

## *Shields Arboricultural Consultancy*

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## Arboricultural Implication Assessment

Reference:

SMC/03/12/AIA.

Rev:

18<sup>th</sup> April 2012

*At the Site of:*

St Mary Magdalene's Church  
Tallarn Green  
Wrexham

*Commissioned by:*

Heritage Planning Consultancy

**Inspection commenced:**  
**March 2012**

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- |                               |                                                 |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| ▪ Trees, Litigation & the Law | ▪ Tree-related Environmental Impact Assessments |
| ▪ Planning & Appeals          | ▪ Subsidence Risk Assessment                    |
| ▪ Mortgage Surveys            | ▪ Trees & Development Sites (BS 5837)           |
| ▪ Tree Preservation Orders    | ▪ Tree Hazard & Risk Assessment                 |



## **Arboricultural Implication Assessment**

Land at  
St Mary Magdalene's Church  
Tallarn Green  
Wrexham

### **Introduction**

- 1.1 Shields Arboricultural Consultancy received instructions from Anne Lloyd Morris of Heritage Planning Consultancy an arboricultural implication assessment in respect of the above site.
- 1.2 Planning permission is being sought for the conversion of the listed church into a single 3-bedroom dwelling. Demolition and replacement of the adjacent schoolroom and shed with a new single storey structure to house three bedrooms and a bathroom and the construction of a new glazed link to connect the church building with the new single storey extension.

### **Scope & Limitations**

- 2.1 The purpose of the report is to assess the environmental and amenity values of all trees on or adjacent to the area affected by the proposed development. The report will assess the long-term contribution that the trees can make to the area and the arboricultural implications of retaining them and seek to find a satisfactory juxtaposition between the trees and the new development. The report will assess the potential impact that may arise as a result of the proposed construction works and make recommendations for protecting trees, hedges and shrubs where appropriate
- 2.2 The report is prepared in accordance with the recommendations of the British Standard Document BS 5837: 2005 'Trees in Relation to Construction'.
- 2.3 This report is not an ecological assessment and does not identify habitats or constitute a protected species survey.

### **Statutory Controls & Obligations**

- 3.1 Forestry Act; the felling of trees is controlled by the Forestry Act, which requires that a felling licence is obtained prior to cutting down any trees. The Forestry Act does not apply to the felling of trees growing within an orchard, private garden, churchyard or public open space.

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The Forestry Commission has the responsibility for enforcing the Forestry Act.

- 3.2 Tree Preservation Orders & Conservation Areas; Local Authorities have specific powers under the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 as amended, to protect trees through the use of Tree Preservation Orders. Where trees are protected under such orders it is a criminal offence (subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by the act or order) to undertake, cause or permit the cutting down, topping, lopping, uprooting, wilful damage or wilful destruction of trees except with the consent of the local planning authority. Similar controls apply to all trees growing within a designated Conservation Area.
- 3.3 Bats, wild birds and other protected species; The Wildlife & Countryside Act & the Conservation (Natural Habitats & C.) Regulations make it an offence to disturb or destroy bats and bat roosts and wild birds and their nests. Other species of plant and animal are also protected. These creatures often inhabit trees and sufficient care must be taken to ensure they are not affected during forestry and arboricultural works.

### **Site Description**

- 4.1 The proposed development site is a closed church yard within the village of Tallarn Green, near Wrexham. The site is rectangular in shape and extends to approximately 0.2 hectares. The church building is to the south west (rear) of the site with the burial ground in front. The site has boundaries with a paddock to the north west, the grounds of the rectory to the south west and south east and the main street to the north east. The area to the rear of the church currently supports a light weight building and a tool shed.
- 4.2 The main area of development is the church and the ground to the south west (rear) of the church, which will be accessed from a new access drive running down the north west boundary of the church yard. A second area of development is within the paddock, where it is proposed that two detached dwellings will be constructed; this is being considered under a separate application.
- 4.3 The site is level and at an elevation of 75m ASL and reasonably sheltered. Soils appear to be free draining and there is no indication of water logging on the site.

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## **Tree Survey Methodology**

- 5.1 All trees within and adjacent to the site have been assessed where they are within 15 m of any area that may be disturbed as a result of the proposed development and have a stem diameter over 120mm at 1.5 metres. Measurements have been taken in accordance with the procedures and protocols set out in BS 5837 and the Forest Mensuration Handbook. Height measurements are approximate unless otherwise stated. Trees have been assessed as individuals, groups or woodlands as appropriate. Where access to trees has been restricted, either as a result of their situation on private land or where vegetation or ground conditions are unfavourable, an estimation of trunk diameter has been made. This entails using a set of callipers to approximate the measurement. Estimates are rounded up to provide a margin. This technique has only been used where there is a sufficient buffer between the RPAs and any area disturbed by development. Where trees are in a woodland or groups only the outside edge trees are assessed unless there are larger trees with RPAs or crowns that would overlap the edge trees.
- 5.2 BS 5837: 2005 provides the framework through which tree can be categorised in terms of their health, amenity value and long-term viability for retention on a development site. There are four categories, A,B,C & R. The most significant or valuable trees are placed in the categories, A & B. Site design should make provision to retain trees in these categories and most Local Planning Authorities will insist upon this (or in exceptional circumstances will require that significant compensation planting is incorporated into the design), whilst trees that should not be a constraint to development are recorded with a C category. Trees categorised as R are in a poor condition and should be removed prior to the commencement of work.
- 5.3 Where trees are to be retained, it is necessary to ensure that they are suitably protected to avoid damage during the construction phase of the development. It is also important to consider any long term implications, such as issues with shading or leaf litter that may arise as a result of tree retention.
- 5.4 To ensure that trees are not adversely affected by the construction works it is necessary to:
- The avoidance of physical damage to the aerial parts of the trees (i.e. Impact and other damage to trunk and branches)
  - The avoidance of damage to retained trees as a result of the severance or other physical damage to their roots
  - Preserve of the character of the soil, through the avoidance of any activity that would cause it to become compacted or otherwise

