

Simpsons Ground

Arboricultural Method Statement

June 2016



Section	Description
Section 1	General
Section 2	Description of Project
Section 3	Development
Section 4	Planning Conditions
Section 5	Tree Survey
Section 6	Risks to and Impact on Retained Trees
Section 7	Construction Methods and Sequence
Section 8	Conclusions
	Arboricultural Method Statement
Appendix A	Tree Survey Data
Appendix B	Tree Protection

Section 1

General

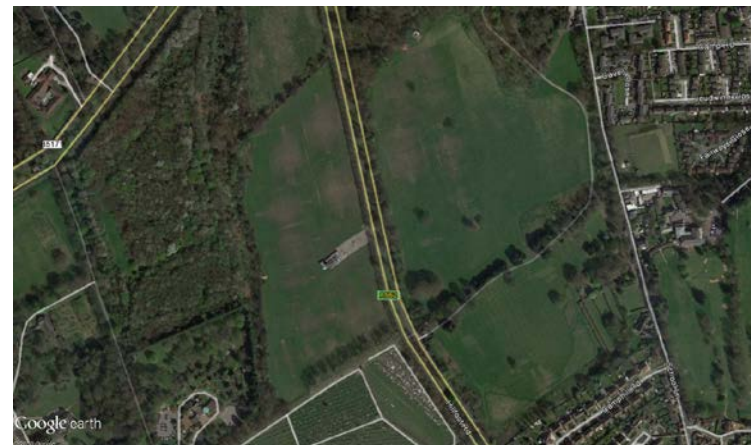
This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) is prepared on behalf of Liverpool City Council for the development of Simpsons Ground, Hillfoot Road, Woolton, Liverpool.

This document is intended to demonstrate the degree of protection to be undertaken and demonstrate the fact that, in arboricultural terms, the development is sustainable.

This AMS sets out proposed measures to minimise and mitigate construction impact on the trees and targets for the management of the site during the construction phase.

The document provides certainty of outcomes, for example details of special engineering within tree Root Protection Areas.

It is intended that the AMS remains under review during the construction of the project. Sequencing of tree protection measures has been programmed with the contractor's construction programme (being drafted). The following text contains a series of considerations that the applicant and their appointed developer will follow whilst working on the project to completion.



Section 2

Description and Location of Project	
Author:	ACS Consulting, 272 Bath Street, Glasgow G2 4JR.
Project Title:	Simpsons Sports Ground
Value of Project: □	£ T.B.A.
Location:	Simpsons Ground, Hillfoot Road, Woolton, Liverpool.
Nature of Project:	Installation of three full sized fenced and floodlit 3G artificial grass pitches, construction of new changing room pavilion and Health and Fitness facility, with associated new site access and large car park area.
Contract Period:	T.B.A.

Section 3

Development

The project involves the installation of three full sized fenced and floodlit 3G artificial grass pitches, construction of new 6 changing room pavilion and Health and Fitness facility with new main entrance reception, club room and space for coach education together with associated new site access and large car park area at Simpsons Sports Ground, Hillfoot Road, Liverpool.

Section 4

Planning Conditions/Statutory Protections

The application is subject to the saved Planning Policies of Liverpool City Council. The site is not located within a Conservation Area. The application is not the subject of the National Planning Policy Framework in terms of trees. This document is concerned with ancient woodland and Veteran Trees. These do not appear at this site.



Section 5

Tree Survey

I have identified sixty-one individual trees, one hedgerow and one woodland.

Off-site trees and groups that could influence the development potential of the site, have been recorded.

The trees were surveyed for species type, age, height, crown spread, diameter-at-breast-height, condition, and their suitability for retention from ground level. Heights were measured with a Hypsometer and diameters were taken, where possible, with a diameter tape to give an average stem measurement. Canopy spreads have been measured at the cardinal points or where they significantly extend in other directions.

Each tree has been assessed using the BS 5837 2012 category ratings (a copy can be found in Appendix A). The data collection accords with the advice set out at Subsection 4.4.2.5 of BS 5837:2012.

Section 6

Risks to and Impacts on Retained Trees

Overall, the proposed development is a low level impact scheme to trees. The development will not result in the loss of any trees. One implication was noted. The 3G Pitch slightly enters the RPA of Tree 5851. BS 5837 – 2012 states that where construction operation(s) are to take place within the RPA it is to be demonstrated the tree(s) will remain viable and that area lost to encroachment can be compensated elsewhere, contiguous to its RPA.

