PDAS Appendix I – Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Part 2 of 2

Client:Axis PED
Site: Grove Farm

BS5837
Sheet 2 -
Recognition of Ancient, Veteran and Notable Trees - RAVEN

	Step 2 -Additional Primary Features (y/n)				Step 3 - Secondary Features (y/n)									Step 4
Tree No.	Extensive Decay, esp. brown rot or exposed heartwood	Extensive hollowing	Crown senescence	Retrenchment	Large quantity of deadwood, esp. large-sized	Major Storm Damage/ breakout wounds	Habitat Spaces: decay holes and/ or crevices/ branch splits sheltered from direct rainfall	Aerial rooting	Sap run/ slime flux	Water Pool	Bark loss inc. due to lightning strike	Fungi	Other epiphytic plants, inc. significant presence of lichens	Status (A, V, N)
T31	y	y	y	n	y	y	y	y	n	n	y	y	y	A
T47	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	y	y	A
T74	y	y	y	n	y	n	y	n	n	n	n	n	n	V
T75	n	n	n	n	y	n	n	n	n	n	y	n	n	N
T78	n	n	n	n	y	n	y	n	n	n	n	n	n	N
T85	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	N
T88	n	n	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	n	y	n	n	V
T89	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	y	N
T114	n	y	y	n	y	n	y	n	n	n	n	n	y	V
T115	n	n	y	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	y	V
T137	n	n	n	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	y	n	y	V

Notes:

Step 1 - Size Assessment (on survey sheet): Very large girth for species (if not stop assessment here)

Step 2 - Additional Primary Features: At least one should be present or refer to Step 3

Step 3 - Secondary Features: If no additional Primary Feature is present, tree should have at least four Secondary Features

Step 4: Identification Guide:

Ancient (A) - Veteran tree with extremely large girth: age likely >50% of estimated species maximum (*e.g. pedunculate oak, 2m stem dia. average site: ca. 460 years old, ca. 50% of species max.*)

Veteran (V) - Very large girth for species and qualifies under either Step 2 or Step 3

Notable (N) - Very large girth for species but does not qualify under either Step 2 or Step 3

Surveyor: AVH
Checked: EL

Appendix 4: Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment

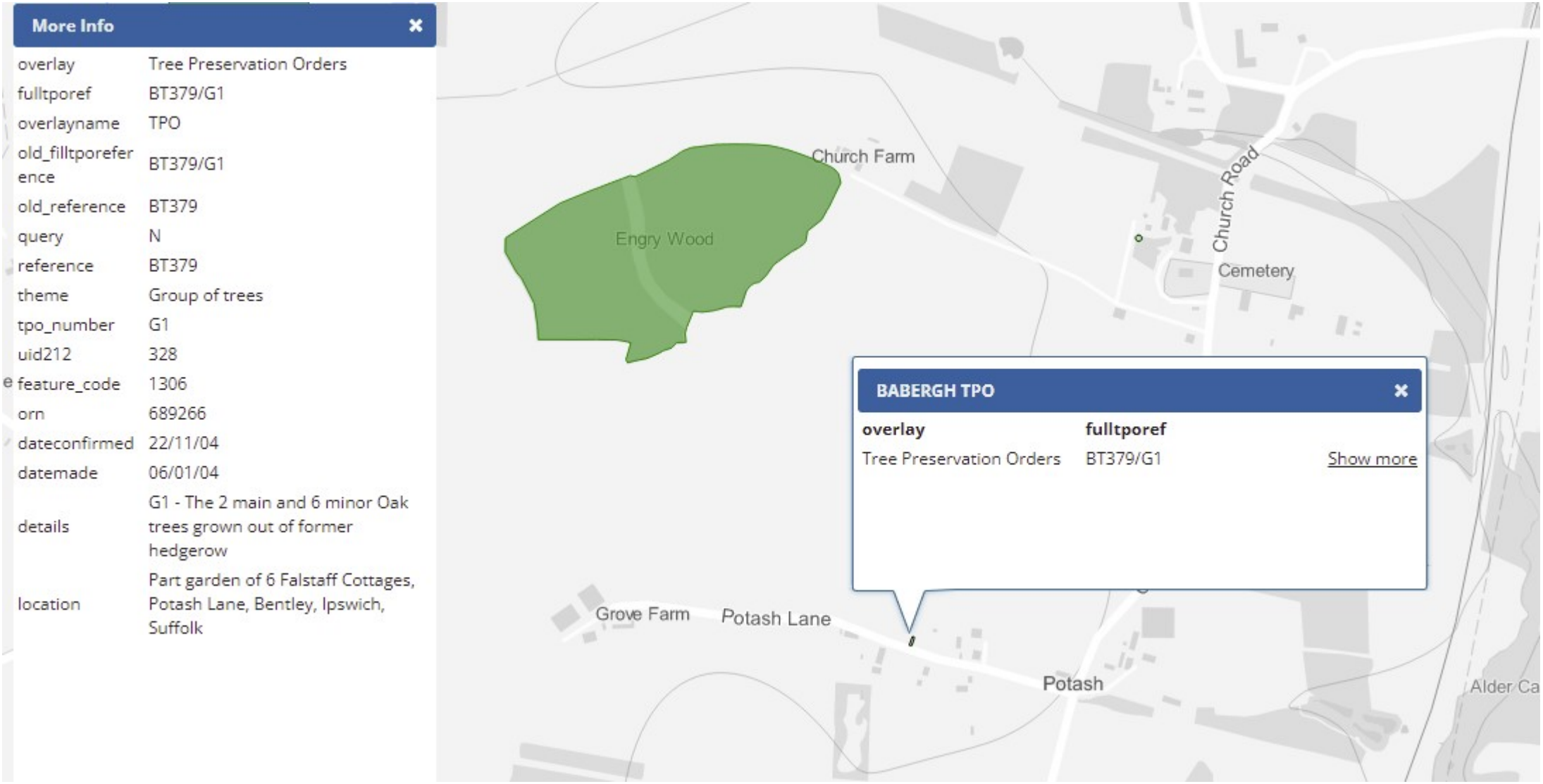
See following page.

