summary of the development

- 4.1.1. It is proposed to develop the site into 12 houses, 48 apartments and 4 retail units. 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. We have transposed the tree survey plan over plans detailing current proposals in order 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 retained tree, which is calculated in relation to the stem diameter, where disturbance should be kept to a minimum and avoided if possible.
- 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.

4.4. Impacts of development

- 4.4.1. A total of seven individual trees and five tree groups have been surveyed. All trees and groups are off-site except T7 which is on the site boundary.
- 4.4.2. Tree T7 is an A category tree (BS5837 2012). T1, T2 and T8 are B category. G3 to T6 and T9 are C category.
- 4.4.3. No trees are recommended for removal to facilitate the development.
- 4.4.4. Guidance for the installation of new hard surfaces within RPAs is set out at section 7.4 of BS5837 and will be implemented where new proposed hard surfacing extends into the predicted RPA of tree T7. The area proposed for the new hard surfacing is currently an existing gravel car park which extends to the tree stem.

- 4.4.5. The area of new hard surface car parking identified by green squared hatching on the tree protection plan shall be constructed over the existing ground without any excavation, other than the removal of surface vegetation and soil to a depth of no more than 150mm or removal of any existing hardstanding and/or sub-base aggregate. This excavation work will be carried out by hand under the supervision of the 'project arboriculturist'. Further guidance is provided at section 4.8 of this report.
- 4.4.6. The new surface shall be constructed using a Cellweb 3-dimensional cellular confinement system or similar and installed to the manufacturers specifications
- 4.4.7. Guidance for 'Avoiding physical damage to the roots during demolition and construction' can be found at section 7.2 of BS5837 and should be implemented within the RPA of T7 where the new car parking layout is proposed.
- 4.4.8. The proposed top wearing surface of the car park will be Grasscrete subject to approval with Salford City Council planning dept.
- 4.4.9. T7 will require pruning to its northeast canopy to obtain 3 metres ground clearance over proposed car parking bays. All pruning works should be carried out in compliance with the requirements of British Standard 3998:2010 Tree work – Recommendations.
- 4.4.10. Boundary treatments may be required within the RPA of T1, please refer to section 4.9 of this report.

4.5. Tree surgery works

- 4.5.1. 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.
- 4.5.2. Tree works required to facilitate the development will be carried out prior to the commencement of any onsite operations. This should allow enough space for approved construction to be carried out.
- 4.5.3. Any unforeseen tree works that become apparent during the construction process will require written consent from the Local Authority Tree Officer.

4.6. Ground protection for pedestrians or light vehicles

- 4.6.1. The primary method of ground protection is the installation of a compressible layer (e.g. woodchip) over a geotextile fabric with side butting scaffold boards.
- 4.6.2. Ground protection measures whilst working the RPA must be capable of supporting the expected loads and avoid compaction of the soil.
- 4.6.3. The boarding will be left in place until the construction works are finished.
- 4.6.4. Scaffolding may first be erected with the uprights on spreader boards and the ground protection installed around the uprights.

4.7. Temporary tree guard

- 4.7.1. Where space is limited, it is sometimes necessary to construct a temporary tree guard to physically protect the main stem of the tree.
- 4.7.2. This should be made by joining together 4 X 25mm Exterior Grade pieces of plywood to 47mm X 47mm treated timber posts to create a box shaped frame which is attached to the ground or adjacent structures. No fixings are to be made to the tree and suitable ground protection should be employed within the RPA of the tree.

4.8. Removal of surfaces in the RPA

- 4.8.1. During construction, the following restrictions will apply:
- Hard surfaces should be kept in place for as long as possible during construction works in order to prevent soil compaction in the RPA.
 - During surface removal, the following restrictions will apply:
 - Only hand operated tools will be used to lift existing surfaces and sub-base. No mechanical excavators are to be used.
 - No excavation below the existing sub-base will occur.
 - All surface removal within the RPA will be supervised by the Arboricultural Consultant or the Local Authority Tree Officer.

4.9. Boundary treatments

- 4.9.1. Where fencing is to be installed within RPAs of retained trees, post holes will be excavated by hand and kept as narrow as possible. Trial holes will be dug using a manually operated soil augur in order to position post holes to avoid major roots.
- 4.9.2. Exploratory post holes will be dug before committing to positions. If any roots in excess of 25mm are encountered they are to remain intact and the post hole will be relocated to avoid them. The fencing system must permit such flexibility (i.e. where fixed panel widths are used, all post holes must be excavated before committing to the final location)
- 4.9.3. All post holes will be excavated by hand and kept as narrow as possible (maximum diameter 300mm).

