

**ORIGIN
ENVIRONMENTAL**

ARBORICULTURE

**ARBORICULTURAL
METHOD
STATEMENT**

SITE LOCATION

The Coach House, The Old
Rectory, Market Bosworth

CLIENT

David Granger Architectural
Design Ltd.

REFERENCE

230502 22031 AMS V1

ISSUE DATE

19th June 2023



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Document Quality Assurance

Revision	Date	Author	Signature	Reviewed
V1	19 th June 2023	Jack Barnard BSc (Hons) MArborA MICFor (Chartered Arboriculturist)		LW

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Any alteration to the application site or development proposals could change the current circumstances and may invalidate this report and any recommendations made.

The tree survey was a preliminary assessment from ground level and observations were made solely from visual inspection for the purposes of an assessment relevant to planning and development. This report is not a tree risk assessment and should not be construed as such. While every attempt has been made to provide a realistic and accurate assessment of the trees' condition at the time of inspection, it may have not been appropriate, or possible, to view all parts or all sides of every tree to fulfil the assessment criteria of a tree risk assessment.

This is not an ecological report. Where protected species may be present, prior to any works commencing ecological advice must be sought. The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Conservation of Species and Habitat Regulations 2017 provide statutory protection for birds, bats and other species that can inhabit trees. Great care is required to avoid disturbance to those species and consideration should be given to the timing of tree works in order to avoid an offence under the above legislation. Where the presence of such species is suspected, the project ecologist or Natural England should be contacted for advice.



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1. Introduction

1.1 Principal Author

1.1.1 The Principal Author of this report is Jack Barnard *BSc (Hons), MArborA, MICFor (Chartered Arboriculturist)*, Director at Origin Environmental Arboriculture Ltd. known herein as 'Origin'. Jack has over eight years of professional experience in arboricultural consultancy and has worked on projects ranging from large master planning proposals to commercial and residential sites throughout the UK. Jack is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association (AA) and Institute of Chartered Foresters (ICF) and is therefore required to uphold the professional and ethical standards within their code of conduct. Jack is also LANTRA certified to undertake Professional Tree Inspections.

1.1.2 The information stated within this report is a true and accurate reflection of both the Site conditions at the time of the survey, as well as the professional opinion of the Principal Author.

1.2 Purpose

1.2.1 This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) has been commissioned by David Granger Architectural Design Ltd. on behalf of their client Mr Nick Sherwin ('the Client'). This AMS has been prepared in relation to the Approved Development at The Coach House, The Old Rectory, Rectory Lane, Market Bosworth, Nuneaton, CV13 0LS ('the Site').

1.2.2 Origin is instructed to fulfil the requirements of BS5837:2012 and the Local Planning Authority, (LPA) Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council. The LPA require an AMS to discharge condition no. 5, 6 & 7 of the planning application reference 22/00/424/HOU.

1.2.3 This AMS is a reference point for all site operatives and a copy will remain with the Site Manager for the duration of the Approved Development. This may be required in the case of a dispute over compliance with related planning decisions.

1.3 Implementation of the Arboricultural Method Statement

1.3.1 This AMS is a reference point for all site operatives and a copy must remain with the Site Manager for the duration of the Approved Development. This may be required if a dispute over compliance with related planning decisions was to arise.

1.3.2 The Client and their Principal Contractor are responsible for ensuring that the site works, and subsequent construction of the Approved Development follow the measures detailed within this AMS. The Client and Principal Contractor have a responsibility to ensure that works at the Site comply with current legislation with respect to protected trees, as well as to ensure that works at the Site comply with planning obligations/conditions.

1.4 Site Description

1.4.1 The Site is located to the southeast of Market Bosworth, approximately centred at grid reference: SK 40713 02937. The Site comprises an existing access track from Rectory Lane to the north and the existing Coach House building framing the western boundary. The remainder of the Site is grassed with scattered tree cover.

1.4.2 To the north of the Site is Market Bosworth Bowling Club, with residential properties to the east and west. A group of trees sit to the south of the Site, with agricultural land beyond.



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2. Approved Development

2.1 Development Description

2.1.1 The Approved Development is for an extension to the Coach House, as well as a glazed link and garage block. The Approved Development includes resurfacing of the existing access road and a new driveway area, with a small retaining wall.

2.2 Reference Documents

2.2.1 The following documentation has been referenced as part of this Arboricultural Method Statement:

Table 1 Document and Plans Provided

Document Description	Reference No.	Prepared By	Date
Topographical Survey	CASsiteD	David Granger Architectural Design Ltd.	May 2022
Approved Site Layout	DGPsiteD	David Granger Architectural Design Ltd.	September 2022
Decision Notice	22/01133/FUL	Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council	November 2022

2.3 Planning History

2.3.1 The LPA require an AMS to discharge condition no. 5, 6 & 7 of the planning application reference 22/00/424/HOU which states:

2.3.2 Condition 5: “Before any development commences on the site, including site works of any description, a Tree Protection Plan, prepared by a suitably qualified arboriculturist, shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority. The plan shall include protective barriers to form a secure construction exclusion zone and root protection area in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, and any trenches for services are required within the fenced-off areas, they shall be excavated and back-filled by hand and any tree roots or clumps of roots encountered with a diameter of 25cm or more shall be left un-severed. The development shall be implemented in accordance with the approved Tree Protection Plan.”

Reason: “To ensure that the trees on site are to be retained and adequately protected during and after construction in the interests of the visual amenities of the area and biodiversity in accordance with Policy DM6 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016) and Paragraph 170 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2021).”

2.3.3 Condition 6: “No works or development shall take place until an auditable system of arboricultural site monitoring by the appointed project arboriculturist has been approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. This scheme will be appropriate to the scale and duration of the works and will include details of:

- Induction and personnel awareness of arboricultural matters.
- Identification of individual responsibilities and key personnel.