Table 1 **Cascade chart for tree quality assessment**

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
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 • 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**.*			See Table 2
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	**2 Mainly landscape qualities**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**	
Trees to be considered for retention				
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 dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	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)	See Table 2
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 storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	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 collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2
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	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	See Table 2

Appendix 5: Tree Protection Order and Conservation Area Search

See following page.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fulltporef BT379/G1
overlayname TPO
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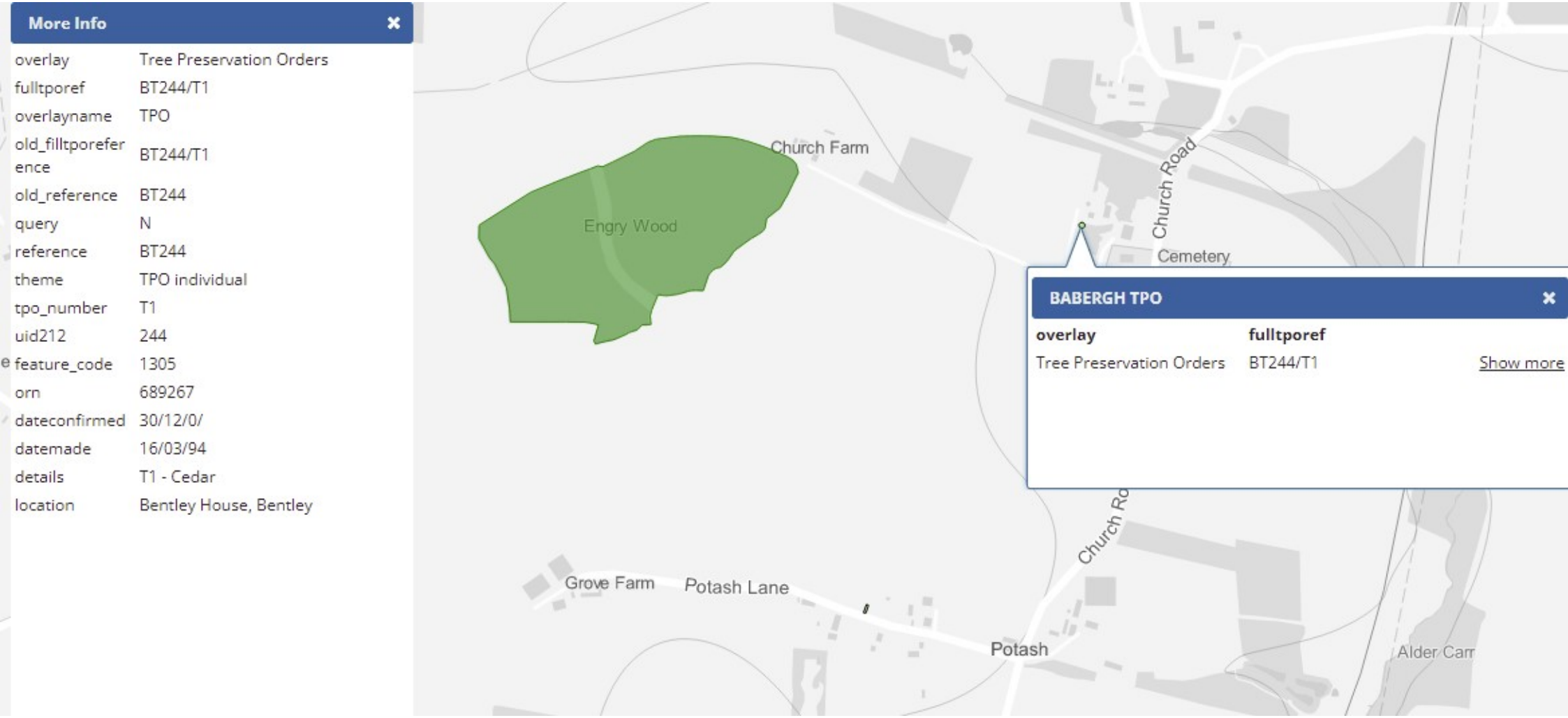
old_reference BT379
query N
reference BT379
theme Group of trees
tpo_number G1
uid212 328
feature_code 1306
orn 689266
dateconfirmed 22/11/04
datemade 06/01/04
details G1 - The 2 main and 6 minor Oak trees grown out of former hedgerow
location Part garden of 6 Falstaff Cottages, Potash Lane, Bentley, Ipswich, Suffolk
Church Farm
Engry Wood
Church Road
Cemetery
BABERGH TPO
overlay
fulltporef
Tree Preservation Orders
BT379/G1
Show more
Grove Farm
Potash Lane
Potash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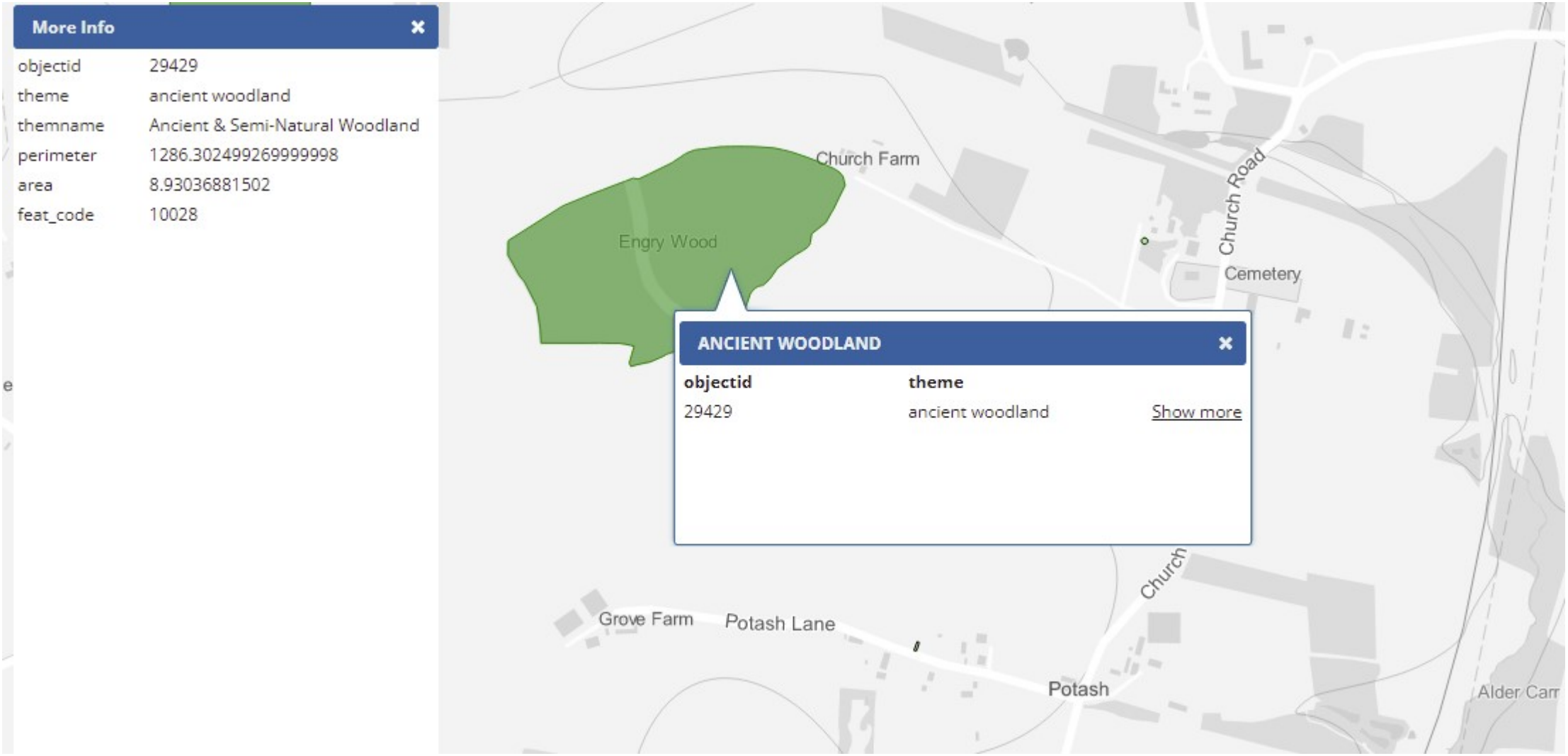
reference BT244
theme TPO individual
tpo_number T1
uid212 244
feature_code 1305
orn 689267
dateconfirmed 30/12/0/
datemade 16/03/94
details T1 - Cedar
location Bentley House, Bentley
Church Farm
Engry Wood
Church Road
Cemetery
BABERGH TPO
overlay
fulltporef
Tree Preservation Orders
BT244/T1
Show more
Grove Farm
Potash Lane
Potash
Alder Carr