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disturbed or disrupted, and to avoid contamination by potentially harmful substances

d. To ensure free gaseous exchange is permitted between the upper layers of soil and the atmosphere

e. To ensure adequate (but not excessive) water supply to the soil and hence to tree roots

This would normally be achieved by establishing an area, known as a construction exclusion zone (CEZ) around each tree. The CEZ is derived from the root protection area (RPA) and the crown spread of the tree. The RPA represents the area occupied by the tree's root system and is calculated for each tree based on its stem diameter and the ground conditions present taking account of and any impediment to rooting. The RPA should represent the most probable position of the tree's root system.

The CEZ must be considered sacrosanct and be maintained completely undisturbed. No construction should take place within this area and it should not be used for storage of materials or fuels. Access for vehicles machinery or personnel is prohibited and to ensure that it is not damaged by construction activity it must be suitably protected during the construction phase, using robust fencing or alternative ground protection methods, to prevent disturbance and damage occurring.

- 5.5 In addition to the implications that a new development may have for existing trees it is also important to assess any long term issues or concerns that may arise as a result of retaining trees close to a new dwelling or structure. This can include problems associated with leaf litter and other debris that may fall from trees, the potential that a tree has to cause damage to a structure in the future, any on going maintenance requirements that may arise and the level of shade that the tree may cast. Trees can also cause feelings of apprehension to the occupiers of nearby buildings and can have an over bearing impact on a property if adequate space is not provided.
- 5.6 The report assesses all trees with regard to their size, position and natural characteristics, and taking into account of their future growth makes provides recommendations as to their long term suitability for retention.

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### **Arboricultural Implication Assessment**

- 6.1 The assessment has identified that the most significant trees on the site, in terms of their public amenity value are to the front of the church yard and will be unaffected by and will not unduly impact upon the proposed development. All the trees in this location can be retained and satisfactorily protected during the development.
- 6.2 There are a number of trees to the rear of the church that would be affected, or would exert an influence over the proposed development. These trees include T9, a large oak and trees T10 – T13 (3 hawthorns and 1 ash) which are overgrown hedge trees. The size and position of trees T10 – T13 makes them less prominent in the landscape, and the presence of other trees both on and off the site reduces their amenity value. The trees are categorised as 'C' trees (see section 5.2) and their loss is not considered to be significantly detrimental to the amenity or character of the area and would not negatively affect the setting of the listed building. Any loss to amenity could be offset through new planting as part of the landscaping of the proposed development.
- 6.3 Tree T9 is more prominent in the local landscape, although it is partly screened by the church and would only be seen in more distant views from the public highway, where the back drop of the adjacent woodland would reduce its visual impact. That said, the tree does enhance the setting of the church and acts as a back drop to the building. The tree is also a native species with a reasonable nature conservation value and is appropriate to this setting. However, T9 is in poor condition, few live buds are present in the crown, indicating a significant reduction in canopy density and there is significant deadwood forming. No specific pathogen was identified during the survey but the evidence points to a tree in decline. Whilst it could be argued that a regime of remedial works to improve the soil and some careful pruning may help slow the decline and extend the life of T9, the probability of success would be debateable, and would very much depend on the motivation of the owners. Therefore, given its current condition T9 has been categorised as an 'R' tree as it is unlikely to survive more than 10 years and it is considered appropriate to remove this tree for arboricultural management reasons irrespective of the development.
- 6.4 This approach to T9 does not take any account of its potential to provide habitat for European Protected Species (EPS) and this concern has been raised by Wrexham Council's ecologist. I note that the ecological report prepared for the site does not consider that the tree is likely to be a bat roost or an important habitat, but it may be that further investigation is required to fully establish its status. If the tree were to be retained, it would be significantly affected by the proposed building (a large portion of the root zone would be affected by the foundations,

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services and hard standing) and would exert a significant and substantial negative influence over the building (a large dying tree close to a high value constantly occupied property is likely to lead the occupiers to fear for their safety) impacting on the reasonable enjoyment of the property and leading to requests to fell the tree.