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- c. *Statement of delegated powers.*
- d. *Timing and methods of site visiting and record keeping, including updates.*
- e. *Procedures for dealing with variations and incidents.*
- f. *The scheme of supervision shall be carried out as agreed.*
- g. *The scheme of supervision will be administered by a qualified arboriculturist instructed by the applicant and approved by the local planning authority."*

Reason: "To ensure that the tree protection plan is adequately implemented in the interests of the visual amenities of the area and biodiversity in accordance with Policy DM6 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016) and Paragraph 170 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2021)."

- 2.3.4 Condition 7: "No works or development shall take place within the site until a site-specific no-dig access drive construction method statement has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority that demonstrates that no-dig surfacing, and construction is fit for purpose. The development shall then be implemented in accordance with the approved scheme."

Reason: "To ensure that works within a root protection area are carried out in accordance with British Standard 5837:2010 S.7.4."

3. Arboricultural Observation and Work Phases

3.1 Arboricultural Observation Scheme

- 3.1.1 To ensure that all tree protection measures are correctly implemented, and no foreseeable damage occurs to retained trees, a scheme for arboricultural observation and a process for monitoring and reporting has been set out within this AMS.
- 3.1.2 All elements of the arboricultural supervision will be undertaken by the retained arboricultural consultant or Project Arboriculturist. The Project Arboriculturist will be a suitably qualified arboriculturist from Origin.
- 3.1.3 Based on the provisional timings for the stages of development available at this time, a framework for site supervision has been provided in Table 2.
- 3.1.4 Details of any required variation of the supervision scheme will be reported to the Local Planning Authority by the Project Arboriculturist and agreed upon in writing where required.
- 3.1.5 There will be a phased approach to the implementation of the Approved Development and current project timetables are available for the works associated with the construction of the approved building and the associated landscaping within the Phase 1 boundary.
- 3.1.6 Timescales and further details for Tree Protection for later phases will be provided in line with the process outlined in this AMS.



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Table 2 Arboricultural Supervision Scheme

Pre-Construction Phase		
Operation	Details	Estimated Date
Initial Pre-Commencement Site Meeting	Initial pre-commencement meeting with key personnel responsible for the implementation of development and tree protection. Personnel: Client, Site Manager, Main Contractor, Project Arboriculturist and Local Authority Tree Officer. Induction and personnel awareness of arboricultural matters. Identification of individual responsibilities and key personnel. Agree on locations of Tree Protection Fencing as required for the Construction Phase of the development. Agree on any facilitation tree pruning as required for the Construction Phase of the development.	September 2023
Marking of Trees / Groups for Removal	Spray marking of trees/groups for removal in accordance with the approved plans. Personnel: Project Arboriculturist	September 2023
Pre-Commencement Meeting	Pre-commencement meeting with key personnel responsible for the implementation of development and tree protection. Personnel: Client, Site Manager, Main Contractor, Project Arboriculturist and Local Authority Tree Officer. Check the installation of Tree Protection Fencing. Check facilitation of tree removal/tree pruning. Agree on any further works required prior to the commencement of the Construction Phase.	September 2023



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Construction Phase		
Operation	Details	Estimated Date
Removal of Hard Surfacing and Services in the RPA	Removal of the existing hard surfacing associated with the site access drive. Installation of Services along the western edge of the site access drive. Personnel: Client, Site Manager, Main Contractor, Project Arboriculturist. Work will be completed as per the methodology set out in Sections 5.1 & 5.2 of this report.	October 2023
Installation of Greenfix Geoweb	Installation of the Greenfix Geoweb (or comparable specification) tree root protection system to construct the approved driveway. Personnel: Client, Site Manager, Main Contractor, Project Arboriculturist. The 150mm depth Greenfix Geoweb will be installed as per the methodology set out in Section 5.3 of this report.	October 2023
Monitoring Visit	Monitoring and progress update visit. Personnel: Client, Site Manager, Main Contractor, Project Arboriculturist. Check the installation of Tree Protection Fencing. Discuss progress, incidents, queries and any variations to the project schedule with the project team.	Every 6 weeks unless otherwise required

3.2 Observation Recording

- 3.2.1 Following each site visit, an Arboricultural Record Sheet will be completed by the Project Arboriculturist. This shall be retained by the project arboriculturist, with copies issued to the site manager and other parties as required.
- 3.2.2 Details of the operations, development progress, observations and any reported issues will be recorded. Where required, recommendations will be made for remedial work or any required amendments to the tree protection and/or methods set out within this AMS.
- 3.2.3 During supervision visits the Project Arboriculturist will take photographs as required to provide additional evidence of the implementation of tree protection measures.
- 3.2.4 The record sheets and photographs will provide an auditable trail of evidence demonstrating that



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all required tree protection measures have been adhered to. Record sheets will be provided to the Local Planning Authority as required.

3.2.5 A copy of the Arboricultural Record Sheet is attached in Appendix 3.

3.3 Reporting Process

3.3.1 The reporting process set out below should be followed, when possible, to enable quick and effective communication of matters relating to tree protection and the implementation of tree protection measures.

3.3.2 The Site manager will be responsible for reporting any queries or incidents relating to trees to the Project Arboriculturist.

3.3.3 The Project Arboriculturist will contact the Tree Officer at the Local Planning Authority to discuss any issues or agree on amendments to the tree protection measures set out within this AMS.

3.3.4 Any variation of the Approved Development which may impact trees should be reported to the Project Arboriculturist.

3.3.5 Any damage to the stem, branches or roots of any retained tree should be reported to the Project Arboriculturist. Where required, recommendations for remedial work will be made and reported to the Tree Officer.

4. Pre-Construction Phase

4.1 Tree Protection Fencing

4.1.1 The principal protection for the retained trees (above and below ground) and associated soils within the Site is through the maintenance of the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). The CEZ will be sacrosanct throughout development, no access will be allowed to the area other than for operations specified in this AMS document or those agreed with the LPA at a later date.

