Arboricultural assessment & method statement

Dairy Crest Depot, Dunsbury Way, Havant, Hampshire PO9 5BQ

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TREE CONSULTANCY

8th August 2022

22042-AA2-PB

Site location and report purpose

Site location

This aerial image is supplied courtesy of Google. The yellow line shows the approximate site boundary and is for illustrative purposes only and should not be scaled from.

Report purpose

This arboricultural assessment report provides sufficient information for the Local Planning Authority (LPA) to consider the effect of the proposed development on local character from a tree perspective. It is fully compliant with the BS 5837 advice relating to the planning application stage of the process and it meets national standard planning application validation requirements.

More specifically, the development proposal is to establish a new residential development at the former Dairy Crest Depot, Dunsbury Way, Havant, Hampshire, PO9 5BQ.

This report includes:

- A **Tree protection plan** illustrating tree locations, categories, the location of the proposed development, and the proposed tree protection measures.
- An **Arboricultural assessment** (section 1 of the report) providing an analysis of the tree issues to assist the LPA in assessing the impact on local character.
- An **Arboricultural method statement** (section 2 of the report) describing how retained trees will be protected and managed during the development activity.
- **Appendices** (**Appendix 1** – Background administrative information and data collection; **Appendix 2** – Tree schedule and explanatory notes; and, **Appendix 3** – QR Codes for SGNs).
- A companion document to supplement the main report titled ***Manual for managing trees on development sites*** **(Version 3.0)**, which provides explanations of how retained trees will be managed on site in the form of Site Guidance Notes (SGNs) covering the relevant issues.

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1 Arboricultural assessment

1.1 Table 1: Summary of trees affected and protected by the proposal

From our review of the constraints and the proposed layout, our assessment of the impact on trees, both during and after development, and those that need protection using special precautions, is summarised in Table 1:

	British Standard 5837 Category		
	A (High quality)	**B (Moderate quality)**	**C (Low quality)**
Remove	None	**T5, T9**	**G4, T3, T6, T7, T8, T10**
Prune	None	None	None
Protect using special precautions See Notes below	None	None	None
Post development pressure to fell	None	None	None

T = Tree; G = Group

Note on types of protection: All retained trees will be protected during development by using barrier, ground protection and the use of existing site features (specifically the retaining wall on the southeastern boundary), and only those requiring special precautions to limit the impact of encroachment are listed in Table 1.

Note on RPA adjustment: Special precautions are only necessary where encroachment into RPAs occurs. Some of RPAs can be adjusted within the guidance set out in BS 5837, which is explained in more detail in 1.2 below.

1.2 RPA adjustment

BS 5837 (4.6.2 & 4.6.3) makes provision for adjusting the nominal circular RPA if justified by pre-existing site conditions or other factors. On this site, we have assessed that this can be reasonably applied to trees **T15** and **T16** due to the presence of the substantial retaining wall on the southeastern boundary. We have adjusted the annotation on the tree protection plan to set out where we feel the root protection extents are for these two trees.

1.3 The impact of tree removals on local character

Tree T3

This is a low-quality tree which has minimal potential to contribute to local character because of its poor overall condition and limited scope for sustainable retention. It is insignificant in the wider setting and its removal will have no detrimental impact on local character.

Trees T5, T6, T7, T8, T9, T10 and group G4

These trees are well within the site and have no prominence as skyline features from any surrounding public viewpoints. They are broadly of poor condition and low quality and do not make a discernible contribution to local character or landscape context. The retention of the larger and more prominent trees on the southern boundary will ensure that the existing visual appearance of the site (from a landscape context), will remain unchanged. The removal of these six individual trees and one group will have no detrimental impact on local character.

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1.3 The impact of tree pruning on local character

Other than pruning for normal maintenance, no trees will be pruned because of this development and so there will be no impact on local character for that reason.

1.4 The impact of works in precautionary areas

All the RPAs of retained trees will be robustly protected and there will be no encroachment into the defined construction exclusion zone during the development activity.

