

Land at Drakelow
Burton on Trent
- Phase 2

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Project Details

Client:	Countryside Properties
Project:	Land at Drakelow, Burton on Trent – Phase 2
Report Title:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Project Number:	10840
File Reference:	10840_AIA.001 Rev C
Date:	21/01/2022

Copyright

The copyright of this document remains with Aspect Arboriculture Ltd. All rights reserved. The contents of this document therefore must not be copied or reproduced in whole or in part for any purpose without the written consent of Aspect Arboriculture Ltd.

Limitations

This assessment has been prepared in respect of the proposed development and should not be interpreted as a report on tree health and safety. Reasonable effort has been made to identify visible defects whilst undertaking the tree survey; trees are, however, prone to natural failure without warning therefore no guarantee can be made as to the absolute safety of any of the trees surveyed. Aspect's opinion of tree condition and structural potential is therefore valid for a limited period of 12 months from the date of inspection. Validity is assumed in the absence of inclement weather and no change to the trees' existing context. Reliance should not be given to comments made in respect of other disciplines i.e., landscape, ecology or civil engineering without first consulting an appropriate expert.

Liability

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the commissioning client and unless otherwise agreed in writing by Aspect Arboriculture Ltd. no other party may use or rely on the contents of the report. No liability is accepted by Aspect Arboriculture Ltd. for any use of this report, other than for the purposes for which it was originally prepared and provided. No warranty, express or implied, is made as to the advice in this report. The content of this report is partly based on information provided by third parties. Unless otherwise stated, information obtained from any third party has not been independently verified by Aspect Arboriculture Ltd.

Contact Details

Aspect Arboriculture Ltd.

Hardwick Business Park | Noral Way | Banbury | Oxfordshire | OX16 2AF

t 01295 276066 f 01295 265072 e info@aspect-arbor.com

w www.aspect-arbor.com

Contents

Text:

Executive Summary 1

1 Introduction 2

2 Statutory Designations 3

3 Policy Review 4

4 Arboricultural Impact..... 5

5 Conclusions 12

6 Recommendations 13

Tables:

Table 1.	Net Tree Removals by BS5837 Category.
Table 2.	RPA Encroachment by Type and Extent.

Figures:

Figure 1.	Supervised Excavation.
Figure 2.	Above Soil Surfacing.
Figure 3.	Protective barrier positions.

Appendices:

Appendix A	Tree Constraints Plan	10840 TCP 01
Appendix B	Tree Survey Schedule	10840 TS 01
Appendix C	Tree Protection Plan	10840 TPP 01 Rev D
Appendix D	Tree Survey Methodology	10840 TSM 01
Appendix E	Tree Preservation Orders	No.122 & 155

Executive Summary

- i) **Introduction:** Aspect Arboriculture are commissioned by Countryside Properties to prepare an Arboricultural Survey and Impact Assessment relating to the development of brownfield land at Drakelow, Burton on Trent.
- ii) **Proposals:** The proposals comprise *‘a hybrid planning application with all matters reserved for up to 2,239 dwellings including a retirement village; an employment park; two local centres comprising retail, services, leisure, employment and community uses; public open spaces; a new primary school; associated landscape and infrastructure, including car parking, road and drainage measures; and the refurbishment of the listed stables and cottages (with full details- comprising change of use and repair of the building) on land at SK2420 2230 Drakelow Park, Walton Road, Drakelow, Swadlincote’.*
- iii) **Surveys:** The site was surveyed by Aspect in January 2021, with further surveys during February and March, following the guidance contained within BS5837:2012. Copies of the tree survey information are available within appendices A and B.
- iv) **Statutory Designations:** Background checks reveal that the Site does not occur within a Conservation Area, but that a number of trees are afforded protection within two Tree Preservation Orders, numbers 122 and 155 (made 1994 and 1999 respectively).
- v) **Arboricultural Impact:** The arboricultural impact of the proposed development includes the loss of a number of high and moderate quality trees, primarily from the site’s interior. A preliminary tree protection drawing is provided to demonstrate the deliverability of safeguarding measures for retained trees. Detailed soft landscaping proposals have been produced, which maximises the amount of mitigation planting achievable within the application area.

