JAMES BLAKE
ASSOCIATES

Arboricultural Method Statement

Cloot Drove, Crowland, Lincolnshire

On behalf of

Allison Homes

4th August 2025

JBA 24/482 AR02 Rev B

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Project	Cloot Drove, Crowland, Lincolnshire
Report	Arboricultural Method Statement
Date	4th August 2025
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1 SUMMARY

1.1 This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) has been commissioned by Alison Homes to ensure retained trees and vegetation are adequately protected during the enabling, demolition and construction activities at their site on Cloot Drove, Crowland, Lincolnshire.

1.2 This report has been prepared in accordance with British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (2012) and The National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees Volume 4 Issue 2 (2007). These documents provide best practice advice, assessment and guidance to ensure the protection of trees and significant vegetation on development sites.

1.3 In order to successfully work in close proximity to trees, the methods described within this document should only be carried out in conjunction with the direct appointment of a qualified arboricultural consultant. Failure to implement the approved tree protection measures and procedures could lead to enforcement action, the destabilisation and / or the death of the tree/s.

Definitions

1.4 Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) – a fenced off area based upon the root protection area that is prohibited for the duration of a project (unless subject to supervised works)

1.5 Root Protection Area (RPA) – a layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree containing sufficient roots to maintain a trees viability.

1.6 Supervised works – demolition or construction works that require specific arboricultural advice and supervision to prevent damage from occurring.

1.7 Restricted Activity Zone - a designated area within the work site where specific activities associated with development are restricted or prohibited to prevent damage to the root systems of existing trees.

Scope

1.8 This method statement addresses the following:

- Tree removals and surgery works;
- Tree protection specifications and requirements;

- Supervision requirements;

2 LIMITATIONS

2.1 Trees are dynamic, living organisms whose health and condition can change quickly. Any changes to a tree, or to trees and the land surrounding it, may affect the tree's condition and/or stability. If any such changes occur further examination would be required and may affect the validity of this report.

2.2 The survey is not intended to be a detailed tree hazard assessment. Where significant faults that pose an immediate risk to persons or property are observed recommendations will be made; however the lack of any management recommendations within the survey schedule does not infer that a detailed health and safety assessment has been made and it is recommended that a formal management and inspection plan is considered.

2.3 The site manager must be provided with a copy of this document and a copy should be available onsite at all times. It is the responsibility of the site manager to pass on the information in this document to all construction staff and site contractors.

2.4 The contents of this report are copyright of James Blake Associates Ltd and may not be copied without the author's permission. James Blake Associates Ltd's Terms and Conditions apply to this report and all associated works in conjunction with this project.

2.5 The validity of the report and tree data therein extends for a period of 2 years from the date of issue, unless there are notable alterations to the vegetation present at the site, in which case, the report will no longer be considered current or reliable.

3 GENERAL TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

3.1 Site offices and staff welfare facilities must be located outside the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) unless agreed with the local authority's arboricultural officer.

3.2 No materials or fuel are to be stored close to or within the RPAs of retained trees or where new trees are to be established.

3.3 Potential contaminants such as fuel, oils and chemicals must be stored on an impervious base within a bund able to contain at least 110% of the volume stored. Provision must also be made for any spillage or run off to be contained away from the protected area.

3.4 Fires should be avoided on site. However, if permitted by the site manager, fires must not be lit in a position where heat or ash could affect foliage branches or root systems. Normally, 20m from the base of any retained tree would be sufficient.

3.5 No cement shall be mixed or stored within the of retained trees or where new trees are to be established, over a suitable hard surface to prevent soil contamination from spillage or washing out.

3.6 No alterations in soil levels other than those already agreed, will occur within the (CEZ) without prior agreement from the appointed arboricultural consultant.

3.7 No materials, vehicles, plant or personnel will be permitted into the CEZ at any time without prior consent from the arboricultural consultant.

3.8 Surface water run off must not be redirected into or out of the RPA retained tree.

3.9 Any liquid materials spilled on site will be immediately cleared up and removed from the site. If liquid fuel or cement products are spilled within 2m of the tree protection zone, the contractor will report the incident to the arboricultural consultant immediately.

3.10 The contractor shall report any damage to trees or shrubs, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause, to the arboricultural consultant immediately.

3.11 If there are any doubts about general tree protection measures please consult the arboricultural consultant at the earliest possible opportunity.