1.5 Post development considerations

If trees are retained or planted too close to occupied buildings and/or garden amenity space, it is sometimes claimed that they can cause excessive shade or anxiety, which interferes with the normal use of the property. In extreme cases, this can result in pressure from future owners to fell or severely prune, thus reducing the long-term contribution of the trees to local character. However, in our experience, these problems are extremely rare and there is very little evidence that such pressures ever result in any significant harm to the wider setting. Indeed, there is an increasing body of evidence that the benefits from trees close to occupied areas significantly outweigh any disadvantages caused by shade or anxiety. Furthermore, important trees can be protected using tree preservation orders, which come with an overarching presumption to retain protected trees unless the normal use of the property is harmed to a significant extent. To our knowledge, there is no published evidence to support that trees are being lost to the detriment of local character for these reasons.

In summary, we have considered the matters of overbearing relationships and daylight, and concluded that none of the retained trees are close enough to the proposed buildings and their associated amenity space to an extent whereby there would be interference to their normal use.

1.6 New tree planting to enhance local character

To supplement retained trees and enhance local character, the project landscape architect has specified a comprehensive new tree planting scheme. We understand that the final selection of species, size and location are flexible and open to amendment, as appropriate. All new trees will be specified and planted in accordance with the recommendations in BS 8545 (2014) *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape –Recommendations*. These new trees would have the potential to reach a significant height without excessive inconvenience and be sustainable into the long term, significantly improving the potential of the site to contribute to local character.

1.7 Unanticipated upgrading of existing services or installation of new services

Retained trees may be adversely affected by the installation of new services and / or the upgrading of existing services if that work encroaches into their RPAs. However, it is often difficult to know the detail of service locations until the construction is in progress, and sometimes encroachment into RPAs is unavoidable. Where possible, the default approach must be to use any existing service runs and keep all new services outside RPAs. Where existing services within RPAs require upgrading, or new services must be installed in RPAs, great care must be taken to minimise any disturbance. Trenchless installation will be the preferred option, but if that is not feasible, any excavation must be carried out by hand according to the guidelines in SGN 11 *Installing services in RPAs*.

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1.8 Summary of impact on local character

Most of the significant boundary tree cover is being retained, and none of the trees proposed for removal are prominent as skyline features in the wider setting. The identified tree removals are located well within the site and are only visible in limited glimpses from vantages immediately adjacent to the site boundaries. The backdrop of large and mature trees on the southern boundary will ensure that the existing landscape character of the site remains unchanged as a result of the proposed development. There is space for tree planting and a landscaping scheme has been developed to integrate the new development into the existing context. The construction activity has the potential to adversely affect retained trees if proper protective measures are not taken. However, if adequate precautions to protect these retained trees are specified and implemented through the arboricultural method statement included in this report, then the development proposal will have no detrimental impact on the contribution of such trees to local character.

For these reasons, we conclude that the proposed development would not cause an unacceptable or adverse impact on the character and appearance of the area from a tree perspective.

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2 Arboricultural method statement

2.1 Site Guidance Notes (SGNs)

This section of the report identifies which trees on this site will be protected and managed, and by what means. This site-specific summary is supplemented by more detailed explanations and descriptions of specific operations set out in the accompanying *Manual for managing trees on development sites*. That document is a compilation of 12 individual SGNs addressing the following tree protection and management issues that regularly arise in the construction phase of development:

- SGN1 *Monitoring tree protection* (www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/technical-guidance/sgn01)
- SGN2 *Fencing protected trees* (www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/technical-guidance/sgn02)
- SGN3 *Ground protection* (www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn03)
- SGN4 *Pollution control* (www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn04)
- SGN5 *Site cranes & piling rigs* (www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/technical-guidance/sgn05)
- SGN6 *Height restrictions* (www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn06)
- SGN7 *Excavating in RPAs* (www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/technical-guidance/sgn07)
- SGN8 *Removing surfacing and structures in RPAs* (www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/technical-guidance/sgn08)
- SGN9 *Installing/upgrading surfacing in RPAs* (www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/technical-guidance/sgn09)
- SGN10 *Installing structures in RPAs* (www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/technical-guidance/sgn10)
- SGN11 *Installing services in RPAs* (www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/technical-guidance/sgn11)
- SGN12 *Landscaping in RPAs* (www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/technical-guidance/sgn12)

NOTE: Each individual SGN can be downloaded by using the links above and the QR Code links in Appendix 3.