The intention is to excavate a small area of the RPA. Whilst the species can be fairly tenacious in rooting and the frequency of the genus recorded in studies regarding root spread is fairly significant with numerous surface and deeper roots, the excavation it is considered that it will only account for 1 – 2% of the overall root system and that there is adequate compensation for root growth in contiguous ground within the site and the adjacent cemetery. Tree protection methods are developed further in the draft Method Statement.

The boundary fence is to be renewed. The method statement details the precautions to be taken. Some trees will be subject to normal pruning works that are considered to be good arboricultural practice and have no detriment to tree physiology or visual amenity.

Section 7

Construction Methods and Sequence

A Construction Timetable is being drafted.

Section 8

Conclusions

The development can be achieved with minimal impact to the retained trees using standard tree protection methods as detailed.

Arboricultural Method Statement

Timing of Works

The timing of the primary works which may have an impact on the trees are listed below. These timings are approximate and are influenced by a number of factors. All the tree works and fencing requirements will be undertaken prior to top soil strip and other ground works. The critical Arboricultural Operations in relation to the Construction Programme are outlined below.

Targets

- Appointment of an Arboricultural Clerk of Works to oversee works.

Critical Arboricultural Operations
Undertake tree works
Set up tree protection measures
Install ground protection measures T5851 and adjust CEZ Fence line
Reinstall CEZ fence to edge of pitch development
Fence renewal and installation
Removal of tree protection measures

Construction Exclusion Zone Root Protection

The works are located some distance from the retained trees. The placing of fencing around each retained tree to the specification in BS 5837 – 2012 would be impractical therefore; Construction Exclusion Zone fencing will be erected around the works site as shown on the Tree Protection Plan 3286/200 using a slightly modified design as illustrated. The following issues should be considered.

Targets

- Heras fencing erected as indicated on the Plan 3286/200.
- Fencing installed at locations shown on the plan and marked on site.
- Location and adequacy signed off by Arboricultural Consultant and LPA advised.
- Tool Box Talk – make construction staff aware of the importance of areas by site manager.
- Signs to be erected advising of the area's importance.

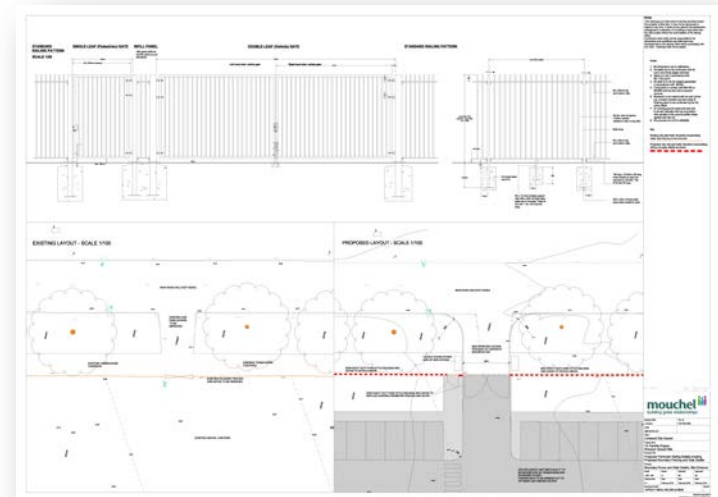


Boundary Fence

New boundary fencing is proposed to the site. This will comprise 2.1-metre high railing with posts at 2275-millimetre centres located on a 400 x 300 millimetres foundation. The fence will follow the route as the current fence except for the western side of the site where it will be located at the foot of the slope and take a meandering route through the trees. The following precautions are to be taken.

Targets

- The new fence foundation holes are to be measured and marked to a maximum of 2275-millimetre centres.
- Where this conflicts with trees and buttress roots, the foundation post hole will be adjusted.
- The foundation post will also be compared to current fence foundation holes and, where the current fence post hole can be used they will be.
- The existing fence is to be removed and where necessary the post holes to be filled in with topo soil to BS3882:2015 Multipurpose Topsoil.
- New post holes are to be excavated using compressed air displacement where they are located in tree protection areas.
- Where roots <25mm Ø are found they are to be relocated.
- Post holes are to be lined with 1000 gauge polyene.
- Post mix is to be brought to the working area in buckets and poured into the foundation hole.



3G Pitch Installation T5851

Part of the 3G Pitch extends into the RPA of T5851, one of the poplars that are located along the southern boundary. The following issues should be considered.