4.1.2 The positioning of the CEZ will be in line with the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 2.

4.1.3 Prior to any on-site demolition or construction, tree protective measures and the CEZ must be in place. These will be inspected by the Project Arboriculturist and Tree Officer prior to the commencement of work. The installation of tree protection will be undertaken before work commences.

4.1.4 Once erected, the tree protection fence/barrier will form a CEZ and will not be moved or relocated without approval from the LPA or Project Arboriculturist.

4.1.5 At the end of the project, the fence must not be removed until the Project Arboriculturist and LPA confirm that this is appropriate.

Ensuring the Integrity of the Construction Exclusion Zone

4.1.6 To guarantee the protection that the CEZ provides to retained trees and soils, the following instructions must be carefully adhered to when planning site operations:

- The protective tree fencing shall be maintained throughout the development phase.
- No materials, machinery, temporary structures, chemicals, or fuel shall be stored within the CEZ.
- No excavations or increases in soil level within the CEZ are permitted without prior written approval from the LPA.



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- Although large plant machinery is unlikely to be used, care should still be exercised if mini diggers or micro machinery are required. Wide or tall loads, or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights must not come into contact with retained trees. Any transit or traverse of plant in close proximity to trees should be conducted under the supervision of a banks person to ensure that adequate clearance from trees is maintained at all times.
- Material which will contaminate the soil such as concrete mixing, diesel oil and vehicle washing must not be discharged within 10m of the tree stems. In the event of an accident or spillage, the Project Arboriculturist must be notified.
- Fires must not be lit in a position where their flames can extend to within 5m of foliage, branches, or trunks. This will depend on the size of the fire and the wind direction.
- Any landscaping within the CEZ must avoid soil disturbance. Therefore, re-grading and rotavators are not permitted. Any agreed soil re-profiling to facilitate final agreed levels must be carried out by hand with topsoil.

Fencing Specification

- 4.1.7 Tree protective measures must be in place prior to any demolition, construction or vehicular movement. These will be checked prior to the commencement of works by the Project Arboriculturist.
- 4.1.8 These protective measures ensure the suitable protection of trees and associated soils. The key method of tree protection is through the use of barriers/fencing.
- 4.1.9 Once erected, the tree protection fence/barrier will not be moved or relocated without written approval from the Council. The tree protection area behind the fence/barrier (the Development Exclusion Zone) will be sacrosanct throughout development and no access will be allowed to this area, including for the storage or movement of materials or machinery. In the Development Exclusion Zone, there will be no excavations or increases in soil level without prior written approval from the Council. The location of protective fencing is illustrated in the Tree Protection Plan in Appendix 2.
- 4.1.10 The barriers will be constructed using a scaffold in a vertical and horizontal framework, as shown in Figure 3 of BS5837:2012 (see Appendix 4). This is not the default specification, as in this instance it is more appropriate to place the fencing on rubber feet with a supporting rear strut.
- 4.1.11 The non-default specification should consist of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, well-braced to resist impacts, as illustrated in Figure 3 of Appendix 4. The panels are to be 2m tall vertical, welded mesh on rubber or concrete feet. Panels should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from within the fence. The distance between fence couplers should be at least 1m and this distance should be uniform throughout the fence. The panels should be supported on the inside by stabilizer struts, attached to a base plate secured with ground pins.
- 4.1.12 There must be clear and visible signs attached to the protective fencing, displaying the notice "Construction Exclusion Zone - No Access" and the area will be regarded as sacrosanct by all. This will be checked prior to the commencement of work by the Project Arboriculturist and Tree Officer, and by the Project Arboriculturist throughout the course of development.
- 4.1.13 A detailed A1 laminated Tree Protection Plan will be located within the site office throughout the course of development. This will include details of the fencing specification and the location details for fence erection.



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4.2 Facilitation of Tree Removal

4.2.1 To implement the Approved Development there will be a requirement to remove 4no. individual trees. These include 2no. category B and 2no. category C.

4.2.2 A breakdown of the approved tree removal is outlined in the table below. Full specification of tree removal is provided within the complete Tree Schedule in Appendix 1. All trees which are directly or indirectly impacted by the Approved Development are illustrated in plan OE-004 in Appendix 2.

Table 3 Trees to be removed for approved works.

Approved Work	Reason for removal	Tree retention category				Total
		A	B	C	U	
Fell and remove the stump	The approved extension.	-	-	T5 (goat willow)	-	1
Fell and remove the stump	The approved driveway.	-	T7 & T8 (common yew)	T6 (wild cherry)	-	3
Total		0	2	2	0	4

4.2.3 All work must be completed in accordance with BS3998:2010

4.3 Pre – Commencement Site Meeting

4.3.1 A pre-commencement site meeting should be undertaken with the Tree Officer, the Client and the Project Arboriculturist prior to any on-site works commencing. This meeting will enable the Tree Officer and the Project Arboriculturist to inspect the protective fencing and to ensure that all parties are satisfied with the tree protection measures set out.

4.3.2 Following the Pre-Commencement Site Meeting, site visits will be undertaken by the Project Arboriculturist to ensure protective measures remain in place. An Arboricultural Record Sheet relating to the progress of the works will be prepared and filed following each visit. Once the tree protection measures have been confirmed as acceptable, they can be “signed off” on the progress sheet by the Project Arboriculturist.

5. Construction Phase

5.1 Removal of Existing Hard Surfacing

5.1.1 The removal of the existing hard surfacing within the RPA of T9, T10, T11 & T12 (small-leaved lime) will be observed by the Project Arboriculturist. The hard surfacing will be removed by hand-dig-only methods (e.g. hand tools or pneumatic drill), working away from the base of trees.

5.2 Installation of Services

5.2.1 Given the significant coverage of RPA across the Site access road, hand digging will be required for the installation of the service trench, as detailed in the National Joint Utilities Group publication ‘Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees’ (NJUG 10, Volume 4, 2007). Hand digging will be undertaken to minimise the impact on the tree roots and to help ensure foreseeable damage does not occur.