4 TREE WORKS

4.1 A list of all approved and required tree removals and surgery works can be found below and in the Tree Work schedule in **Appendix 1**; and removals are shown on the tree removal plan reference JBA 24 482 TPP TRP01 in **Appendix 2**.

4.2 All tree surgery works necessary for the development will be carried out prior to the commencement of site operations unless otherwise agreed.

4.3 Only tree works specified within this document or that have consent from the Local Planning Authority will be carried out. Any uncertainty regarding tree surgery or removal works will require confirmation from the appointed arboricultural consultant and local authority tree officer.

4.4 All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations made within the current BS3998 (2010).

4.5 It is recommended that tree work contractors are accredited with the Arboricultural Association Approved Contractor Scheme. Arboricultural Association - ARB Approved Contractor Directory (trees.org.uk) and provide evidence that they are competent to carry out the required works and are adequately insured. The contractor should also provide a site-specific risk assessment prior to the commencement of any tree works.

4.6 It will be necessary to undertake the tree work specified in **Table 1** below:

Table 1

Tree Number	Species	Work Requirements	Reason(s) for works
H13	Cherry Laurel	Cut back by approx. 1.5m to a height of 2.5-3m in height	To facilitate a rear fence construction under arboricultural supervision for plots 33-40
H12	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech),Sorbus torminalis (Wild Service Tree),Sambucus nigra (Elder)	Cut back by approx. 1.5m to a height of 2.5-3m in height	To facilitate a rear fence construction under arboricultural supervision for plots 33-40
H13	Prunus laurocerasus (Cherry Laurel)	Cut back by approx. 1.5m to a height of 2.5-3m in height	To facilitate a rear fence construction under arboricultural supervision for plots 33-40

Tree Number	Species	Work Requirements	Reason(s) for works
H4	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Sambucus nigra (Elder)	Remove 2 sections 1st 90.56m2 and 2nd 56m2. Where group interferes with planned roads and paths. Remove or grind stumps to 300mm below ground level (approx. 9% of the group)	Part removal to allow new road and footpath to be constructed, and drainage easement.
T37	Salix viminalis (Osier)	Fell to ground level and grind stump to 300mm below ground level	Removal to allow new road and footpath to be constructed.
T38	Salix fragilis (Crack willow)	Fell to ground level and grind stump to 300mm below ground level	Removal to allow new road and footpath to be constructed.
T8	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	Fell to ground level	Unsuitable for retention
T10	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	Fell to ground level	Unsuitable for retention
T14	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	Cut back and or crown lift to 3m above ground level.	To allow fence to be installed
T15	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	Cut back and or crown lift to 3m above ground level.	To allow fence to be installed
T16	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	Cut back and or crown lift to 3m above ground level.	To allow fence to be installed
T17	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	Cut back and or crown lift to 3m above ground level.	To allow fence to be installed
T18	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Cut back and or crown lift to 3m above ground level.	To allow fence to be installed

Disposal, Utilisation and Retention of Arisings

4.7 Retaining arisings on or near the site can have conservation benefits and allows the gradual recycling of the mineral nutrients and carbon that they contain. Before any work on a tree commences, it should be agreed what is to happen to the arisings (e.g. retained or removed from site). Any arisings remaining on the site should be stored safely in locations agreed with the client.

- The following should be taken into account when deciding what is eventually to be done with the arisings:
- site usage: access, space and safety;
- scope for utilization (e.g. use of woodchip for fuel);
- wildlife and habitat (e.g. woodpiles) particularly where veteran trees are present;

4.8 The presence of veteran trees, especially those that are ancient, is a factor in decision-making because certain invertebrates and fungi associated with fallen or cut deadwood occur only where such trees have been continuously present for centuries.

4.9 Wherever wood stacks are created, they are attractive to deadwood-inhabiting insects. Where these are likely to include endangered species and where the material is to be used as firewood, it needs to be located away from sources of potential colonization.

Arisings may be retained intact, utilized (e.g. by chipping) or stored for composting and/or mulching, or converted into a useable product, preferably on site. If practicable, arisings, particularly large-diameter timber, should be retained intact in order to avoid destroying potential wildlife habitats.

4.10 Arisings should not be disposed of by burning on unless:

- other options are impracticable; or
- the material is affected or likely to become affected by a disease or pest for which sanitation is a necessary form of control.

Wildlife and Habitat Legislation

4.11 All tree work will be carried out in accordance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Habitat Regulations 2010.