2.2 Identification of areas to be protected

The tree protection plan shows the areas where protective measures are necessary. The barrier locations is shown by the heavy black dashed lines, with the construction exclusion zone behind as the lighter black diagonal hatch. The temporary ground protection measures adjacent to trees **T11** and **T12** are indicated by a blue fill.

2.3 Arboricultural supervision

An arboricultural consultant will be appointed to advise on the tree management for the site and to attend:

- a pre-commencement meeting before any work starts;
- regular supervision visits to oversee the agreed tree protection, as agreed at the pre-commencement meeting; and
- further supervision visits, as necessary, to oversee any unexpected works that could affect trees.

The detail of how the arboricultural supervision will be carried out is explained in SGN 1 *Monitoring tree protection* in the accompanying Manual.

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2 Arboricultural method statement

2.4 Table 2: Summary of the site operations requiring arboricultural input

For this site, arboricultural input will be needed for the following operations:

Brief operation summary	Trees affected	Location of detailed explanations
Pre-commencement meeting: Meeting on site with all parties to agree protective measures, as described in SGN 1. Will be carried out before any significant site works begin.	All retained trees	SGN 1 *Monitoring tree protection*
Tree felling and pruning: Contractor will carry out agreed works as described in Appendix 2. Will be completed before any significant site works begin.	Fell trees **T3, G4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9, T10**	Appendix 2
Installing fencing and ground protection: Agreed tree protection measures will be installed and checked, as described in SGN 2 and SGN 3. Will be completed before any significant site works begin.	Fencing all retained trees Ground protection for trees **T11** and **T12**	Tree protection plan, SGN 2 *Fencing protected trees*, and SGN 3 *Ground protection*
Pollution control near retained trees: Any pollution control measures identified during risk assessment will be installed as described in SGN 4. Will be completed before any potential pollutants arrive on site.	All retained trees	SGN 4 *Pollution control*
Regular arboricultural supervision: Provision will be made to carry out and record agreed arboricultural supervision, as described in SGN 1.	All retained trees	SGN 1 *Monitoring tree protection*
Installing services in RPAs: These operations will be carried out as described in SGN 11.	All retained trees	SGN 11 *Installing services in RPAs*
Landscaping in RPAs: These operations will be carried out as described in SGN 12.	All retained trees	SGN 12 *Landscaping in RPAs*
Removing tree protection: Protection can only be removed when there is no risk of damage to retained trees, as described in SGN 1.	All retained trees	SGN 1 *Monitoring tree protection*

The operations summarised in this table, and supplemented by the more detailed explanations set out in the SGNs and the rest of this document, form the arboricultural method statement for this site. The Site Manager will ensure that its details and any agreed amendments are known and understood by all site personnel. Copies of the agreed documents will be available on site. All personnel who could have an impact on trees will be briefed on the specific tree protection requirements as part of the site induction procedures. This requirement will be written into the site management documentation.

If unanticipated issues arise on site requiring work approved by the LPA, but not referenced in the above explanations, for example the unexpected need to install services in RPAs, or landscaping in RPAs, further guidance on how to manage them can be found in the accompanying Manual.

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2 Arboricultural method statement

2.5 Construction method statement (heads of terms summary)

A construction method statement is a description of how operations that may affect trees will be carried out to minimise any adverse impact on them. The details of how the site will be managed are construction and contractual matters that can only be finalised once the post-consent detailed planning begins. For that reason, at this stage in the planning process, as explained in clause 5.5.6 of BS 5837, it is normally sufficient to list a heads of terms summary of the issues requiring more detailed consideration once consent is issued. On this site, those issues are likely to include:

1. Preparation of a written site management protocol for dealing with tree issues, to be incorporated into formal site management procedures, and to specifically include induction training for all operatives related to tree protection.
2. The order of work on site, including demolition, site clearance, the installation of protective measures, the phasing of successive work locations, the removal of tree protection, the completion of soft landscaping operations and any necessary reinstatement.
3. Erection and maintenance of tree protection measures.
4. Who will be responsible for protecting the trees on site.
5. Detailed proposals for inspecting and supervising the tree protection.
6. How accidents and emergencies involving trees will be managed, including accidental damage to roots and their treatment.
7. Details of facilitation pruning and access into site. What size vehicles will be used under canopies and will large machinery be lifted over trees.
8. The parking arrangements for workers and visitors.
9. A schedule of emergency contact numbers relating to trees.
10. Areas for loading and unloading of materials and storage of materials and plant.
11. Where site facilities will be located and when will they be installed.
12. How machinery and equipment (such as excavators, cranes and their loads, concrete pumps and piling rigs) will enter, move on, work on, and leave the site.
13. Pollution control to specifically consider chemical storage and wheel washing facilities in relation to trees.
14. Recycling and storage of waste in relation to trees.
15. Details of earthworks, grading and mounding and removal of spoil, including any planned lowering or raising of ground levels.
16. Precise services locations, including the method of excavation when near trees.
17. Establishment of soft landscaping across the site
18. How post-construction impacts through compaction to soil near trees will be ameliorated.