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- 5.2.2 The services will be installed along the western edge of the road to reduce the proximity to retained trees.
- 5.2.3 Any excavation within the RPA must be undertaken under the direct observation of the Project Arboriculturist.
- 5.2.4 Any minor identified roots <25mm in diameter will be pruned back with secateurs or a root pruning hand saw. Any significant roots identified >25mm in diameter will be retained and wrapped in damp hessian. The hessian will then be kept damp to avoid drying, desiccation, and climatic changes to the roots.
- 5.2.5 Infrastructure will then be installed around the retained roots.
- 5.2.6 The hessian wraps must be removed before backfilling. Before backfilling retained roots should be surrounded with topsoil or uncompacted sharp sand (builders' sand should not be used because of its high salt content, which is toxic to tree roots), or other loose inert granular fill, before soil or other suitable material is replaced. This material should be free of contaminants and other foreign objects potentially injurious to tree roots.
- 5.3 **Installation of Greenfix Geoweb**
- 5.3.1 Due to the level of incursion into the RPA of T9, T10, T11 & T12 (small-leaved lime), it will be necessary to install a Greenfix Geoweb (or comparable specification) tree root protection system to construct the approved driveway. The location of the Greenfix Geoweb is illustrated on the Tree Protection Plan (OE-004) in Appendix 2 as a yellow honeycomb hatch.
- 5.3.2 The Greenfix Geoweb will be installed prior to any plant/vehicular movement or building works. The Greenfix Geoweb will be 150mm in depth and installed above the existing ground level. This will reduce the likelihood of ground compaction and ensure good infiltration of rainwater run-off into the ground within the RPA.
- 5.3.3 Due to an existing gradient associated with the access driveway, the road will be levelled using 4/20 clean angular stone, as per the Greenfix construction methodology. The 150mm Greenfix Geoweb will then be constructed upon the level surface, as shown on the Tree Protection Plan (OE-004) in Appendix 2.
- 5.3.4 To ensure that foreseeable damage does not occur whilst installing the Greenfix Geoweb, the Project Arboriculturist will be on-site throughout.

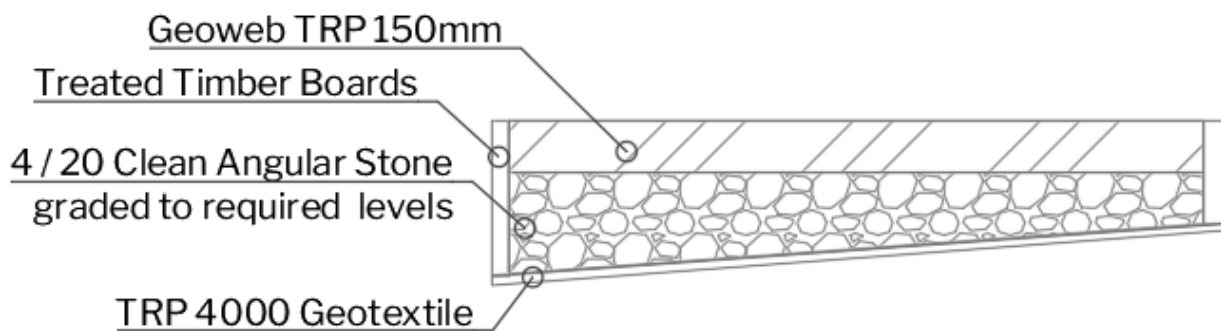


Greenfix Geoweb installation methodology

- 5.3.5 To ensure that foreseeable damage does not occur whilst installing the Greenfix Geoweb system, the Project Arboriculturist will be on-site throughout.

Figure.1 - Greenfix Geoweb Example

Site Access 150mm 'No Dig' Above Soil Surface



- 5.3.6 The full installation methodology is detailed below:

5.3.7 Stage 1 – Ground Preparation

- Remove existing surfacing under the supervision of the project Arboriculturist. Project arboriculturist to review existing ground conditions and advise on any de-compaction required before moving on to the next stage.
- Fill any hollows present in the exposed ground with no fines 4/20mm clean angular stone.
- Place Root-Tex 30 Geotextile over the area to be protected, ensuring laps with a minimum of 300mm.
- Grade no fines 4/20mm clean angular stone to create a level base for the Greenfix Geoweb to be located on.
- Mark out the area to be protected with edging detail, for example, Timber boards.

5.3.8 Stage 2 – Installation of Greenfix Geoweb

- Roll out Root-Tex 30 Geotextile to cover the area to be protected.
- Insert 4 equally spaced steel pins along the width of the panel.
- Expand the panel over the Root-Tex 30 and the pins, extend to the required length, and then pin across the opposite panel end.
- Pin along the length of the panel on each side.



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- If full panels are not being used, ensure the cells have been expanded to their full dimension.
- Staple or cable tie any adjacent panels together.
- The Geoweb panels can be cut to shape if required with a heavy-duty Stanley Knife.

5.3.9 Stage 3 – Filling the Greenfix Geoweb

- Fill the cells of the Geoweb with a 4/20mm or 40/20mm clean angular stone.
- Allow 25mm overfill for any settlement of the stone into the cells.
- If the area is to be trafficked immediately, slightly increase the amount of surcharge overfill to a maximum of 50mm over the Geoweb with 4/20mm or 40/20mm clean angular stone.

5.3.10 Stage 4 – Finish Surfacing Details

- Place Root-Tex 10 separation fabric over the filled Geoweb.
- Lay sand/gravel bedding material as per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Lay the final surface as per the engineers' recommendations.
- If the installation methods outlined above are followed, the Approved Development should cause no damage to the retained trees.
- The final surface should be constructed from a porous material to ensure good infiltration of water and air to the soil below.
- In those areas where the Geoweb system is implemented, the final level will be higher by the depth of the Geoweb system plus the depth of any surface finish. These new levels will need to be graded to meet the existing levels outside the subject area.