1 Introduction

1.1 Background & Proposals

- 1.1.1 Aspect Arboriculture are instructed by Countryside Properties to prepare an Arboricultural Survey and Impact Assessment relating to the proposed development of Brownfield land at Drakelow, Burton on Trent.
- 1.1.2 Planning consent for the redevelopment has been granted under an Outline application no.9/2015/1030 subject to conditions 14 and 15 which both relate to static tree protection fencing, however it is anticipated that this request will be satisfied in response to the new layout, and therefore carried over. This report has been prepared to accompany a Reserved Matters application, and informs the Arboricultural Impact Assessment, detailing the extent of tree removal and retention which is achievable within the consented redevelopment.
- 1.1.3 It is our understanding that this work will be submitted to, and approved by, South Derbyshire District Council, prior to the commencement of any redevelopment works occurring on site. Once approved, the safeguarding measures and works should be implemented as specified and maintained to the Council's satisfaction until completion of the redevelopment.

1.2 Site Overview

- 1.2.1 The application area falls within South Derbyshire District Council's administrative control and comprises the curtilage of Drakelow Park and an agricultural field to the south of Burton on Trent. The eastern boundary is formed by a new residential development, the southern boundary is defined by Walton Road and the western boundary abuts Drakelow Power Station. The northern boundary is formed by the River Trent, with Branston Golf and Country Club within the wider area to the north of the river.

1.3 Existing Tree Stock

- 1.3.1 There are four hundred and forty-six trees of individual distinction, forty-six groups of trees, eight hedgerows and two woodlands within influence of the redevelopment proposal; they have all been considered in full during the design stages of the project in accordance with BS5837:2012.
- 1.3.2 The grounds within Drakelow Park and the Allen land contain a large number of high and moderate quality trees which collectively provide a positive contribution towards the visual amenity of the site. Where they are found in woodland blocks, or in groups surrounding the watercourse, a strong sylvan character is present.
- 1.3.3 Tree cover occupying the southern boundary of Drakelow Park, providing a screen from Walton Road, comprises a mixed assemblage of deciduous and coniferous planting.

- 1.3.4 A number of trees have subsequently been surveyed as individuals where a greater depth of information was required (refer to T3 to T32, T146-T189, T373-T446, G1, G4-G13, G43 & G47 within appendix B). The majority of the tree cover defining the southern boundary is afforded statutory protection within the site's Tree Preservation Order (No.122); including those trees listed above.
- 1.3.5 Forming the sites northern boundary, adjacent to the River Trent, is a further collection of mainly broadleaved species (refer to T33 to T4 and G18 to G20 within appendix B) located at the top of and down the embankment to the river.
- 1.3.6 Within the site there is a central woodland block adjacent to cohesive groups of established planting, integrated with self-seeded trees (refer to T83-T91, G25-G32, H2-H5 and W2 within appendix B). The wooded area within the central portion of the site is afforded a separate Tree Preservation Order (No.155), which includes G28 and W2. Further west there is a large area of disturbed land associated with the former power station, which is now colonised by self-seeded trees and scrub collectively identified as G46.
- 1.3.7 The external and internal boundaries of the agricultural land to the northeast are defined by woodland or groups of mature trees (refer to T92-T145, G34-G42 and W1). The site is associated with the former Drakelow Hall and Drakelow Mill, with areas of tree cover within the Allen land having proportions which correlate to the parkland surrounding the former residence.

2 Statutory Designations

2.1 Conservation Area

- 2.1.1 Background checks have confirmed that the site does not occur within a Conservation Area (South Derbyshire District Council, April 2021). Accordingly, the amenity value of the trees is not elevated to preserving or enhancing any unique or distinctive interest linked to the setting.

2.2 Tree Preservation Orders

- 2.2.1 Background checks have confirmed that there are a number of trees within influence of the application area that are scheduled within Tree Preservation Order no.122 (1994) and no.155 (1999) (South Derbyshire District Council, April 2021).

3 Policy Review

3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework

- 3.1.1 The NPPF (2019) provides planning policy guidance at a National level. With respect to arboriculture, it considers *that 'decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by: recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland'* (para 170b), and; *'development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists'* (para. 175c).
- 3.1.2 For clarity, there are no veteran or ancient trees, or any designated areas of ancient woodland within influence of the site, against which the tests of para. 175c can be applied. There is, however, a Notable Lime (T75) which should be considered as a successional Veteran. In strict terms the NPPF does not apply to this tree, but it should be noted that the tree has formed a material consideration during design, and it will be retained.