Appendix 6: Ancient Woodland Search

See following page.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theme ancient woodland
themname Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland
perimeter 1286.302499269999998
area 8.93036881502
feat_code 10028
Church Farm
Engry Wood
Church Road
Cemetery
ANCIENT WOODLAND
objectid
theme
29429
ancient woodland
Show more
Church
Grove Farm
Potash Lane
Potash
Alder Carr

Appendix 7: Landscape Proposals

See following page.

- Site Boundary
- Deer / Stock Fencing (see Drawing 3223-01-11)
- Proposed Native Species Woodland
- Proposed Native Species Hedgerow
- Proposed Hedgerow Tree
- Grazing Pasture
- Species Diverse Grassland
- Access Track
- Proposed Managed Rewilding
- Existing Vegetation (illustrative)
- Existing Hedgerows (illustrative)

N

revision: desc: date:

0 100 200 300 400 500m

0344 8700 007
axis.co.uk

Client
Green Switch Capital Ltd

Project
Grove Farm Solar

Drawing Title
Landscape Proposals

Scale
1:5000 @A3

Status
Planning

Date
July 2023

Drawn
TR

Checked
PR

Dwg no
3223-01-13

Rev

Appendix 8: RPA Guidance

The Root Protection Area (RPA) is calculated from the stem diameter of the tree, in accordance with the guidance contained in section 4.6 of BS 5837:2012.

These areas are normally sacrosanct, and should not be entered, by traffic or foot, during construction, or used to store materials, fuel or chemicals.

Protective fencing should be erected along the edge of the RPA, before construction begins, and should not be moved until after all construction has finished and vacated the site. The type of fencing used should be fit for purpose, and ordinarily conform to the recommendations given in section 6.2.2 of BS 5837:2012 and be erected similar to the example shown in Figure 2 of the same standard.

Where underground services cannot be routed outside the RPA, these should be installed by trenchless technology, such as a directional drill. Where this technology is used the underground channel created should be no less than 600mm below normal ground level, or the base of the tree. Also, the starting and receiving excavations should not be within the RPA. Drill channel lubricant should be avoided, other than water, unless precautions are taken to prevent contamination of soil and possibly water. Hand digging may be an alternative to trenchless excavation, but this is less desirable, and not always practical.

When determining the workable space around the RPA of a tree or trees, it is also important to maintain a working zone of one metre (which is usually sufficient) between the edge of construction and the protective fencing.