6. Post-Construction Phase

6.1 Post-Development Inspection

6.1.1 Following the completion of the development, an inspection of the condition of retained trees will be made. Where appropriate, tree works will be undertaken following an application to the Council. These works will be undertaken on the grounds of safety and remediation where necessary.

6.1.2 Where the soil around any tree is found to be compacted, appropriate remediation will be undertaken. This will be prescribed by the Project Arboriculturist and could include soil aeration or manual digging/forking to loosen the soil. This increases drainage and aeration.

7. References

British Standard 3998:2010 'Tree work – Recommendations'

British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'

British Standard 8545:2014 'Trees: from Nursery to Independence in the Landscape – Recommendations'

National Joint Utilities Group 'Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility



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Services in Proximity to Trees' (NJUG 10, Volume 4, 2007)

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2021

The Forestry Act 1967

The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012

The Town and Country Planning Act 1990

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Appendix 1: Schedules

BS5837:2012 Cascade Chart

Complete Tree Schedule

BS5837:2012 Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment

Category and Definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			ID Colour on Plan
Trees to be considered for retention (see note)				
	1 - Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 - Mainly landscape qualities	3 - Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	Light Green (000-255-000)
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.	Mid Blue (000-000-255)
Category C Trees of low quality currently in adequate condition with at least 10 years life expectancy, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/ transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.	Grey (091-091-091)
Trees unsuitable for retention (see note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.	• Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning); • Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline; and/or • Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low-quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality. NOTE: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.			Dark Red (127-000-000)

BS5837:2012 TREE SCHEDULE

SITE

The Coach House, Market
Bosworth

CLIENT

David Granger Architectural Design Ltd.

DATE

24th May 2022

REFERENCE

220527 22031 TS V1a

Tree No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention Category	RPA (m ²)	RPA Radius (m)
					N	E	S	W									
T1	Common ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15	570	8	9	8	5	3	Mature	Poor	Fair	Mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem maintained for the majority of its height. Initial branching at c.3m. Of poor vigor, with evidence of Ash Dieback associated. Likely to be of limited long term retention value.	No works required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	150	6.90
T2	Common holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	7	290	5	4	1	4	0.5	Mature	Good	Fair	Mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem bifurcates at c.1.5m. Canopy heavily biased north. Adds to the wider boundary group.	No works required at the time of assessment.	C2	41	3.60
T3	Scots pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	17	825	4	6	8	7	14	Mature	Good	Fair	Mature specimen located on the western boundary of the site. Single stem maintained for majority of its height. Longitudinal cavity on stem north from c.3m extending up to c.6m. Evidence of international dysfunction from ground level with pronounced ridge extending up to the cavity. Canopy biased south. Likely to be of limited long term retention value. Likely to be visible from residential properties west.	No works required at the time of assessment.	C2	308	9.90
T4	Western red cedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	11	380	2	2	2	2	2	Semi-mature	Good	Poor	Semi mature specimen located offsite on the western boundary of the site. Single stem forms 5no. stems by c.1m. Historic storm damage associated with the canopy, northern stem failed at c.3.5m. Of limited arboricultural merit but does add to the boundary screen.	No works required at the time of assessment.	C1, 2	64	4.50
T5	Goat willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	5	122.47	3	4	4	2	0	Young	Fair	Fair	Self set specimen located towards the northern boundary of the site. Multi stemmed. Canopy biased east. Of no arboricultural merit.	Fell to implement the Proposed Development.	C2	7	1.50

BS5837:2012 TREE SCHEDULE

SITE

The Coach House, Market
Bosworth

CLIENT

David Granger Architectural Design Ltd.

DATE

24th May 2022

REFERENCE

220527 22031 TS V1a

Tree No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention Category	RPA (m ²)	RPA Radius (m)
					N	E	S	W									
T6	Wild cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	7	460	6	3	3	4	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Mature specimen located centrally within the site. Single stem. Dense ivy throughout limiting a detailed assessment. Canopy biased north. Appears to be of low vigour. Likely to be of limited visibility externally to the site.	Fell to implement the Proposed Development.	C1, 2	92	5.40
T7	Common yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	7	385.52	5	5	5	5	1	Early-mature	Good	Good	Early mature specimen located on the eastern boundary of the site. Forms 2no stems from ground level. Good radial canopy. Good future potential. Adds to the wider boundary screen.	Fell to implement the Proposed Development.	B1, 2	64	4.50
T8	Common yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	7	345	5	5	5	5	1	Early-mature	Good	Good	Early mature specimen located on the eastern boundary of the site. Single stem. Good radial canopy. Good future potential. Adds to the wider boundary screen.	Fell to implement the Proposed Development.	B1, 2	55	4.20
T9	Small-leaved lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	18	865	7	8	7	8	2.5	Mature	Good	Fair	Mature specimen located on the eastern boundary of the site. Single stem. Previously pollarded at c.8m. Good wide spread canopy. Of high arboricultural merit. Prominent specimen within the site. Good future potential.	No works required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	346	10.50
T10	Small-leaved lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	18	960	6	7	6	7	1.5	Mature	Good	Fair	Mature specimen located on the eastern boundary of the site. Single stem. Dense epicormic growth at the base and on the stem, partially obscuring assessment. Small diameter deadwood associated with the canopy. Of high arboricultural merit. Prominent on the site access. Good future potential.	Remove deadwood over the site access. Remove epicormic growth at base.	A1, 2	408	11.40