3.2 South Derbyshire District Council

- 3.2.1 In terms of development control at a local level, South Derbyshire District Council has a statutory obligation to ensure adequate provision is made for the preservation of trees through Section 197 of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990).
- 3.2.2 The South Derbyshire Local Plan is in two parts (Part 1 adopted June 2016, Part 2 adopted November 2017) is understood to set out the key planning policies which determine the location, scale and timing of new development in the Borough in the period up to 2028. The Local Plan also contains a suite of planning policies against which planning applications in the Borough will be determined. Policy BNE3, BNE4 and BNE7 are understood to set out the Council's tests considered relevant to trees in the context of development (relevant parts reproduced below).

3.2.3 Policy BNE3 (Biodiversity):

'The Local Planning Authority will support development which contributes to the protection, enhancement, management and restoration of biodiversity or geodiversity and delivers net gains in biodiversity wherever possible by:

v) Protecting ancient woodland and veteran trees from loss, unless the need for, and benefits of, the development in that location clearly outweigh the loss

Planning proposals that could have a direct or indirect effect on sites with potential or actual ecological or geological importance including:

- *Ancient woodlands, veteran trees and hedgerows'*

3.2.4 Policy BNE4 (Landscape Character and Local Distinctiveness):

'Developers will be expected to retain key valued landscape components such as mature trees, established hedgerows and topographical features within development sites unless it can be demonstrated that the loss of features will not give rise to unacceptable effects on local landscape character. Development that will have an unacceptable impact on landscape character (including historic character), visual amenity and sensitivity and cannot be satisfactorily mitigated will not be permitted.'

3.2.5 Policy BNE7 (Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows):

'A Where development is proposed that could affect trees, woodland and/or hedgerows which are important in terms of their amenity, ecological, landscape or historic value, developers will be expected to demonstrate that: i) the layout and form of development have been informed by an appropriate arboricultural and/or hedgerow surveys; and ii) development would not suffer from undue shading either now or in the future; and iii) appropriate measures are secured to ensure adequate root protection and buffers around trees, woodland and hedgerows.

B The felling of protected trees, groups of trees or woodland and/or removal of important hedgerows, will be considered in accordance with the relevant national guidance and regulations, taking account in particular of their amenity, ecological, landscape and historic value. Where protected trees and/or hedgerows are subject to felling or removal, a replacement of an appropriate number, species, size and in an appropriate location will normally be required.'

3.2.6 In response to these three policies it is considered that the key tests are a response to ancient and veteran tree cover, BNE3), maintaining the external appearance of tree groups, BNE4, and the tests in BNE7 relating the redevelopment having a direct and residual effect on the trees. These have been considered in full and will frame the conclusions.

4 Arboricultural Impact

4.1 Net Tree Removals¹

4.1.1 As shown at Table 1 and the Tree Protection Plan provided within appendix C, the proposals necessitate the removal of sixty-seven individual trees, seven groups and a single hedgerow, and the partial clearance of thirteen groups of trees, two hedgerows and an area of woodland.

4.1.2 Redevelopment of the site will be delivered over a total of four phases; however this report only details the arboricultural effect of the second phase of the development proposals. Later phases of the development will be subject of further arboricultural appraisal and will be submitted separately in due course.

¹All tree works should be timed to avoid the main nesting season for birds between 1st March and 31st August. If scheduled within this period it is recommended that an ecologist is present to advise on any necessary protective measures, and on hand to confirm that tree works are not likely to cause disturbance to nesting birds.