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Appendix 1: Background administrative information and data collection

A1.1 Table 3: Background administrative information

	Background administrative information
Report date & reference	8th August 2022; 22042-AA2-PB
Tree protection plan reference	**22042-2**
Instructing client	Vivid Housing Ltd
Instructions	Visit the site, assess the relevant trees, prepare a schedule of their details, describe the impact of the proposal on those trees and identify the tree protection issues in an arboricultural method statement with a tree protection plan.
Provided documents	• Topographical survey, drawing reference '**ENC-040422-7VV2-T**', received by email on 7th April 2022 • Layout drawing reference '**Site Plan_Int Balconies.dwg**', received by email on 1st June 2022
Report author and credentials	Phillip Brophy is a Chartered Forester (www.charteredforesters.org), and a Registered Consultant of the Arboricultural Association (www.trees.org.uk), and is fully qualified to undertake the assessments in this report (https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/who-we-are/).
Report limitations	• An online check of publicly accessible information on 15th of June 2022 confirmed that there are no trees subject to tree preservation order at or immediately adjacent to the site, nor is the site located within a designated conservation area. If any tree works are proposed before a planning consent is given, then the further final check as to the presence of statutory tree protection must be made with the LPA. • This report does not consider ecological or archaeological issues, or any other matter beyond the assessment of the trees.
Technical references	In preparing the analysis in this report, we considered the guidance and advice in the following technical references: • Climate Change Act (2008) www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/27/contents • Town and Country Planning Act 1990 www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/8/contents • National Planning Policy Framework, published by the MHCLG www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2 • BS 5837 (2012) *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*, https://shop.bsigroup.com/ProductDetail • BS 8545 (2014) *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape – Recommendations*, https://shop.bsigroup.com/ProductDetail • BS 3998 (2010) *Tree work – Recommendations*, BSI https://shop.bsigroup.com/ProductDetail • *Trees in the Townscape: A Guide for Decision Makers*, published by the Trees & Design Action Group http://www.tdag.org.uk/ • *Trees in Hard Landscapes: A Guide for Delivery*, published by the Trees & Design Action Group www.tdag.org.uk/ • National Joint Utilities Group (2007) Volume 4, Issue 2: *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees* www.njug.org.uk/publications/

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Appendix 1: Background administrative information and data collection

A1.2 Table 4: Data collection

	Data collection
Date of site visit	29th March 2022
People present during site visit	Phillip Brophy
Weather & visibility	Dull and windy with average visibility
Limitations to observations	• The inspection of the trees for the purposes of assessing their condition and work requirements was made on the basis that they will be annually inspected in the future to identify any changes in condition and review the original recommendations. For these reasons, the tree assessment advice only remains valid for one year from the date that the trees were last inspected. • All observations were of a preliminary nature and did not involve any climbing or detailed investigation beyond what was visible from accessible points at ground level. • Observations of trees outside the site boundaries are confined to what was visible from within the site. • All dimensions were estimated unless otherwise indicated.
Statutory protection through Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas	Our assessment of the trees has been made independently of any statutory protection that may apply. However, if any tree works are proposed before a planning consent is issued, then a check with the LPA must be carried out before any tree works are carried out.
Tree location and numbering	Each tree and group, was inspected, and the numbering scheme is shown on the tree protection plan.
Crown spreads	From checking a sample of the crown spreads on the land survey, we believe that the spreads annotated represent a reasonable interpretation of the viable canopy spreads on site.
Recording of tree data	For each identified tree and group, the information collected was recorded on the tree schedule in Appendix 2 and the tree protection plan.
Compliance of data collection with BS 5837	The data collection is fully compliant with the advice in subsection 4.4.2 of BS 5837. When collecting this information, specific consideration was given to any low branches that may influence future use, age class, physiological condition, structural condition, and remaining contribution. Where appropriate, crown spreads were also noted where they differed or were absent from the provided land survey.
Calculation of RPAs	The RPAs were calculated as recommended in BS 5837, and the nominal RPA radius for each tree is listed in the tree schedule in Appendix 2. Where appropriate, RPAs for trees on the site were adjusted as recommended in BS 5837 and illustrated on the plan.