BS5837:2012 TREE SCHEDULE

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Tree No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention Category	RPA (m ²)	RPA Radius (m)
					N	E	S	W									
T11	Small-leaved lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	18	795	5	7	5	7	1.5	Mature	Good	Fair	Mature specimen located on the eastern boundary of the site. Single stem. Dense epicormic growth at the base and on the stem, partially obscuring assessment. Small diameter deadwood associated with the canopy. Of high arboricultural merit. Prominent on the site access. Good future potential.	Remove deadwood over the site access. Remove epicormic growth at base.	A1, 2	290	9.60
T12	Small-leaved lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	18	1055	7	7	7	7	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Mature specimen located on the eastern boundary of the site. Single stem. Dense epicormic growth at the base and on the stem, partially obscuring assessment. Small diameter deadwood associated with the canopy. Of high arboricultural merit. Prominent on the site access. Good future potential.	Remove deadwood over the site access. Remove epicormic growth at base.	A1, 2	499	12.60
T13	Common pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	0	510.39	7	3	7	6	4	Mature	Good	Fair	Mature specimen located on the northern boundary of the site adjacent to the site access. Forms 3no stems from ground level. Light ivy on the scaffolding partially obscuring assessment. Prominent specimen on Rectory Lane.	No works required at the time of assessment.	B2	113	6.00
T14	Cedar of Lebanon	<i>Cedrus libani</i>	18	900	6	8	9	6	2	Mature	Good	Good	Mature specimen located offsite to the southeast. Single stem maintained for majority of its height. Initial branch at 2m southeast. Canopy biased southeast. Of high arboricultural merit. Adds height to the boundary screen.	No works required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	366	10.80
T15	Common yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	11	560	4	4	8	7	1	Mature	Good	Good	Mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Canopy biased southwest. Good future potential. Adds to the wider boundary screen.	No works required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	137	6.60

BS5837:2012 TREE SCHEDULE

SITE

The Coach House, Market
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Tree No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention Category	RPA (m ²)	RPA Radius (m)
					N	E	S	W									
T16	Common yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	11	525	4	5	6	4	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	Mature specimen located on the southern boundary of the site. Single stem. Canopy biased south. Good future potential. Adds to the wider boundary screen.	No works required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	125	6.30
T17	Goat willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	6	85	3	3	3	3	2.25	Young	Good	Good	Self set specimen located offsite to the west. Single stem. Radial canopy. Of limited arboricultural merit and of no visibility due to surrounding vegetation.	No works required at the time of assessment.	C2	7	1.50
G1	Lawson cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	12 - 17	260 - 385	5	5	5	5	1.5	Early-mature	Good	Fair	Early mature group framing the northern boundary of the site and the western boundary of the site access road. Located at the top of a raised bank, likely reducing rooting south. Single stems. Common cohesive canopy. Forms a significant boundary screen from residential property north.	No works required at the time of assessment.	C2	64	4.50
G2	Sycamore, Common holly, Common yew, Small-leaved lime	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> , <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> , <i>Taxus baccata</i> , <i>Tilia cordata</i>	8 - 17	260 - 445	7	7	7	7	4	Mature	Good	Good	Mature group located on the eastern side of the site access. Majority single stem. Dense common cohesive canopy. Forms a significant boundary screen. Of good future potential. Prominent on Rectory Lane.	No works required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	92	5.40
G3	Lawson cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	6 - 8	100 - 205	1	1	1	1	1	Semi-mature	Poor	Fair	Continuation of G1, framing the western side of the site access road. Previously reduced to c.6m. Now with limited live growth. Heavily dominated by dense ivy. Forms a boundary screen.	No works required at the time of assessment.	C2	18	2.40

BS5837:2012 TREE SCHEDULE

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Tree No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention Category	RPA (m ²)	RPA Radius (m)
					N	E	S	W									
G4	Sycamore, Common hazel, Common ash, Common holly, Pedunculate oak, Common yew, Small-leaved lime, English elm	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> , <i>Corylus avellana</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> , <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Taxus baccata</i> , <i>Tilia cordata</i> , <i>Ulmus procera</i>	5 - 18	130 - 520	8	8	8	8	2	Mature	Good	Good	Mature group located on the southern boundary of the site. Majority single stem. Dense common cohesive canopy. Forms a significant boundary screen. Of good future potential.	No works required at the time of assessment.	A1, 2	125	6.30

Arboricultural Method Statement

REF NO: 230502 22031 AMS V1

DATE: June 2023



Appendix 2: Plans

Tree Protection Plan (OE-003)

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT
The Coach House, The Old Rectory, Market Bosworth

PLAN TITLE
Tree Protection Plan

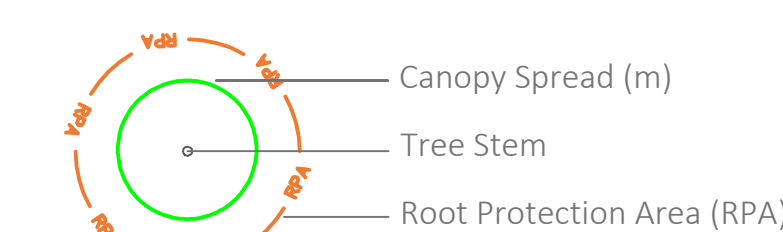
DATE
May 2023

PLAN REFERENCE
230509 22031 TPP V1

PLAN NUMBER
OE-004

PLAN SCALE
1/200 @ A1

KEY



A Category Trees/High Retention Value

B Category Trees/Moderate Retention Value

C Category Trees/Low Retention Value

U Category Trees/Remove

TREE PROTECTION

18.5m TPF and Above Soil Surface Location Dimensions

150mm 'No Dig' Above Soil Surface

Tree Protection Fencing

Hand dig methodology



PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS FENCING MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT.



TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT!
(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS, AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION
ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY

Tree Protection Fencing

The principal protection for the retained trees above and below ground and associated soils within the Site is through the erection of Tree Protection Fencing (TPF) to create a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ).