4.10. Temporary site cabins

- 4.10.1. 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.
- 4.10.2. 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.

4.11. Utilities

- 4.11.1. 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 drainage and final site levels should be submitted to the Arboricultural Consultant so that the impact of these on the retained trees can be assessed.

4.12. Recommendations

- 4.12.1. 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.
- 4.12.2. 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.
- 4.12.3. There is an opportunity to improve the health of T7 as a result of the proposed development. Existing hard surfacing will be removed during the development some of which will not be re-covered on completion. As the rooting area of the tree has been compacted over a number of years remedial works can be carried out to improve the soil structure and as a result the health of the tree. I would ideally recommend air spading and re-dressing of the topsoil, or as a minimum mulch the remaining exposed ground area.

Appendix 1 - Tree Data Schedule

The following pages contain information gathered during the site survey. The reader should refer to Appendix 2 in order to correctly interpret the tree data. All images within the Tree Data Schedule are diagrammatical only. Their purpose is to indicate, at a glance, the relative dimensions of each tree. The images are computer generated based on measurements recorded for stem diameter, crown spread, crown height and overall height.

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius
							Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)
T1	Semi-Mature Atlas Cedar Cedrus atlantica	12	2.25	330	5 5 6	1: On 3rd party tree. 2: Access prevented detailed inspection. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	3.96
							n/a	3	Good	B	
T2	Semi-Mature Fir Abies sp	12	2	220	2 2 2	1: On 3rd party land. 2: Access prevented detailed inspection. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	2.64
							n/a	3	Good	B	
G3	Semi-Mature Leyland Cypress x Cupressocyparis leylandii	av 6	av 1	av 230	av 1.5 1.5 each	1: On 3rd party land (x 4 trees). 2: Poor specimens - previously topped at 2.25m.	No action required.		Good	40+	2.76
							n/a	3	Fair	C	
G4	Young Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	av 6	av 0.5	av 130	av 2 2 each	1: On 3rd party land. 2: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	1.56
							n/a	3	Good	C	
T5	Semi-Mature Apple Malus sp	4.5	1	120	2.5 2.5 2.5	1: On 3rd party land. 2: Acceptable condition at present. 3: Access prevented detailed inspection.	No action required.		Good	40+	1.44
							n/a	3	Good	C	

Reference T= Tree G = Group H = Hedge W = Woodland	Age & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	DBH (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N W E S	Notes	Recommendations		Physiological Condition	Life Expectancy (yrs)	RPA Radius	
							Priority	Inspect Freq (yrs)	Structural Condition	Retention Category	(m)	
T6	Young Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	7	0.5	130	2.5 3 2	1: On 3rd party land. 2: Access prevented detailed inspection. 3: Acceptable condition at present.	No action required.		Good	40+	C	1.56
	n/a						3	Good				
T7	Mature Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	18	1	740	8 8 8	1: Excellent specimen in prominent position. 2: Small wound at base of stem on north side, partially occluded, percussion test indicates no significant decay. 3: A Crown lift to 4m will be required to allow for access to the carpark under the crown - this can be done after completion of the development.	Crown lift to 4m		Good	40+	A	8.88
	Low						3	Good				
T8	Young Beech Fagus sylvatica	6.5	0.1	170	2 2 2	1: Good specimen.	No action required.		Good	40+	B	2.04
	n/a						3	Good				
T9	Semi-Mature Cherry Laurel Prunus laurocerasus	3.5	1	200	2.5 2.5 2.5	1: Acceptable condition. 2: Numerous minor stem wounds. 3: Growing against boundary wall.	No action required.		Good	20-40	C	2.40
	n/a						3	Fair				

Appendix 2 - Tree Schedule Definition of Terms

Tree Referencing	Individual Trees T (+number) Grouped Trees G (+number) Hedgerows H (+number) Woodlands W(+number)
Age Category	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
Tree Diagrams	A diagrammatical representation of the tree taken from measurements of stem diameter, crown height and spread, and overall height.
Crown	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 to 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.
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 Category

The following table provides an explanation of retention categories used.