- 6.5 To establish an acceptable approach to this situation firstly it is necessary to ascertain the value of the tree as a habitat. If it is accepted that the tree has no special habitat value then it could be felled and any loss to amenity compensated through new planting. If the tree is found to provide a special habitat value, then there are four possible options. The tree could be felled on the condition that alternative compensatory habitat was established elsewhere and any EPS relocated, subject to the obligatory licences being obtained. Secondly the tree could be retained in situ and any damage to the tree minimised through the use of special construction methods such as pile and beam footings for the building and no dig driveway construction for the areas of hard standing and access routes. This would need to be combined with remedial tree surgery to reduce the risk of tree failure and ensure that the proposed building could be safely occupied. The third option would be to retain the tree but not to implement any special protective measures, recognising that the damage from the construction activity would hasten the demise of the tree but, given its already short life expectancy, accepting this as a consequence of the development. The full impact of the construction activity could be mitigated by ensuring that tree protection measures such as ground protection were put in place and by undertaking remedial works to the rooting environment following the development. Again it would be necessary to undertake remedial tree surgery. The final option would be to abandon the project, accepting the consequences for the listed church, until such time as the tree dies and has to be removed to prevent it from collapsing on to the church.
- 6.6 In my view the most appropriate options would be either option one, removal of the tree, providing it was established that there was no special habitat associations or option three, retain the tree but do not implement any special engineering measures to protect it from damage. The justification behind this is that the tree has a limited life expectancy and the expenditure on special engineering measures would be grossly disproportional to the benefits gained. To this end two tree protection plans have been prepared, one showing the position of protective fencing should the tree be removed, the other showing a Precautionary Area (PA) should the tree be retained. The Arboricultural Method Statement provides details of the ground protection and other measures to be implemented within the PA should this approach be adopted.

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### **Arboricultural Operations**

- 7.1 If tree removal or pruning will be required, subject to a grant of planning permission, to implement this development the work should be undertaken by a suitably qualified person, holding public liability insurance for the sum of £5,000 000. All operators must hold relevant NPTC certificates. A site specific risk assessment must be prepared and operators must work to a health and safety method statement.
- 7.2 The contractor undertaking the work is responsible for any loss or damage arising as a result of the operations and agrees to indemnify the owner against such occurrences.
- 7.3 All tree protection measure specified in the following section and shown on the accompanying TPP are to be fully installed prior to the commencement of the arboricultural works. Where access is required to the trees, then suitable ground protection must be used in lieu of the tree protection fences.

### **Arboricultural Method Statement**

- 8.1 This arboricultural method statement (AMS) sets out the details of tree protection measures and the methodology for all proposed works that affect the retained trees on and adjacent to the site.
- 8.2 This document should be read in conjunction with the Tree Protection Plan (TPP). The TPP indicates the construction exclusion zone (CEZ) that must be maintained around each retained tree. These areas must remain undisturbed during the construction process and must be protected using suitable fencing or ground protection as specified.
- 8.3 Copies of the TPP & the AMS must be available on site and all tree protection requirements explained to all persons undertaking activities on the site during the site induction process.
- 8.4 All tree protection measures must be installed and inspected prior to bringing onto the site any plant, materials or equipment or undertaking any construction works or demolition or any arboricultural works. The LPA must be informed in writing once the tree protection measures are installed.
- 8.5 The site is to be inspected by the consulting arboriculturalist in accordance with the schedule of inspections.
- 8.6 All measurements are given in metric using standard abbreviations.

#### *Fencing and Ground Protection*

- 8.7 The TPP indicates the position all protective fences.

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- 8.8 Protective fencing will comprise a 2.4 m high scaffold frame work with vertical and horizontal poles, driven into the ground to a depth of 0.6 m and well braced to resist impact. Onto this framework 'weldmesh' or 'herres' fencing panels must be securely fixed using scaffolding clamps or as agreed with the Local Planning Authority.
- 8.9 Within the Precautionary Area it will be necessary to use ground protection. This will consist of a proprietary system such as Ground Guard protective plates which must extend over the entire PA and be securely fastened in place. The type of guard used must be suitable for loads up to 20 tonnes or more.
- 8.10 The protective fencing and ground protection must be inspected on installation and will remain in place until completion of the construction phase and then only removed with the consent of the LPA.
- 8.11 Other than works approved in writing by the LPA, no works including storage or dumping of materials shall take place within the exclusion zones defined by the protective fencing.

*General Precautions*

- 8.12 No materials that are likely to have an adverse effect on tree health such as oil, bitumen or cement will be stored or discharged within 10m of the trunk of a tree that is to be retained or within any part of the PA.
- 8.13 No fires will be lit within 20m of the trunk of any tree that is to be retained.
- 8.14 Positions of site huts, toilets, storage and mixing areas must be outside the CEZ and PA and must be identified prior to the commencement of the construction work. Contractor parking should be off site.
- 8.15 Access to the work area is via the adjacent field and must not traverse the CEZ.
- 8.16 All service and drainage routes, below or above ground must avoid the CEZ and PA. All services are to be installed in accordance with NJUG volume 4 Guidelines.
- 8.17 To ensure that all tree protection measures are properly installed it is recommended that the site be monitored by Shields Arboricultural Consultancy to the following schedule. Details of the findings and photographic evidence of the site inspection visits will be reported to the LPA by email within 24 hrs of the visit.

*Schedule of Inspection*

- 1. On completion of erection of fencing and installation of ground protection prior to commencement of development works
- 2. Monthly through out the project

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3. During any post development soil remediation works
4. On completion of project
- 8.18 Prior to the commencement on site of any work, a competent person is to be appointed to monitor the day to day activities on site. In the case of a tree being damaged or where an unexpected event arises it will be for this person to contact Shields Arboricultural Consultancy to seek advice on contingency measures.

**Conclusion**

- 9.1 If the recommendations in this report are followed the proposed development will not have a significant detrimental impact on the arboreal environment of the site and surrounding area in the long-term.