4.1.3 **Table 1: Net Tree Removals by BS5837 Category.**

Category A	Category B	Category C
T3 Lime	T32 English Oak	T6 Sycamore
T4, T418 English Oak	T28, T408 Silver Birch	T12, T13, T26, T27, T376 Scots Pine
T5, T31, T177, T374, T379, T391, T395 Beech	T29 Walnut	T160, T163, T377, T383 Silver Birch
T8 Norway Maple	T30 Blue Atlas Cedar	T173 Beech
T9 Horse Chestnut	T169, T170, T171, T172, T427, T429, T431, T432 Beech	T378 Wild Cherry
T10 Scots Pine	T175, T375, T396, T424, T426 Scots Pine	T380 English Oak
T11 Corsican Pine	T397, T422 Red Oak	T423, T428 False Acacia
T23 Red Oak	T373, T388, T389, T390, T392, T84, T85, T393 Lime	T416 Lime
G4+Δ	T381 Holly	G9 Cherry Laurel
G8+Δ	T385 English Oak	G11+
G10+Δ	T386 Larch	G12+Δ
G47+Δ	T419, T420, T421 Holly	G13+Δ
W2+Δ	T430 Corsican Pine	G17+
	T83 Ash	G25+
	G7+Δ	G31+Δ
	G18+Δ	G32+Δ
	G29+Δ	G43+
	G30+Δ	G46+
	G33+	H2 Hawthorn, Elder
		H3Δ Hawthorn
		H4Δ Hawthorn

+ Denotes assemblage of three or more species (refer to appendix B)

Δ Denotes partial removal of hedgerow or group

4.1.4 It is understood that the removals detailed within Table 1 are necessary and unavoidable to make efficient use of the site, including those of category A and B status. Although the loss of high and moderate quality trees cannot be directly mitigated for in the short-term, their loss can be positively balanced against the wider benefits of the scheme and the quantum of new planting which will be delivered as part of the redevelopment.

4.1.5 Phase two of the redevelopment makes practicable use of the open area of land associated with the former Power Station where self-seeded trees have become established over time. Development around the northern and southern boundaries of this area will have a more substantial impact on the existing tree cover where residential properties, road layouts or balancing ponds encroach into the frontages of the tree groups.

4.1.6 An existing access point into the site, off Walton Road, will be modified to incorporate a new roundabout. This will require the widening of the existing access and therefore necessitate the removal of a number of trees afforded protection by a TPO. Within TPO No.122 protected trees to be removed to accommodate the new roundabout and adjacent residential parcels comprise T3-T12, T22, T26-T32, G9, G11 and frontage trees associated with groups G7, G8, G10 and G12.

- 4.1.7 A new vehicular access point is also proposed further south on Walton Road by way of a new roundabout, which unavoidably incurs the removal of a further fifty-one trees of varying species and quality, also included within TPO No.122.
- 4.1.8 An additional TPO, No.155, protects trees within woodland W2, of which its southern section will need to be cleared to facilitate residential parcels and part of the scheme's internal road layout. The adjacent residential parcels and road layout also require the removal of the entirety of tree group G33, the southern areas of G29, G31 and G32, along with a section of hedgerow H3. Towards the northern area of the redevelopment part of the primary spine road and a connecting secondary link road also requires the removal of H2, the partial removal of H3 and H4, the whole of group G25 and an area of group G30, along with three individual trees, two Lime and an Ash, T83-T85.
- 4.1.9 Two balancing ponds adjacent to residential parcels situated along the site's northern boundary encroach on tree group G18, therefore requiring the partial removal of the collection's southern extent.
- 4.1.10 The removal of trees from areas of woodland or groups which collectively represent category A or category B is unavoidable to introduce the redevelopment, however in all cases, the trees' category A or B status is by virtue of their collective presence, rather than any particular individual merit/quality.

4.2 Vulnerable Trees

- 4.2.1 Thorough consideration has been given as to how the consented redevelopment will interact with the site's retained trees, especially where there is no alternative other than to encroach within root protection areas. For example, hard surface encroachment within RPAs has been reduced as far as design principles have allowed, and solutions have been developed to mitigate the effect on root systems where encroachment is unavoidable.
- 4.2.2 The extent and type of encroachment within retained trees' RPAs is detailed within Table 2 below and is illustrated within the Tree Protection Plan provided within appendix C.