Targets

- The working area is to be identified and the Tree Protection Fencing adjusted.
- Geotextile to be laid over grass, 100mm layer of woodchip to be placed over with 25mm plywood sheeting to cover.
- Turf to be removed with turf iron to a depth of 50mm.
- The soil at the leading edge of the excavation to be removed by compressed air displacement.
- Roots in the area to be cut cleanly with secateurs and protected from drying out by hessian sacking.
- Prior to concrete pouring, the face of the excavation to be protected by 1000 gauge polythene.
- Tree Protection Fencing got be reinstated and the conclusion of works.



General Precautions

The retention of trees requires a number of general precautions to be taken. Compliance is to be maintained on site by the appointed Clerk of Works and visits by the Arboricultural Consultant. The site visits are detailed at criterion 1 – Timing of Works.

Targets

- Services to be installed following NJUG 4.2 methodology.
- Spoil from the foundation pits or other excavations shall not be placed within the Construction Exclusion Zone.
- No materials, equipment, spoil or washout water may be deposited, stored or parked within the Root Protection Area/ Construction Exclusion Zone.
- Any defects requiring rectification shall be notified to the Contractor/Site Manager/Arboricultural Consultant and the client.
- A site logbook for tree protection measures is kept to record all stages of the development from the erection of the protective fencing, right through to the completion of the project. This will be made available to the Arboricultural Consultant and the local planning authority, if required, to show evidence of continuous site monitoring.

Emergency Procedure/Contacts

Adherence to the method statement, appointment of an Arboricultural Clerk of Works and the involvement, at the critical demolition and construction phases, of the Arboricultural Consultant should negate any incident. The contact page at Appendix B details those personnel who should be contacted if an incident involving a retained tree should take place.

Targets

- Spill kit available.
- On site fuels to be located away from RPA/CEZ and contained in a bunded tank at 110% capacity.
- All incidents involving trees to be reported by telephone and email.

Appendix A

Contents

Key

BS5837: 2012

Tree Tables

KEY

Age	<p>Y – Young: Out-planted trees that have not yet established</p> <p>SM – Semi-mature: Established trees up to 1/3 of expected height and crown</p> <p>EM – Early mature: Between 1/3 and 2/3 of expected height and crown</p> <p>M – Mature: Between 2/3 and full expected height and crown</p> <p>FM – Fully mature: Full expected height and crown</p> <p>OM – Over mature: Crown beginning to break-up and decrease in size</p> <p>S – Senescent: Crown in advanced stage of break-up</p>
Physiological Condition	<p>Good – Very few defects a reasonable long life expectancy depending on age class</p> <p>Fair – Some defects giving the tree a shortened life expectancy</p> <p>Poor – Limited life with major problems</p>
Structural Condition	<p>Good – Very few defects</p> <p>Fair – Some defects rectifiable with minor tree surgery</p> <p>Poor – Significant defects rectifiable with major tree surgery or felling</p>

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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 U category trees (i.e. 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. <p><i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7</i></p>			RED
	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 essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dormant 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)	GREEN
Category B Tress 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.	BLUE
Category C Tress 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 benefits	GREY