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**18<sup>th</sup> April 2012**

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### Arboricultural Implications and Recommendations

| Tree No. | Species                                          | Height (m) | Stem Dia (mm) | Crown Spread (m) |   |   |   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | RPA (m2) | Cat |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------|------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----|
|          |                                                  |            |               | N                | E | S | W |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |          |     |
| T1       | Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )          | 16         |               |                  |   |   |   | Tree is over 15 metres from the proposed development area and will not be affected by the construction process and will not exert an influence over the proposed development. The tree can be retained and satisfactorily protected. |          | A   |
| T2       | Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> )                 | 10         |               |                  |   |   |   | Tree is over 15 metres from the proposed development area and will not be affected by the construction process and will not exert an influence over the proposed development. The tree can be retained and satisfactorily protected. |          | A   |
| T3       | Golden Yew ( <i>Taxus baccata</i> )              | 7          |               |                  |   |   |   | Tree is over 15 metres from the proposed development area and will not be affected by the construction process and will not exert an influence over the proposed development. The tree can be retained and satisfactorily protected. |          | B   |
| T4       | Horse Chestnut ( <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> ) |            |               |                  |   |   |   | Tree is over 15 metres from the proposed development area and will not be affected by the construction process and will not exert an influence over the proposed development. The tree can be retained and satisfactorily protected. |          | R   |
| T5       | Irish Yew ( <i>Taxus baccata</i> )               | 5          |               |                  |   |   |   | Tree is over 15 metres from the proposed development area and will not be affected by the construction process and will not exert an influence over the proposed development. The tree can be retained and satisfactorily protected. |          | C   |
| T6       | Not Identified                                   |            |               |                  |   |   |   | Tree is over 15 metres from the proposed development area and will not be affected by the construction process and will not exert an influence over the proposed development. The tree                                               |          | C   |

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|     |                                             |    |       |     |     |     |     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |     |   |
|-----|---------------------------------------------|----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|---|
|     |                                             |    |       |     |     |     |     | can be retained and satisfactorily protected.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |     |   |
| T7  | Cherry Plum<br>( <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> ) |    |       |     |     |     |     | Tree is over 15 metres from the proposed development area and will not be affected by the construction process and will not exert an influence over the proposed development. The tree can be retained and satisfactorily protected.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |     | C |
| T8  | Hawthorn<br>( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )   | 10 | 582   | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.3 | Tree is over 15 metres from the proposed development area and will not be affected by the construction process and will not exert an influence over the proposed development. The tree can be retained and satisfactorily protected.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 153 | B |
| T9  | Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )                | 18 | 901   | 7.1 | 5.2 | 7.7 | 5.0 | <b>Structural Condition:</b> Poor<br><br><b>Physiological Condition:</b> Poor<br><br><b>RPA:</b> Circular<br><br><b>AIA:</b> The tree is in poor condition showing reduced vitality with few live buds and significant dead wood forming in the crown. There has been some recent minor disturbance within root zone caused by the erection of a new fence. The tree is situated behind the church, but can be seen from the road but is not particularly prominent in the local landscape. There are a number of other trees present on the view line from the adjacent road and the tree is back dropped by a belt of woodland to the south. The condition of the tree is such that its removal and replacement is considered appropriated. Any loss of amenity could be offset through new planting. | 367 | R |
| T10 | Hawthorn<br>( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )   | 4  | 400ms | 1.5 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | <b>Structural Condition:</b> Fair<br><br><b>Physiological Condition:</b> Good<br><br><b>RPA:</b> Circular                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 50  | C |

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|     |                                           |    |       |     |     |     |     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |    |   |
|-----|-------------------------------------------|----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|---|
|     |                                           |    |       |     |     |     |     | <b>AIA:</b> A component of an old hedgerow, now overgrown. It is proposed to remove this tree to facilitate the development of the land. Any loss of amenity could be offset through new planting.                                                                                                                  |    |   |
| T11 | Hawthorn<br>( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ) | 6  | 400ms | 3.6 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.0 | <b>Structural Condition:</b> Fair<br><br><b>Physiological Condition:</b> Good<br><br><b>RPA:</b> Circular<br><br><b>AIA:</b> A component of an old hedgerow, now overgrown. It is proposed to remove this tree to facilitate the development of the land. Any loss of amenity could be offset through new planting. | 50 | C |
| T12 | Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )         | 15 | 342   | 2.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | <b>Structural Condition:</b> Fair<br><br><b>Physiological Condition:</b> Good<br><br><b>RPA:</b> Circular<br><br><b>AIA:</b> A component of an old hedgerow, now overgrown. It is proposed to remove this tree to facilitate the development of the land. Any loss of amenity could be offset through new planting. | 53 | C |
| T13 | Hawthorn<br>( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ) | 10 | 400ms | 5.0 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | <b>C</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 50 | C |
| T14 | Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )   | 12 | 500ms | 4.7 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 4.7 | <b>Structural Condition:</b> Fair<br><br><b>Physiological Condition:</b> Good<br><br><b>RPA:</b> Circular<br><br><b>AIA:</b> A component of an old hedgerow, now overgrown. It is                                                                                                                                   | 78 | C |