4.2.3 **Table 2: RPA Encroachment by Type and Extent.**

	Supervised Excavation (m ² /%)		Above Soil Surfacing (m ² /%)	
T21	100.0 m ²	14.7%	-	-
T25	11.9 m ²	8.7%	-	-
T75	-	-	19.5 m ²	2.8%
T394	10.0 m ²	18.0%	-	-
T398	1.6 m ²	3.3%	-	-
T407	0.9 m ²	1.2%	-	-
T409	2.8 m ²	9.0%	-	-
T435	56.5 m ²	19.5%	-	-

Supervised Excavation

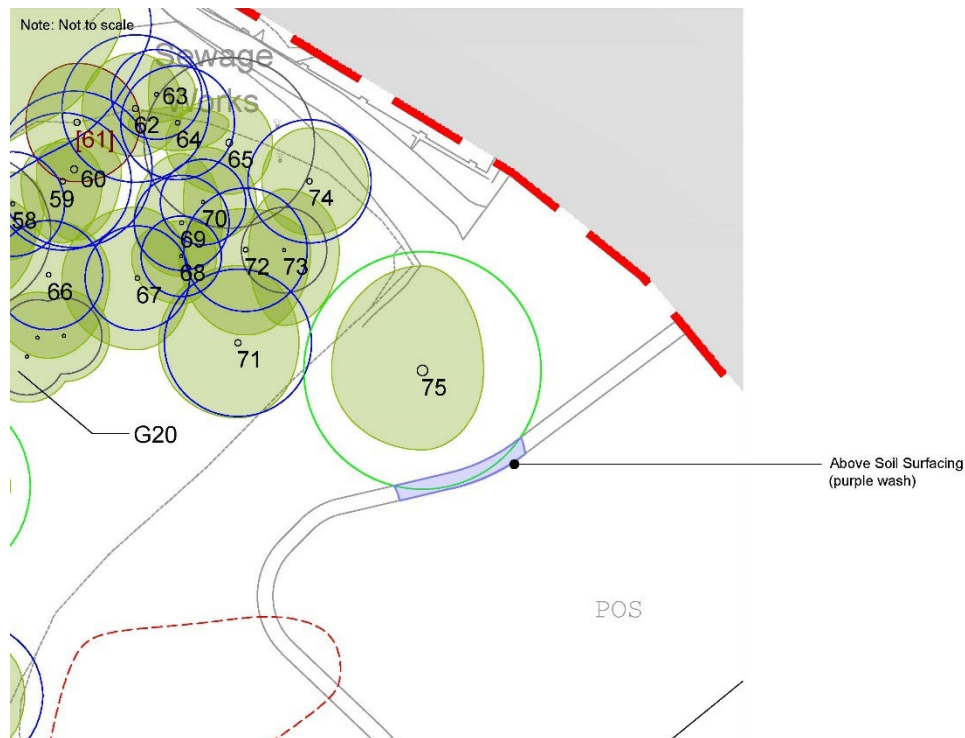
- 4.2.4 With reference to Figure 1 and Table 2, there is a requirement for excavation within the RPAs of trees to be retained; the focus of this work is connected to the proposed new roundabout, with a single Oak further north effected by the formation of a private driveway.
- 4.2.5 The vast majority of RPA encroachments relate to small incursions within the periphery of RPAs of retained tree groups, where roots are expected to be small in diameter and at their most dynamic. These minor encroachments are unavoidable to maximise the level of tree retention achievable, whilst accommodating site constraints. The affected areas of RPAs are identified with an orange wash within figure 1 overleaf.
- 4.2.6 The excavation works are expected to be minor and within the retained tree's capacity to tolerate, providing the excavations are undertaken sensitively. By adopting the principles of BS5837 concerning manual excavation techniques and root pruning (with the added precaution of arboricultural auditing), it will be acceptable to permit the excavations to occur without undue concerns for the future health or vitality of the trees.
- 4.2.7 There are, however, two instances (T394 and T435) where RPA encroachment approaches the 20% threshold, though this is based on the calculated radial RPAs as illustrated within the Tree Constraints Plan and Tree Protection Plan. In reality the exact rooting area of these trees is not known and, being in close proximity to companion trees it is likely that the impact on both T394 and T435 is less than anticipated owing to competition for rooting volume. It is therefore anticipated that these trees will have the capacity to tolerate the change within their RPAs and the introduction of the proposed carriageway.