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
5850	Poplar	25	1040	11	15	#15	8	5	5	FM	Good	Good	Part of a linear row of poplars along the southern boundary. Significant specimen. Large pieces of dead wood. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Remove dead wood >25mmØ. Reduce end weight on first main branch to the south by up to 4m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ.	10+	C1/2
5851	Poplar	20	1000	8	2	#10	5	3 (N)	3 (N)	FM	Fair	Poor	Part of a linear group of poplars. Extensive cavity with decay to east at ground level. Good adaptive growth. Thin residual wall (<100mm). Work Crown reduce in height by up to 5m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ. Crown reduce northern stem by up to 2m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 60mmØ. Leave eastern canopy. Crown reduce southern canopy by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ.	10+	C1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
5852	Poplar	20	750	8	5	#10	3	3	3	FM	Good	Fair/Poor	Large cavity at 3m on western side with reasonable wound occlusion. Thin residual wall. Work Crown reduce in height by up to 5m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 120mmØ. Crown reduce southern canopy by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 120mmØ.	10+	C1/2
5853	Poplar	25	1035	13	8	12	5	3	3	FM	Good	Good	Large pieces of dead wood – typical of species. Part of a linear group of poplars. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Crown clean.	10+	C1/2
5854	Poplar	25	940	8	5	#12	5	3	3	FM	Good	Good	Large pieces of dead wood. Damage to surface roots from grounds maintenance. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Crown clean.	10+	C1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
5855	Oak	15	#320	4	4	#10	5	3	3	EM	Good	Good	Growing through fence. Severely suppressed by adjacent poplars. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape.	10+	C1/2
5856	Poplar	25	850	15	3	#12	6	3	5	FM	Good	Fair	Significant specimen. First northern limb has split. Large volume of dead wood. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Remove first limb at 4m to the north. Crown clean.	10+	C1/2
5857	Poplar	25	1010	10	8	#10	5	4	4	FM	Good	Good	Dead wood throughout canopy – typical of species. Damage to surface roots from grounds maintenance. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Crown clean.	10+	C1/2
5858	Poplar	25	905	10	5	#10	5	3 (S)	3 (S)	FM	Good	Good	Large amount of dead wood. Damage to surface roots from grounds maintenance. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Crown clean.	10+	C1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
5859	Poplar	25	920	8	8	#10	5	3 (S)	3 (S)	FM	Good	Good	Large amount of dead wood. Storm damage. Breakout wounds. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Crown clean.	10+	C1/2
5860	Poplar	25	1000	16	5	#10	3	3 (S)	3 (S)	FM	Good	Fair	Storm damage to south/south eastern canopy – tears and breakout wounds. Large pieces of dead wood throughout the canopy. Work Reduce first main limb to north at 5m and second limb to the north by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ. Crown clean.	10+	C1/2
5861	Poplar	25	1120	16	3	#10	3	2 (S)	2 (S)	FM	Good	Fair	Damage to surface roots from grounds maintenance. Large pieces of dead wood, storm damage and breakout wounds. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Reduce first two limbs on the north western canopy at 3m and 6m by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ. Crown clean.	10+	C1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
5862	Poplar	25	1420	16.5	3	#12	15.5	3 (N)	3	FM	Good	Good	Dead wood throughout. Damage to surface roots from grounds maintenance. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape. Work Reduce first main limb to north at 4m by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 100mmØ. Crown clean.	10+	C1/2
W1	Woodland	<18	<600	5	6	6	6	1	1	SM-FM	Good	Good/ Fair	Linear broadleaved woodland along the western boundary. Sycamore, occasional beech, lime, ash, alder, elderberry and thorn. Ground layer of bramble. A woodland of high quality and value in the landscape.	40+	A1/2
5863	Sycamore	12	575	5	5	6	5	3	3	EM/M	Good	Fair	Twin stemmed with included union. Both stems wrap around each other. Stem injury to south with good wound occlusion and superficial decay. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape.	10+	C1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
5864	Beech	25	1410	10	14	14	13	1 (E)	5 (E)	FM/ OM	Good	Fair	Tri-stemmed. Defective stem union. Swelling around the union. Storm damage. Breakout wounds. Poor past pruning practice on the southern canopy. Large pieces of dead wood. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape. Work Crown reduce south western limb by up to 3m, cutting back to suitable lateral branches, creating wounds of no more than 80mmØ. Remove dead wood > 25mmØ.	20+	B1/2
5865	Lime	20	#700	#6	7	5	6	1	3	FM	Good	Good	Profusion of epicormic growth around base and stem. Minor storm damage. Dead wood. Squirrel damage. Possibly a former lapsed pollard at 8m – abrupt growth changes. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
H1	Hedge	<3	<200	2	2	2	2	0	0	M	Good	Good	Sporadic hawthorn and holly hedge along the boundary. Partly interrupted by a large clump of Japanese Knotweed. A hedge of low quality and value in the landscape.	10+	C1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
5866	Lime	18	#1000	#6	6	6	6	0	0	M	Good	N/K	Extensive profusion of epicormic growth at base and on stem. Dead wood due to natural branch suppression – typical of species. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
5867	Beech	20	885	#10	10	9	7	3 (S)	5	FM	Good	Fair	Twin stemmed at 3m. Minor storm damage. Dead wood up to 40mmØ. Stem injury on north eastern stem at 1m with good wound occlusion. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
5868	Oak	10	220	5	3	1	3	2 (N)	3	EM	Good	Good	Severely suppressed. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape.	10+	C1/2
5869	Lime	20	#1500	#6	6	6	6	2	2	FM	Poor	N/K	Extensively covered with epicormic growth around base and on stem into the canopy. Large pieces of dead wood. Mediocre distribution of buds and twigs. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape.	10+	C1/2
5870	Sycamore	15	#300, 250, 275	4	6	2	2	0	0	EM	Good	Good	Tri-stemmed at ground level. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape.	10+	C1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
5871	Oak	16	#450	2	6	6	6	1 (N)	1 (N)	EM	Good	Good	Crown asymmetry due to an off site sycamore. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
1	Lime	18	600	6	#6	5	4	2 (W)	6	M	Good	Good	Located in highway verge. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
2	Lime	18	575	4	#6	5	5	3 (S)	5	M	Good	Good	Located in verge. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
3	Lime	18	595	5	#6	6	5	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Located in verge. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
4	Lime	18	595	5	#6	6	6	2 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Located in verge. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
5	Lime	18	545	5	5	6	5	2 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
6	Lime	18	525	4	5	6	6	2 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
7	Lime	18	575	5	6	6	6	2 (W)	4 (S)	M	Good	Good	Extensive damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
8	Lime	18	540	5	#6	6	6	2 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. Storm damage. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
9	Lime	18	565	6	#7	6	6	2 (W)	4	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
10	Lime	18	535	6	#5	6	5	2 (W)	4	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
11	Lime	18	565	6	#6	6	5	2 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
12	Lime	18	550	5	#7	5	5	2 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Cavity on western stem at 3m Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
13	Lime	18	450	5	#6	5	4	2 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
14	Lime	16	510	5	#6	6	5	2 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
15	Lime	16	510	5	#6	5	5	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
16	Lime	16	520	5	#6	5	6	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
17	Lime	16	460	5	#5	6	5	3 (W)	4 (W)	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
18	Lime	16	485	5	#7	6	5	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
19	Lime	18	570	5	#8	6	5	3 (N)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
20	Lime	15	515	5	#6	5	5	3 (W)	4 (W)	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
21	Lime	17	495	5	#6	6	5	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
22	Lime	18	530	5	#6	6	5	3 (W)	4 (N)	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
23	Lime	18	520	5	#6	6	5	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
24	Lime	20	565	5	#6	6	5	3 (W)	3 (W)	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
25	Lime	15	560	6	#7	6	5	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
26	Lime	14	505	4	#5	5	4	3 (W)	5	M	Fair	Good	Large pieces of dead wood. Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape.	10+	C1/2
27	Lime	19	535	6	#6	6	6	3 (N)	4 (N)	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
28	Lime	19	530	5	#7	6	6	3 (W)	4	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
29	Lime	25	710	5	#7	6	6	2 (N)	3	M	Good	Fair	Twin stemmed. Included stem union. Swelling. Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
30	Lime	10	320	4	2	5	3	2 (W)	3	EM	Good	Fair	Large stem injury to north with decay. Reasonable wound occlusion. Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of low quality and value in the landscape.	10+	C1/2
31	Lime	16	480	5	#7	5	4	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
32	Lime	16	555	6	#7	6	5	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
33	Lime	15	475	5	#5	5	4	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
34	Lime	16	545	5	#6	6	4	3 (W)	4 (N)	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2