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|     |                                                    |    |     |     |     |     |     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |    |   |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|---|
|     |                                                    |    |     |     |     |     |     | proposed to remove this tree to facilitate the development of the land. Any loss of amenity could be offset through new planting.                                                                                                    |    |   |
| T15 | Lawson Cypress ( <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> ) | 12 |     |     |     |     |     | Tree is over 15 metres from the proposed development area and will not be affected by the construction process and will not exert an influence over the proposed development. The tree can be retained and satisfactorily protected. |    | B |
| T16 | Yew ( <i>Taxus baccata</i> )                       | 6  |     |     |     |     |     | Tree is over 15 metres from the proposed development area and will not be affected by the construction process and will not exert an influence over the proposed development. The tree can be retained and satisfactorily protected. |    | C |
| T17 | Yew ( <i>Taxus baccata</i> )                       | 12 |     |     |     |     |     | Tree is over 15 metres from the proposed development area and will not be affected by the construction process and will not exert an influence over the proposed development. The tree can be retained and satisfactorily protected. |    | B |
| T18 | Lime ( <i>Tilia europea</i> )                      | 20 |     |     |     |     |     | Tree is over 15 metres from the proposed development area and will not be affected by the construction process and will not exert an influence over the proposed development. The tree can be retained and satisfactorily protected. |    | A |
| T19 | Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> )                   | 18 |     |     |     |     |     | Tree is over 15 metres from the proposed development area and will not be affected by the construction process and will not exert an influence over the proposed development. The tree can be retained and satisfactorily protected. |    | A |
| T20 | Lawson Cypress ( <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> ) | 10 |     |     |     |     |     | Tree is over 15 metres from the proposed development area and will not be affected by the construction process and will not exert an influence over the proposed development. The tree can be retained and satisfactorily protected. |    | R |
| T21 | Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )                       | 18 |     |     |     |     |     | Tree is over 15 metres from the proposed development area and will not be affected by the construction process and will not exert an influence over the proposed development. The tree can be retained and satisfactorily protected. |    | A |
| T22 | Maple ( <i>Acer sp</i> )                           | 8  | 200 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | <b>Structural Condition:</b> Good                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 18 | C |

18<sup>th</sup> April 2012

SMC/04/12/AIA



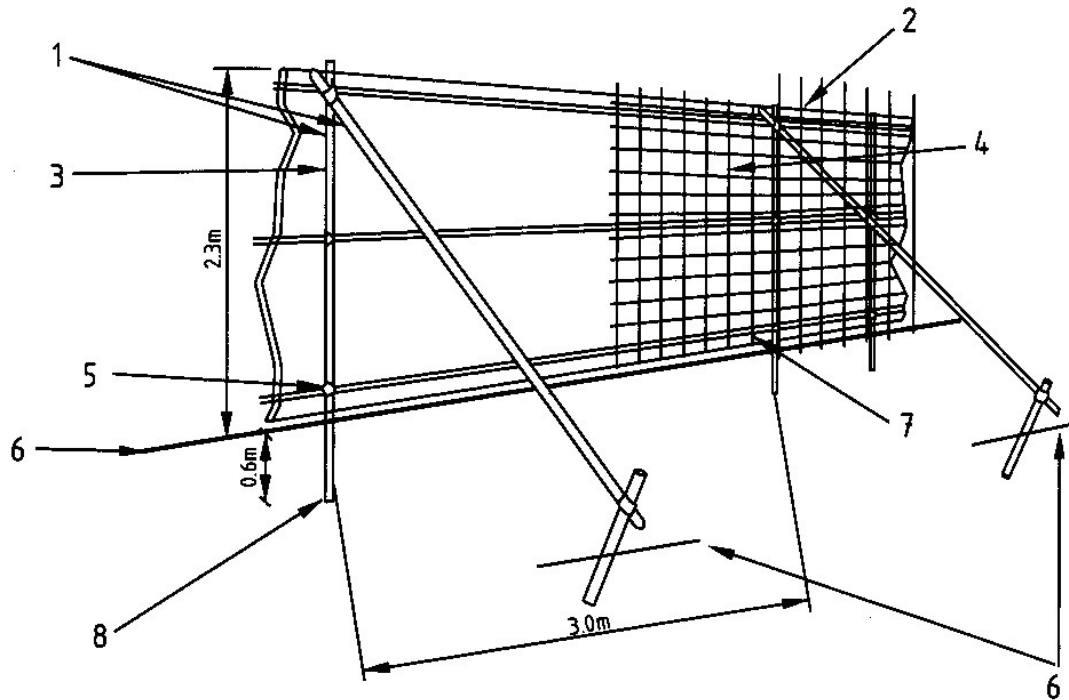
*Shields*  
*Arboricultural Consultancy*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                                                               |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <b>Physiological Condition:</b> Good                                                                          |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <b>RPA:</b> Circular                                                                                          |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <b>AIA:</b> A young ornamental tree situated off site and protected from the development by a boundary fence. |  |  |



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## **Recommended Design of Tree Protection Fencing**