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Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

NOTE: Colour annotation is B trees with green background; C trees with blue background; trees to be removed in red text.

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5 m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
All retained trees								Carry out safety check and lift over site to 3-4 m as necessary.		
T1	Cherry	4	7.5	Young	-	C	Recently planted	-	0.9	3
T2	Cherry	3	7.5	Young	-	C	Recently planted	-	0.9	3
T3	Ash	12	40	Maturing	-	C	Self-sown tree, ivy clad, poor structural form	Fell	4.8	72
G4	Cypress, ash	7	20	Maturing	-	C	-	Fell	2.4	18
T5	Hawthorn	6	40	Mature	-	B	Marginal B tree, ivy clad	Fell	4.8	72
T6	Ash	9	20	Young	-	C	Ivy clad, poor quality	Fell	2.4	18
T7	Cypress	8	52.5	Mature	-	C	Multi stemmed habit, 3 stems with combined canopy with T11	Fell	6.3	125
T8	Cypress	8	40	Mature	-	C	Twin stemmed tree, combined canopy with T10	Fell	4.8	72
T9	Birch	10	40	Mature	-	B	Marginal B tree due to proximity to building	Fell	4.8	72
T10	Birch	10	35	Mature	-	C	Ivy clad with poor structural form	Fell	4.2	55
T11	Hawthorn	8	40	Mature	-	B	Subject to past reduction, located on adjacent land multi stemmed habit	-	4.8	72
T12	Willow	12	100	Mature	-	B	Subject to past reduction	-	12.0	452
T13	Apple	8	55	Mature	-	B	Marginal B tree, significant canopy overhang of footway, pruning needed	-	6.6	137

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Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5 m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
T14	Alder	17	60	Mature	-	B	Prominent within context of stream character, no access possible	-	7.2	163
T15	Alder	18	60	Mature	-	B	No access possible	-	7.2	163
T16	Alder	20	97.5	Mature	-	B	No access possible	-	11.7	430
T17	Alder	17	50	Mature	-	C	Tree has a well-established lean to the north east, suppressed by tree 16	-	6.0	113

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Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Explanatory Notes

- **Abbreviations:**
  G: Group
  T: Tree

- **Botanical tree names:**

Alder	: *Alnus glutinosa*
Apple	: *Malus* sp
Ash	: *Fraxinus excelsior*
Birch	: *Betula pendula*
Cherry	: *Prunus* sp
Cypress	: *Cupressus* sp
Hawthorn	: *Crataegus monogyna*
Willow	: *Salix* sp