Trees to be removed		Colour on Plan
Category U Includes trees of very low quality that offer little or no amenity value.	Trees that are in such a condition that they should be removed as a matter of good arboricultural practice regardless of given proposals.	RED
Trees to be considered for 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
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
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

NOTE: 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:

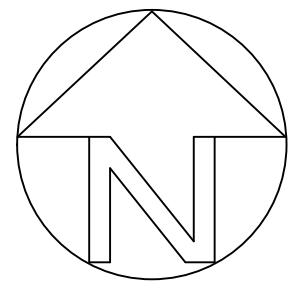
- Tree Constraints Plan
- Tree Removal Plan
- Tree works Schedule
- Tree Protection Plan
- Tree Protection Inserts

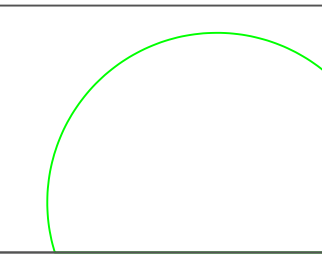
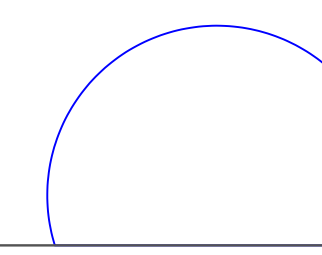
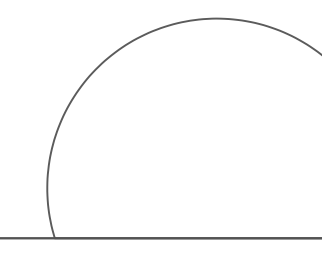
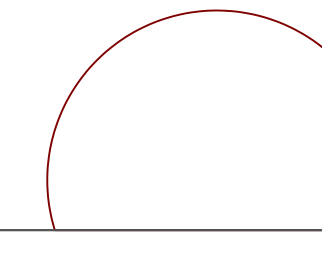
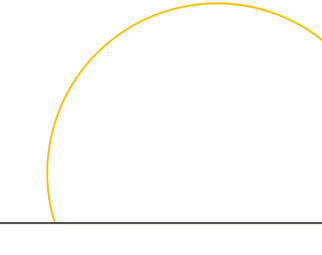
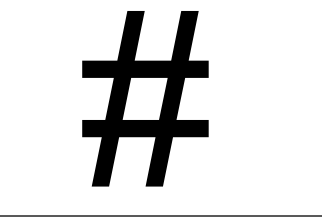
Although included plans are usually to scale, they are only intended to indicate positions of surveyed trees and dimensions should not be taken from these drawings.



Do not scale this drawing (printed or electronic version).
Contractors must check all dimensions from site.
This drawing is copyright and is for use on this site only. This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant consultants drawings and specialist subcontractors / supply chain drawings and specifications.
All works to be carried out in accordance with the latest British Standards / Codes of Practice unless specifically directed otherwise in the specification.
Responsibility for the reproduction of this drawing in paper form, or issued in electronic format, lies with the recipient to check that all information has been replicated in full and is correct when compared to the original paper or electronic image.
Graphical representations of equipment on this drawing have been co-ordinated, but are approximations only. Please refer to the specifications and / or details for actual sizes and / or specific contractor construction information.

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)
-  Position estimated on site

X01	xx/xx/xx	XXXXXXXX: -	XX	XX
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D



A: Ground Floor, The Tower,
Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way,
Manchester M3 7BF

T: +44 (0) 161 312 3131

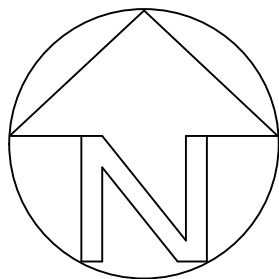
weareurbangreen.co.uk

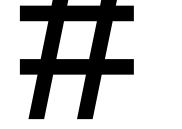
Client:	LANE END DEVELOPMENTS LTD		
Project:	LIVERPOOL ROAD, CADISHEAD		
Title:	TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN		
Issue:	PLANNING		
Drawn:	RP	Checked: AS	Approved: KO
Project:	UG163	Scale @ A0: 1:200	Date: 04/11/19
Dwg No:	UG_163_ARB_TCP_01		Revision: X00



Do not scale this drawing (printed or electronic version).
Contractors must check all dimensions from site.
This drawing is copyright and is for use on this site only. This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant consultants drawings and specialist subcontractors / supply chain drawings and specifications.
All works to be carried out in accordance with the latest British Standards / Codes of Practice unless specifically directed otherwise in the specification.
Responsibility for the reproduction of this drawing in paper form, or issued in electronic format, lies with the recipient to check that all information has been replicated in full and is correct when compared to the original paper or electronic image.
Graphical representations of equipment on this drawing have been co-ordinated, but are approximations only. Please refer to the specifications and / or details for actual sizes and / or specific contractor construction information.