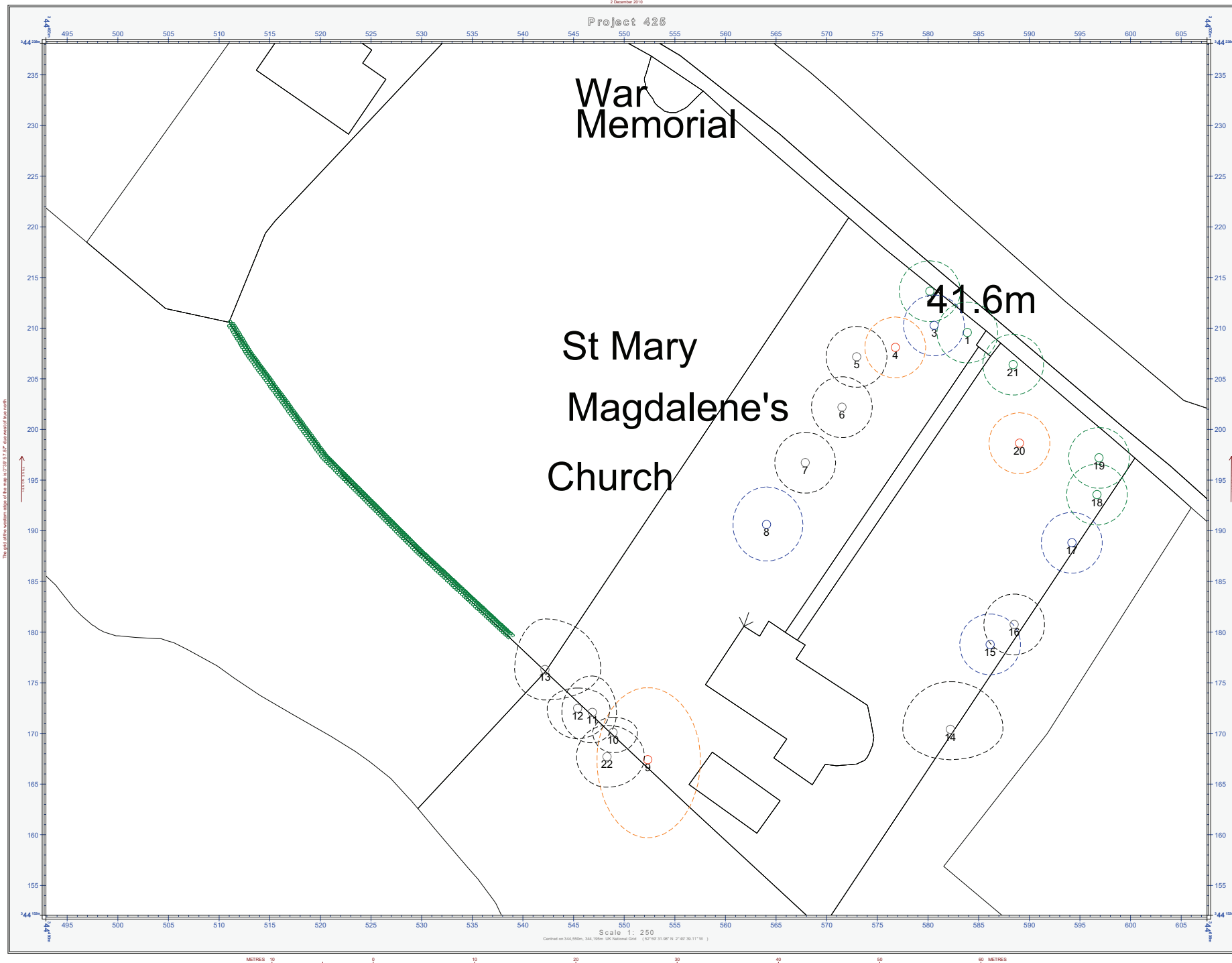
1 Standard scaffold poles 2 Uprights to be driven into the ground 3 Panels secured to uprights with wire ties and/or standard scaffold clamps 4 Weldmesh wired to the uprights and horizontals 5 Standard clamps 6 Ground level 7 Wire twisted and secured on inside face of fencing to avoid easy dismantling 8 Approx. 0.6 m driven into the ground

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- Legend
- Tree Cat A
  - Tree Cat B
  - Tree Cat C
  - Tree Cat R
  - Tree Cat A Canopy
  - Tree Cat B Canopy
  - Tree Cat C Canopy
  - Tree Cat R Canopy
  - Hedgerow