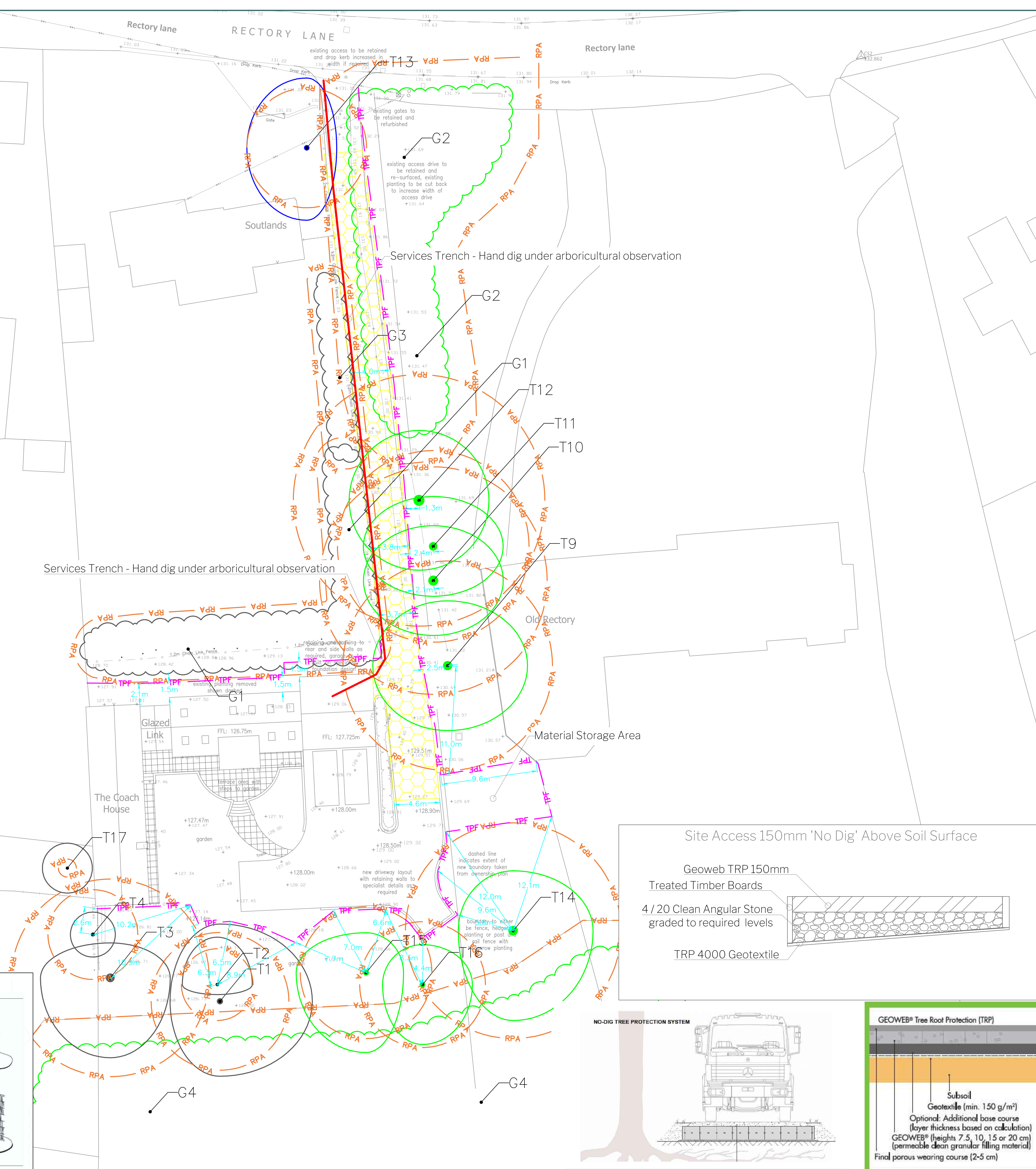
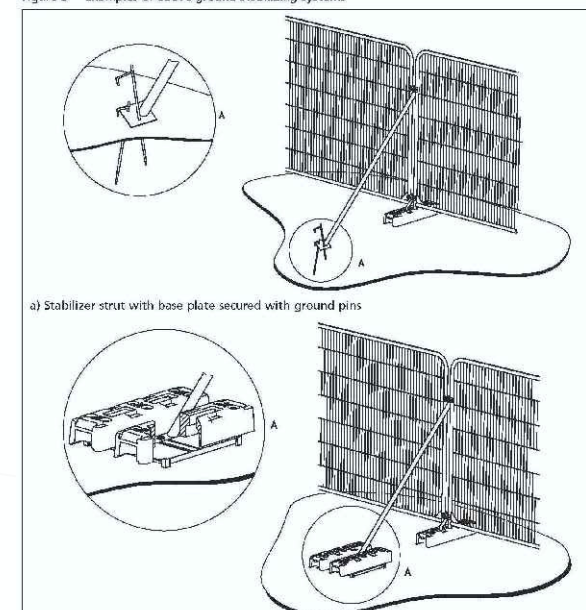
Before any on-site demolition or construction, tree protective measures and the CEZ must be in place. TPF Specification is shown in Figure 3 (BS5837:2012) - pictured above.

The following points are critical to the function of the CEZ:

- The protective tree fencing shall be maintained throughout the development phase
- No materials, machinery, temporary structures, chemicals or fuel shall be stored within the CEZ
- No excavations or increases in soil level within the CEZ are permitted without prior written approval from the LPA
- Care should be taken to ensure that wide or tall loads or plant with booms, [bs and counterweights do not come into contact with retained trees. Any transit or traversal of plant in close proximity to trees should be conducted under the supervision of a banks person to ensure that adequate clearance from trees is maintained at all times.
- Material which will contaminate the soil such as concrete mixing, diesel oil and vehicle washing must not be discharged within 10m of the tree stems. In the event of an accident or spillage, the Project Arboriculturalist must be notified.
- Fires must not be lit in a position where their flames can extend to within 5m of foliage, branches or trunk. This will depend on the size of the fire and the wind direction.
- Any landscaping within the CEZ must avoid soil disturbance. Therefore, re-grading and rotation are not permitted. Any agreed soil re-profiling to facilitate final agreed levels must be carried out by hand with topsoil.