- **BS 5837 (2012) compliance:** All data has been collected based on the recommendations set out in subsection 4.4 of BS 5837.
- **Tree inspections and site limitations:** Each tree was subjected to a quick visual check level of inspection. Where there is restricted access to the base of a tree, its attributes are assessed from the nearest point of access. Climbing inspections are not carried out during this level of inspection and, if heavy ivy is present, tree condition is assessed from what can be seen from the ground. A separate note is recorded if further investigation may be required to clarify its status.
- **Crown spreads:** The default is to use the crown spread dimensions shown on the land survey, unless there are obvious anomalies. If spreads are found to be unreliable, they are estimated to the four compass points, listed in the schedule, and shown on our plan. All crown spreads are estimated to the viable branch extent, i.e., the spread that would be sustainable if the tree was under a normal garden management pruning regime. The final choice of the most appropriate way to record crown spread is at the discretion of the consultant.
- **Dimensions:** All dimensions are estimated unless otherwise indicated with an asterix (*) after the figure.
- **Species:** Species identification is based on visual observations. Where there is some doubt over tree identity, sp is noted after the genus name to indicate that the species cannot be reliably identified at the time of the survey. Where there is more than one species in a group, only the most frequent are noted and not all the species present may be listed.
- **Height:** Height is estimated to provide a broad indication of the size of the tree.
- **Trunk diameter:** Trunk diameter is estimated or measured (with a diameter tape), at the discretion of the consultant, and is normally rounded up and recorded in 2.5 cm increments as advised in BS 5837 Table D1. Estimates may be made where access is restricted, direct measurement is prevented because of ivy on the trunk, or the tree is assessed as low quality. The point of measurement and the adjustments for stem variations are as advised in Figure C1 of BS 5837. Individual diameters for multiple stems are recorded in the notes, with the calculated cumulative diameter recorded in the diameter column.
- **Maturity:** In planning context, maturity provides a simplistic indication of a tree's ability to cope with change and its potential for further growth. For the purposes of this report, young indicates a potential to significantly increase in size and a high ability to cope with change, maturing indicates some potential to increase in size and a medium ability to cope with change, and mature indicates little potential to increase in size and limited ability to cope with change.
- **Low branches:** Any low branches that would not be feasible for removal during normal management and should be considered as a design constraint are noted here and explained in the notes.
- **Category:** Our assessment automatically considered tree physiological/structural condition (BS 5837, 4.4.2.5h), and so these are not listed separately in the schedule. Additionally, the category accounts for the remaining contribution (BS 5837, 4.4.2.5i) as greater than 40 years for A trees, greater than 20 years for B trees, at least 10 years for C trees and less than 10 years for U trees, so this is also not listed separately in the schedule. Category A, B and C trees are automatically listed as sub-category 1 unless otherwise stated.
- **Notes:** Only relevant features relating to physiological or structural condition and low branches that may help clarify the categorisation are recorded. If there are no notes, then the presumption should be that no relevant features were observed.

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Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

- **Tree works:** The recommended tree works are based on the quick visual check level of inspection and only intended to address significant hazards identified during that inspection. The following points should also be considered before carrying out any works:
  1. **Reporting during work operations:** In the context of the preliminary nature of the tree inspection, any defects that may affect tree safety discovered by the contractor when carrying out the work recommendations should be reported to the supervising officer. Modification to the schedule of works may be required because of these reports. The contractor should be specifically instructed on this point.
  2. **Implementation of works:** All tree works should be carried out to BS 3998 *Recommendations for Tree Work* as modified by more recent research. It is advisable to select a contractor from the local authority list and preferably one approved by the Arboricultural Association. Their Register of Contractors is available free from The Malthouse, Stroud Green, Standish, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire GL10 3DL; phone 01242 522152; website www.trees.org.uk.
  3. **Statutory wildlife obligations:** The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 provides statutory protection to birds, bats and other species that inhabit trees. All tree work operations are covered by these provisions and advice from an ecologist must be obtained before undertaking any works that might constitute an offence.
  4. **Stumps:** Stumps to be removed within the RPAs of retained trees should be ground out with a stump grinder to minimise any disturbance unless otherwise authorised by the supervising officer.
- **RPAs:** The RPAs were calculated as recommended in BS 5837, and the nominal RPA radius for each tree listed, irrespective of any modifying factors. Where appropriate, RPAs for trees on the site may have been adjusted as recommended in BS 5837 and illustrated on the plan.
- **Future tree safety inspections:** Due to the time that may elapse between the original survey and the start of development, all trees should be re-inspected as part of the standard risk management process before any works start on site. Our assessment of the trees was carried out on the basis that a re-inspection would be carried out within a year of the assessment visit and our advice on tree condition must be reviewed annually from the date of that visit.

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Appendix 3: QR Codes for SGNs (Scan with reader to download)

SGN 1 *Monitoring tree protection*	SGN 2 *Fencing protected trees*	SGN 3 *Ground protection*
SGN 4 *Pollution control*	SGN 5 *Site cranes & piling rigs*	SGN 6 *Height restrictions*
SGN 7 *Excavating in RPAs*	SGN 8 *Removing surfacing and structures in RPAs*	SGN 9 *Installing/upgrading surfacing in RPAs*
SGN 10 *Installing structures in RPAs*	SGN 11 *Installing services in RPAs*	SGN 12 *Landscaping in RPAs*

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