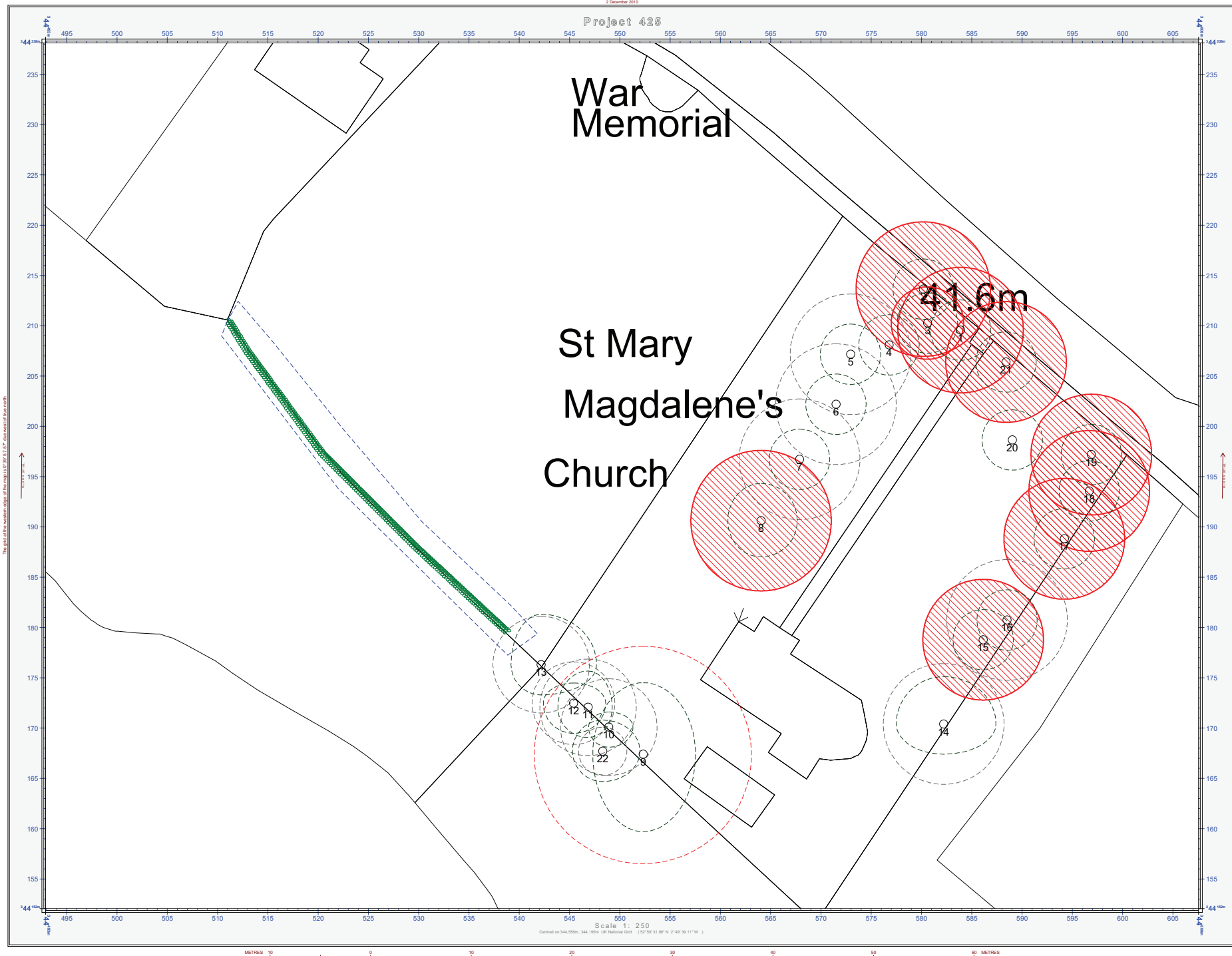
Drawing No: SMC/TLP/04/12/01  
Drawn By: S. Shields  
Scale: 1:250 @ A2  
Date: 4th April 2012  
Revision:

Do not scale from this drawing

Land at  
St. Mary Magdalene's  
Church  
Tallarn Green  
Malpas  
Wrexham

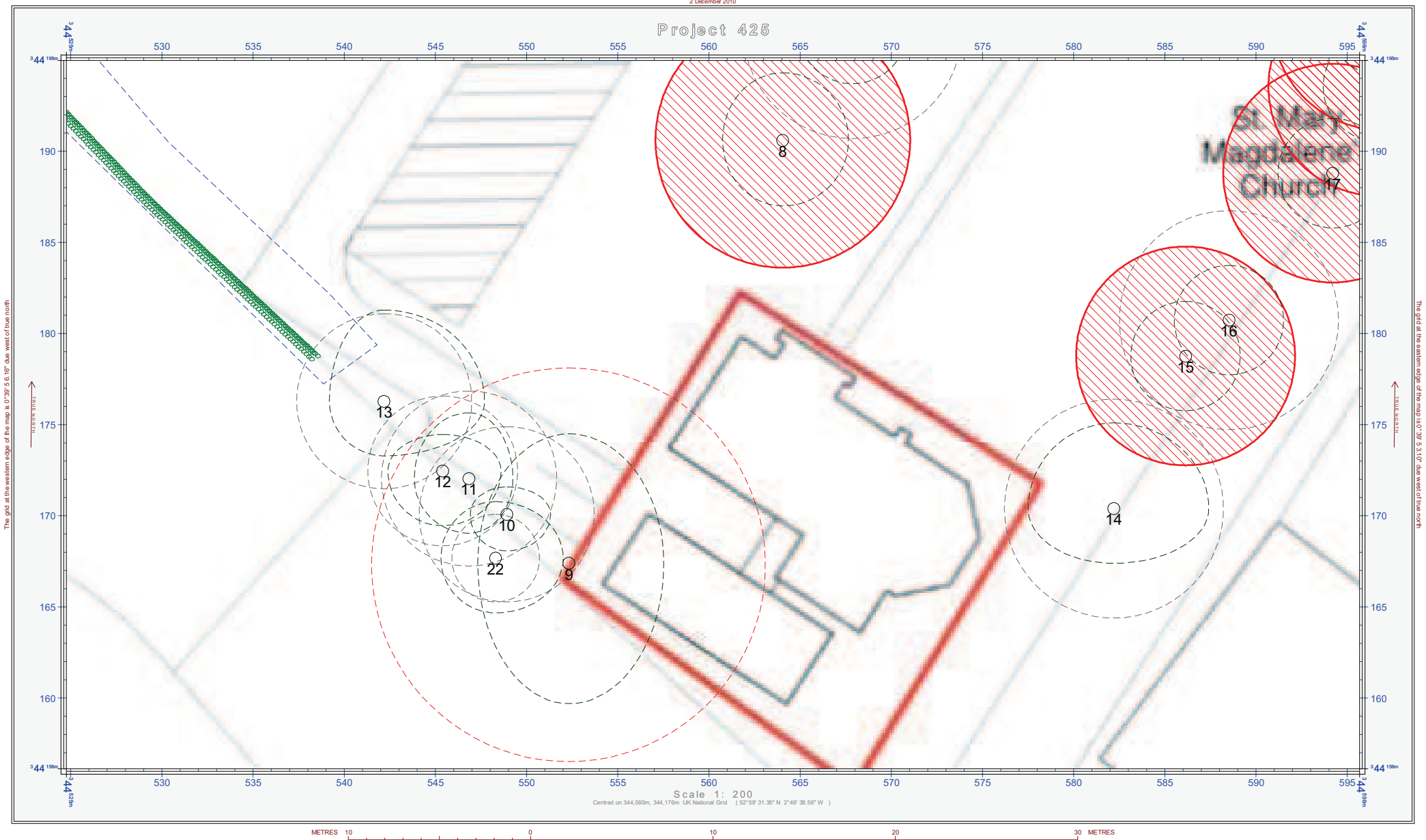
○ Tree  
Hedgerow

|                                                                                     |                           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
|  | Canopy Spread             |
|  | RPA Cat. A & Cat. B Trees |
|  | RPA Cat. C Trees          |
|  | RPA Cat. R Trees          |
|  | RPA Hedgerow              |



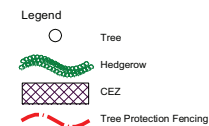
Do not scale from this drawing

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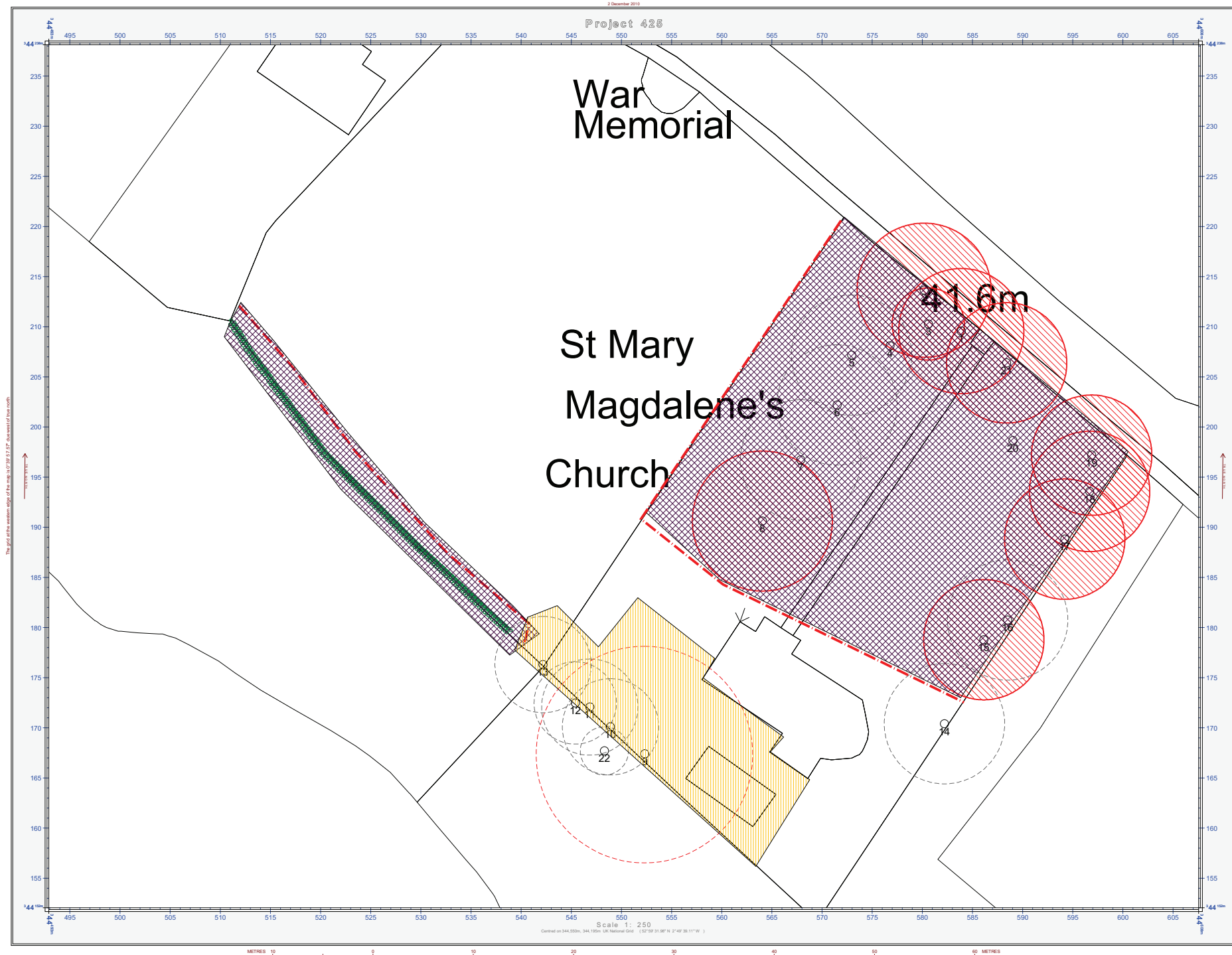
Tree Constraints Plan



Drawing No: SMC/TPP/04/12/01  
 Drawn By: S. Shields  
 Scale: 1:250 @ A2  
 Date: 4th April 2012  
 Revision:

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Land at  
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Drawing No: SMC/TPP/04/12/02  
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