4.2.8 Figure 1. Supervised Excavation.



New Hard Surfacing

- 4.2.9 It is necessary to introduce new hard surfacing within the RPA of T75. The extent of RPA coverage presented by the footpath is only 2.8% of the total RPA, which is well below the threshold guideline put forward at BS5837 clause 7.4.2.3, and therefore is expected to be within T75's capacity to tolerate.
- 4.2.10 CellWeb has been selected as an appropriate and robust solution for forming a footpath within the RPA of T75 (illustrated with a purple wash in Figure 2). CellWeb will provide a durable sub-base on which to construct a permeable wearing course and will prevent RPA compaction, any significant excavation and the associated risk of root severance. The introduction of this feature is therefore considered to be within the trees' capacity to tolerate and is not expected to have a detrimental effect on its future outlook.
- 4.2.11 **Figure 2. Above Soil Surfacing.**



Future Pressure to Undertake Tree Works

- 4.2.12 Shade arcs have been calculated and we are confident that the use of service roads to separate trees from development, and fronting units onto tree belts, will mitigate against any unreasonable requests to undertake tree works post occupation. The general siting of the development has been informed by the direct constraints posed by the trees.

Informal Woodland Paths

- 4.2.13 As part of the redevelopment proposals there are informal footpaths proposed within retained tree groups G8, G10 and G47 adjacent to the southern boundary. The final location of the informal paths has not yet been finalised, though due to the absence of understory growth, it will be feasible to avoid conflict with all dominant/principal components. Any clearance required will be limited to young self-seeded trees/scrub which will not affect the principal canopy layer.
- 4.2.14 The proposed footpaths should be formed by an informal natural “trodden” path and/or woodchip and marked out by timber edging. Maintenance of the footpaths will also be low impact and will comprise the periodical removal of weeds and the application of additional woodchip where it becomes reduced over time.

4.3 Pruning Works²

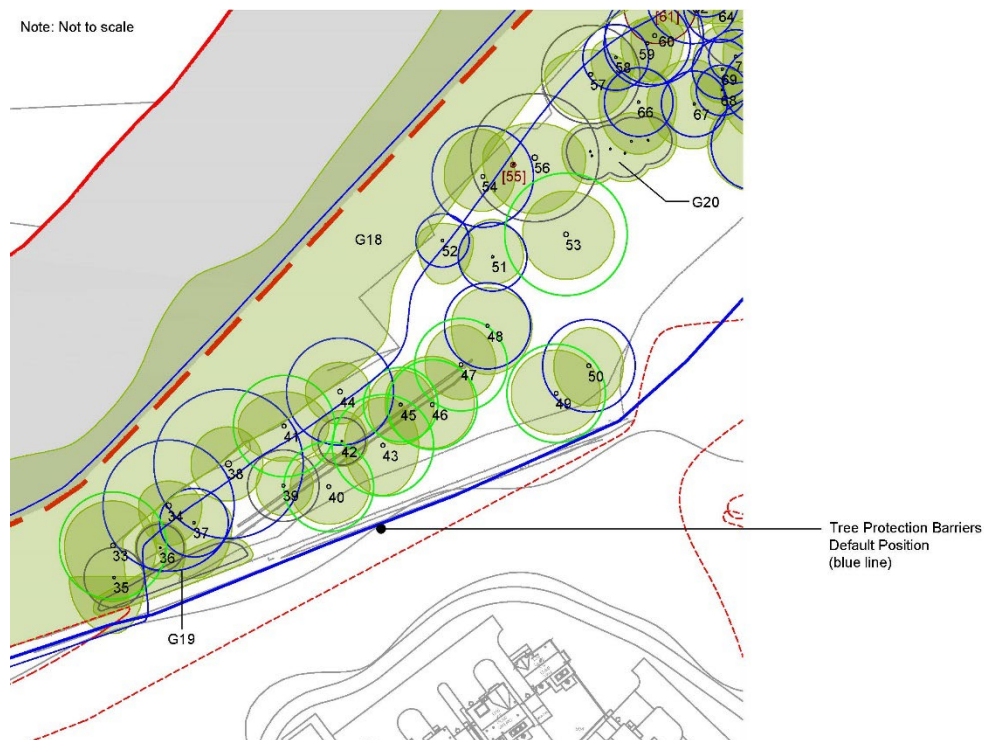
- 4.3.1 To accommodate the proposed redevelopment, it will be necessary to crown lift retained trees adjacent to the proposed access points, internal road layout and to provide construction room. These works should be reviewed on a tree by tree basis, but are anticipated to amount to the shortening on secondary branches to achieve vertical clearance of c.5m.
- 4.3.2 Although not required to facilitate construction, it is also recommended that dead branches are also removed from the canopies of retained trees. This will help mitigate the risk of future tree related hazards emerging and associated apprehension.
- 4.3.3 Pruning works should be undertaken in accordance with section 7.3 (for removal of deadwood), section 7.6 (for crown lifting) and section 7.8 (for selective pruning) of BS3998:2010, by a competent tree contractor, to ensure that cuts are performed correctly and positioned to avoid future structural defects or physiological issues, facilitate growth and maintain aesthetic value.