Tree Ref No.	Species	Height M	Stem Diameter MM	Branch Spread M				Height of Crown Clearance M	Clear Branch Height M	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations/ Comments	Estimated Remaining Contribution Years	Category Grading
				N	E	S	W								
35	Lime	18	550	6	#6	6	6	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
36	Lime	15	460	6	#5	5	3	3 (W)	3 (N)	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
37	Lime	18	520	6	#6	6	5	3 (W)	5	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
38	Lime	16	575	6	#6	6	5	3 (W)	4	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2
39	Lime	18	520	5	#6	6	4	3 (W)	4	M	Good	Good	Damage to surface roots from car parking. A tree of moderate quality and value in the landscape.	20+	B1/2

Appendix B

Contents

Tree Protection

Contact List

Title	Name	Address	Telephone	Email
Arboricultural Consultant	I Murat	ACS 272 Bath Street, Glasgow, G2 4JR	0141 354 1633 07595 280404	ian@acsconsulting.co.uk
Architect	John Jager	Kier Business Services	0151 600 5583	
Arboricultural Clerk of Works	TBA			
Arboricultural Consultant (Council)	Joe Barnes	Planning Liverpool City Council Cunard Building Pier Head Water Street Liverpool L3 1DS	0151 233 3021	joe.barnes@liverpool.gov.uk
Planning Consultant (Council)	TBA	Liverpool City Council Cunard Building Pier Head Water Street Liverpool L3 1DS		

Site Inspection Form

Site Address	[]
Site Visit Date	[]
Persons Present	[] - Contractor Ian Murat - ACS

Tree No.	Issue	Comments	Recommendations	Action
[]	[]	[].	[]	[]

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