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
-  Retained tree
-  Removed tree
-  Extents of pruning
-  Position estimated on site

01	24/10/22	SCC Consultation Response	AB	AH
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D



A: Ground Floor, The Tower,
Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way,
Manchester M3 7BF

T: +44 (0) 161 312 3131

weareurbangreen.co.uk

Client:	LANE END DEVELOPMENTS LTD				
Project:	LIVERPOOL ROAD, CADISHEAD				
Title:	TREE REMOVAL PLAN				
Issue:	PLANNING				
Drawn:	RP	Checked:	AS	Approved:	KO
Project:	UG163	Scale @ A0:	1:200	Date:	04/11/19
Dwg No:	UG_163_ARB_TRP_01			Revision:	01

Tree Works Schedule			
Tree Number	Species	Works Required	Reason
G4	Sycamore	Prune lateral spread back to southern redline boundary.	To provide adequate clearance over the development.
T7		Prune to obtain 3 metres ground clearance to the north.	

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D
------	------	-------------	-------	-------

U R B A N
G R E E N

A: Ground Floor, The Tower,
Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way,
Manchester M3 7BF

T: +44 (0) 161 312 3131

weareurbangreen.co.uk

Client:

LANE END
DEVELOPMENTS LTD

Project:

LIVERPOOL ROAD,
CADISHEAD

Title:

TREE WORK SCHEDULE

Issue:

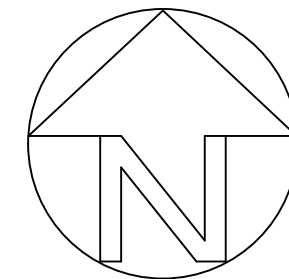
PLANNING

Drawn:	RP	Checked:	AS	Approved:	KO
Project:	UG163	Scale @ A0:	N/A	Date:	11/04/19
Dwg No:	UG_163_ARB_TWS_01			Revision:	00



Do not scale this drawing (printed or electronic version).
Contractors must check all dimensions from site.
This drawing is copyright and is for use on this site only. This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant consultants drawings and specialist subcontractors / supply chain drawings and specifications.
All works to be carried out in accordance with the latest British Standards / Codes of Practice unless specifically directed otherwise in the specification.
Responsibility for the reproduction of this drawing in paper form, or issued in electronic format, lies with the recipient to check that all information has been replicated in full and is correct when compared to the original paper or electronic image.
Graphical representations of equipment on this drawing have been co-ordinated, but are approximations only. Please refer to the specifications and / or details for actual sizes and / or specific contractor construction information.

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
	Retained tree
	Root Protection Area (RPA)
	Position estimated on site
	Grasscrete Surface
	Tree Protective Fencing (See Inserts 1 & 2)
	Boundary Treatment
	Supervised Excavation by appointed Arboriculturalist
	Ground protection (See Insert 3)

04	24/10/22	SCC Consultation Response	AB	AH
03	11/01/22	New Proposal Drawing	AB	RH
02	18/02/21	New Proposal	EA	KO
01	17/06/20	New Proposal ref 18145-100-U	AB	KO
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D