4.4 Protective Barriers

- 4.4.1 It will be important to protect retained trees’ above-ground structures and underlying RPAs from damage during construction (refer to Figure 3 overleaf). To achieve this, tree protection barriers should be erected prior to the commencement of any works and consist of the default barrier specification provided in BS5837:2012, or a suitable alternative. The locations for default protective fencing are illustrated within the Tree Protection Plan (Appendix C) with a bold blue line.

² All tree works should be timed to avoid the main nesting season for birds between 1st March and 31st August. If scheduled within this period it is recommended that an ecologist is present to advise on any necessary protective measures, and on hand to confirm that tree works are not likely to cause disturbance to nesting birds.

4.4.2 Figure 3. Protective Barrier Positions.



4.5 Mitigation Replanting

- 4.5.1 The removal of high and moderate quality trees from within the site's interior generates a requirement for replacement planting, which has been recognised during the design of the layout. Under separate instruction, RPS Group have produced a General Arrangement Plan, which illustrates the proposed approach to maximising replacement trees and new soft landscape within the application area.
- 4.5.2 The strategy includes the introduction of a significant number of new trees within areas of public open space and throughout residential areas of the site. Within the parcels of residential redevelopment, publicly appreciable planting space is unavoidably more constrained. The proposed planting in these areas is anticipated to comprise domestic scale trees and hedgerows, which are appropriate for the setting.

5 Conclusions

- 5.1.1 Pursuant to South Derbyshire District Council's Policy requirements, the proposals have been informed by a survey of the existing tree stock using the guidance provided at BS5837:2012. It is considered that this is a reliable basis on which to judge the effect of the proposals.
- 5.1.2 There is an unavoidable requirement to incur tree removal as part of the redevelopment proposal. This effect can be quantified as the removal of sixty-seven individual trees, seven groups of trees, limited hedgerow and partial clearances relating to cohesive tree cover including woodland. The quality of the affected tree cover is recorded at Table 1.
- 5.1.3 There is a requirement to mitigate for this effect with new tree planting, and there is opportunity within the layout for this to be delivered. Individually distinguishable replacement trees will have a greater capacity to contribute to the amenity of the site and private gardens, over the cohesive assemblages which will be removed. Newly planted trees will also soften the appearance of the proposals and help integrate the new development within the setting. Planting proposals which demonstrate how this can be achieved have been prepared by others and are submitted separately.
- 5.1.4 The appearance of the site from the public realm will not be harmed or significantly altered as a result of tree loss; except for accommodating the scheme's access proposals, tree removals are restricted to the interior of the site, and the integrity and function of boundary trees will be retained where they are visible from the public realm.
- 5.1.5 An effective scheme for safeguarding retained trees has been prepared which relies on the use of recognised construction methodologies; this is reinforced by precautionary reliance on arboricultural auditing where construction is proposed within influence of retained trees.
- 5.1.6 To inform the planning balance, it is our concluding view that the proposals can be supported from the arboricultural perspective, subject to the adoption of temporary safeguards during construction and the implementation of the proposed scheme of soft landscaping. In the absence of harm to any ancient or veteran tree cover, it is our subsequent view that the proposals do not conflict with South Derbyshire District Council's development control policies BNE3, BNE4, BNE7, or the NPPF.

6 Recommendations

- 6.1.1 A detailed Arboricultural Method Statement supported by 1:500 scale technical drawings should be prepared which expand on Appendix C. This could be secured by Condition commensurate to the extant conditions 14 and 15. Details of proposed levels and service routes should be included; a scheme for auditing tree protection and subsequent reporting to the Council should feature explicitly throughout.

Prepared By:

Tim Ranger TechArborA
Senior Arboricultural Consultant

E: tim.ranger@aspect-arbor.com

T: 01295 276066

Checked By:

Dr Richard Curtis BSc (Hons) PgDip PhD MArborA
Director

E: richard.curtis@aspect-arbor.com

T: 01295 276066