BS5837:2012 Figure 3

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilising systems





Appendix 3:

Arboricultural Record Sheet

Arboricultural Record Sheet		
Site:		Date:
File Reference:		Development Stage:
Role	Name	Contact Information
Project Arboriculturist		T. E.
Site Manager		T. E.
Tree Officer		T. E.
Recommendations		
Follow-Up Actions And Further Works		
Responsible Person	Action required	



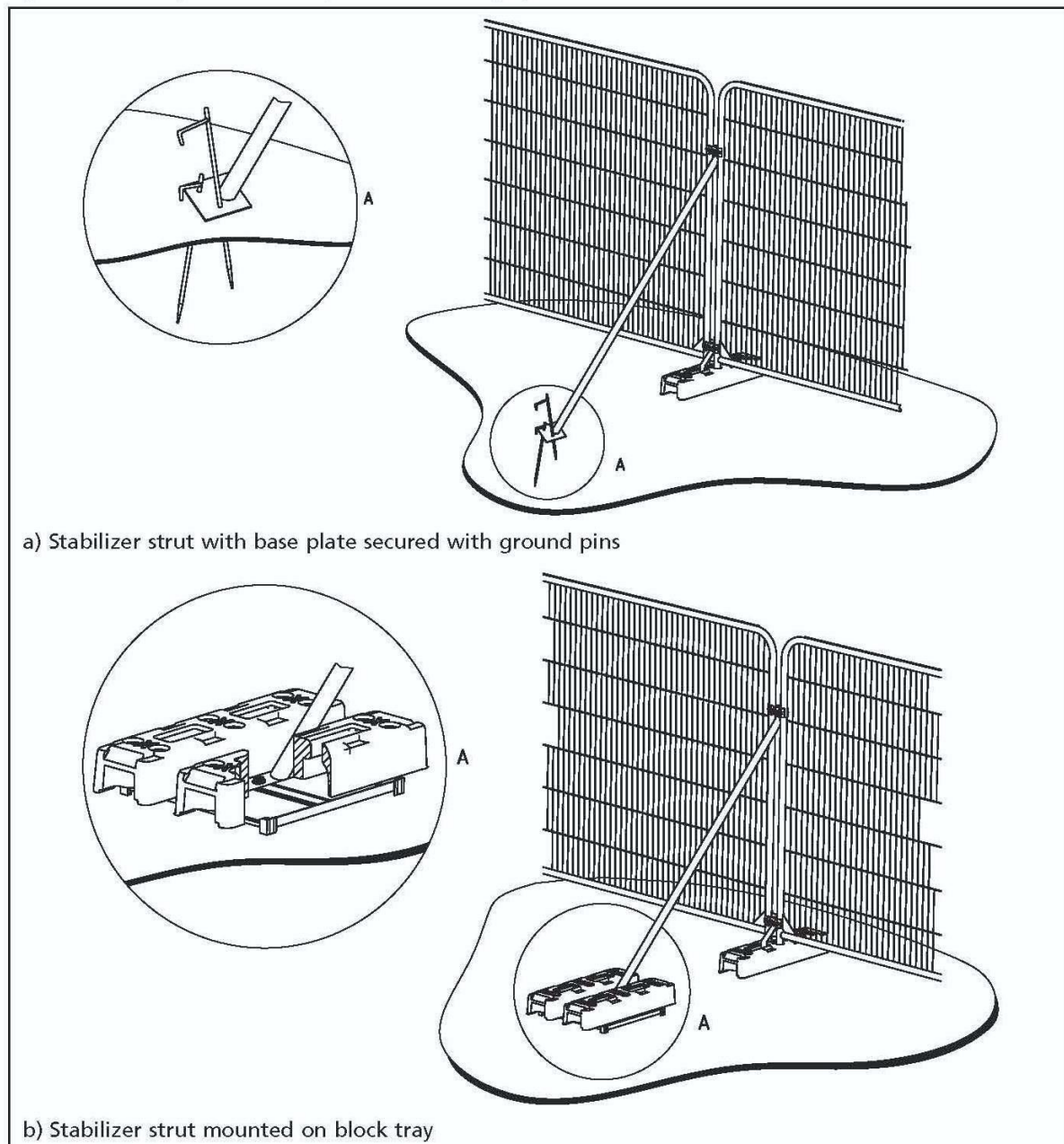
Appendix 4: Tree Protection

Tree Protection Fencing Specification

Tree Protection Fencing Sign



Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



TREE PROTECTION AREA NO ACCESS



- NO MATERIALS, MACHINERY, TEMPORARY STRUCTURES OR CHEMICALS SHALL ENTER OR BE STORED WITHIN THIS AREA
- FENCING WILL NOT BE ALTERED OR MOVED WITHOUT PRIOR AGREEMENT FROM THE PROJECT ARBORICULTURIST



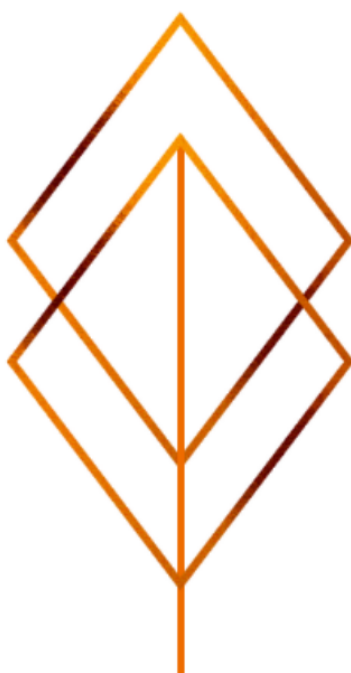
- TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECT OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER
- UNAUTHORISED DAMAGE TO PROTECTED TREES IS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE AND COULD LEAD TO ENFORCEMENT ACTION



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For any issues relating to this Tree Protection Fencing or guidance on any arboricultural matter, please contact Origin Environmental Arboriculture

www.origin-environmental.com - hello@origin-arb.com



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GET IN TOUCH TO DISCUSS YOUR PROJECT