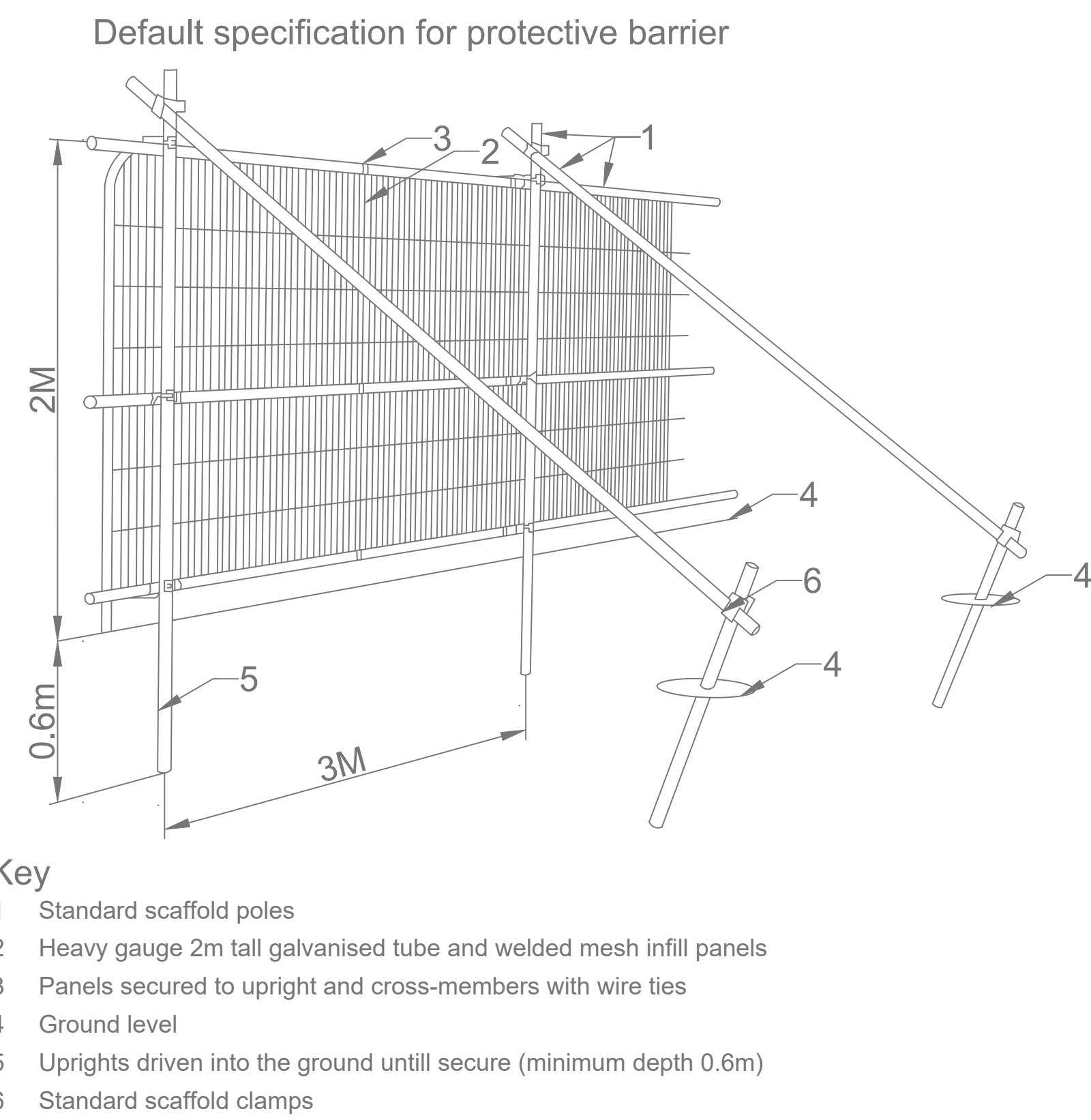
A: Ground Floor, The Tower,
Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way,
Manchester M3 7BF

T: +44 (0) 161 312 3131

weareurbangreen.co.uk

Client:	LANE END DEVELOPMENTS LTD		
Project:	LIVERPOOL ROAD, CADISHEAD		
Title:	TREE PROTECTION PLAN		
Issue:	PLANNING		
Drawn:	RP	Checked:	AS
Project:	UG163	Scale @ A0:	1:200
Dwg No:	UG_163_ARB_TPP_01	Date:	26/11/19
		Revision:	04

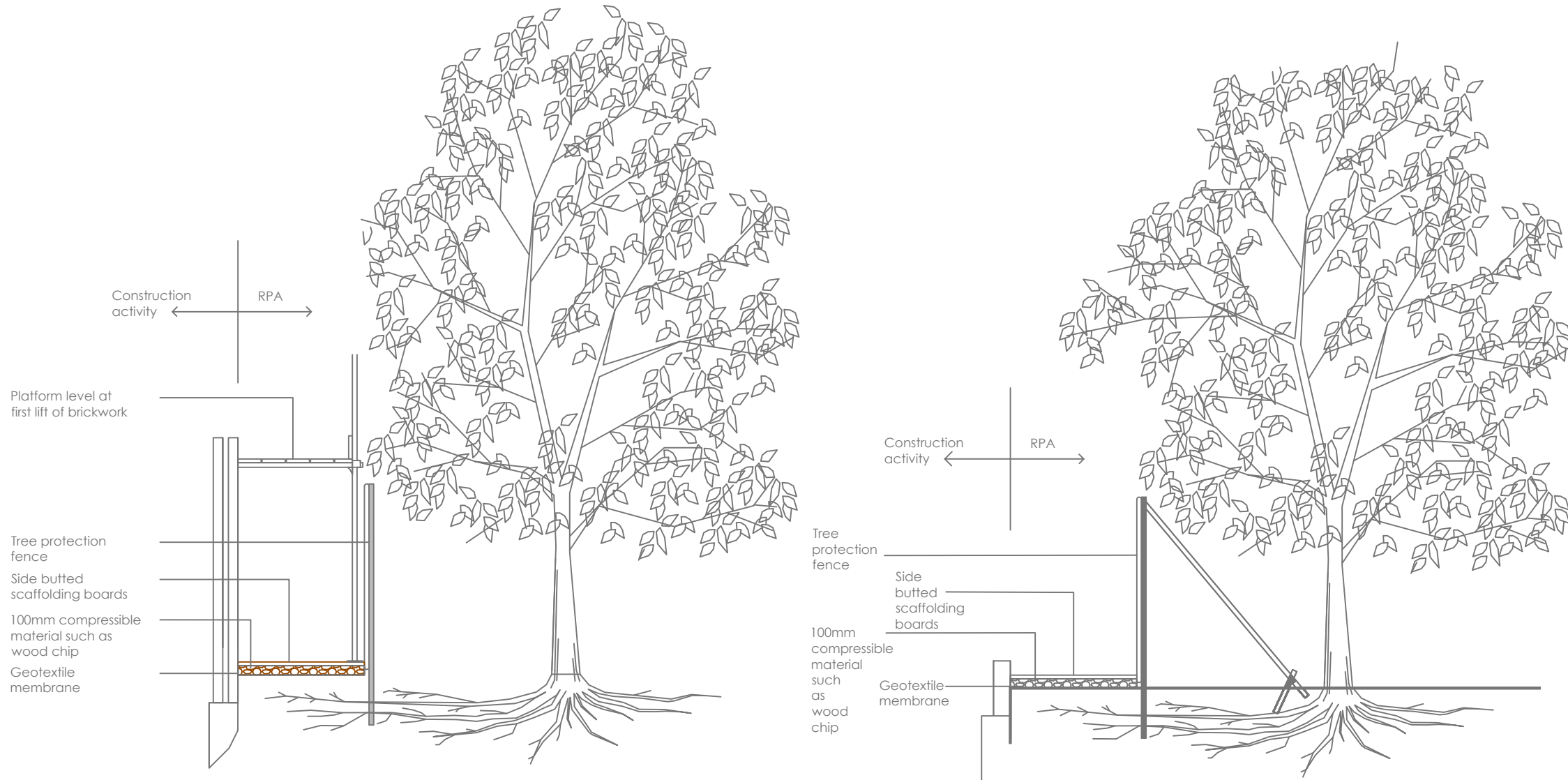
Insert 1: Tree protective fencing specification



Insert 2: Tree protection notice

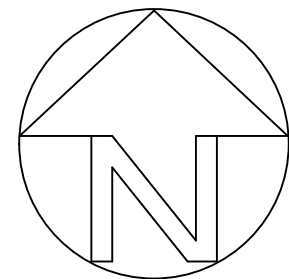


Insert 3: Ground protection specification



Do not scale this drawing (printed or electronic version).
Contractors must check all dimensions from site.
This drawing is copyright and is for use on this site only. This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant consultants drawings and specialist subcontractors / supply chain drawings and specifications.
All works to be carried out in accordance with the latest British Standards / Codes of Practice unless specifically directed otherwise in the specification.
Responsibility for the reproduction of this drawing in paper form, or issued in electronic format, lies with the recipient to check that all information has been replicated in full and is correct when compared to the original paper or electronic image.
Graphical representations of equipment on this drawing have been co-ordinated, but are approximations only. Please refer to the specifications and / or details for actual sizes and / or specific contractor construction information.

Notes:-



01	24/10/22	SCC Consultation Response	AB	AH
REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHK'D



A: Ground Floor, The Tower,
Deva City Office Park, Trinity Way,
Manchester M3 7BF

T: +44 (0) 161 312 3131
weareurbangreen.co.uk

Client:	LANE END DEVELOPMENTS LTD		
Project:	LIVERPOOL ROAD, CADISHEAD		
Title:	TREE PROTECTION INDEX		
Issue:	PLANNING		
Drawn:	RP	Checked: AS	Approved: KO
Project:	UG163	Scale @ A0: 1:NTS	Date: 04/11/19
Dwg No:	UG_163_ARB_TPI_01		Revision: 01