4.12 These regulations make it an offence to;

- intentionally or deliberately kill, injure or capture protected species;
- deliberately disturb protected species;
- damage, destroy or obstruct access to a structure used for shelter or protection by a protected species;
- take, damage, disturb or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built;
- take or destroy the egg of any wild bird; or
- damage, destroy or obstruct access to bat roosts whether or not bats are using roosts at the time.

4.13 Prior to the commencement of works the tree surgery contractor has a legal duty to ensure no protected species or habitats are present. If any species or habitats are discovered then works will cease and a suitably qualified ecologist will be employed to carry out more detailed surveys and to provide advice.

4.14 All tree work will be carried out in accordance with:

- Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, ('The Habitats Regulations'). The Habitats Regulations implement The Habitats Directive 1992 (92/43/EEC) into English Law. (Amended by the Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) Regulations 2012 S.I. 2012/1927);
- Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981 (as amended) (WCA). (Amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act (2000);
- The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act, 2006 (NERC);
- The Hedgerows Regulations, 2007; and
- National Planning Policy Framework, 2021 (NPPF).

4.15 These regulations make it an offence to:

- intentionally or deliberately kill, injure or capture protected species;
- deliberately disturb protected species;
- damage, destroy or obstruct access to a structure used for shelter or protection by a protected species;
- take, damage, disturb or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built;

- take or destroy the egg of any wild bird; or
- damage, destroy or obstruct access to bat roosts whether or not bats are using roosts at the time.

Regarding wild birds, while actively nesting are afforded legal protection under the WCA, under combined legislation all birds, their nest and eggs and is an offence, with certain exceptions, to:

- Intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird;
- Intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built;
- Intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird;
- Have in one's possession or control any wild bird (dead or alive), part of a wild bird or egg of a wild bird;
- Intentionally or recklessly disturb any wild bird listed on Schedule 1 while it is nest building or is in, on or near a nest with eggs or young; or disturb the dependent young of such a bird; and
- Have in one's possession or control any birds of a species listed on Schedule 4 of the Act unless registered in accordance with the Secretary of State's regulations.
- Special protection is also afforded to birds listed on Schedule 1 of the WCA which makes it an offence to disturb these species at nest or the dependent young.

4.16 Regarding bats, all species of bat are afforded full legal protection under Schedule 5 of the WCA. They are also listed under Schedule 2 of the Habitats Regulations. Some species of bat are also listed in Section 41 of NERC Act as an SPI.

4.17 Combined legislation makes it an offence: to deliberately kill, injure, capture/take a wild bat; intentionally or recklessly disturb bats, including whilst occupying a place of shelter or protection; to damage or destroy a place used by a bat for breeding or resting (does not need to be deliberate, reckless or intentional); and to intentionally or recklessly obstruct access to any place used by a bat for shelter or protection. Bats are classed as 'European Protected Species' (EPS) and mitigation will typically be undertaken under the auspices of an EPS licence from Natural England.

4.18 If a NERC Priority Habitat is to be impacted, further assessments may be required.

4.19 Prior to the commencement of works the tree surgery contractor has a legal duty to ensure no protected species or habitats are present. If any species or habitats are discovered, then works will cease and a suitably qualified ecologist will be employed to carry out more detailed surveys and to provide advice. Examples of protected species include badgers and their setts, reptiles, amphibians, hazel dormouse, birds and bats.

5 TREE PROTECTION

Protective Fencing Specification

5.1 Protective fencing will be installed prior to any enabling works, demolition or construction activity commencing.

5.2 Initially tree protection fencing will be installed in the default position around H4,T9, T11, T14,T15,T16,T17,T18,T19,T20,T21,G22,T23 to encompass the entire crown spread, or root protection area, whichever is greatest the position shown in drawing JBA 24 482 TPP TRP01 Rev C in **Appendix 2.**

5.3 T14-18 will have the protective fencing covering their entire RPA initially. When the rear fences of the plots in front of these trees are to be constructed the post holes will be hand dug and under the supervision of the project arboriculturist to ensure large roots are not severed as the fences are constructed. Once completed the protective fencing can be removed if there is minimal risk of damage occurring to either the tree physically or the root protection area.

5.4 H4 will have the protective fencing in three sections to encompass all parts that are not being removed to allow the new road and path to be built.

5.5 Drawing JBA 24 482 TPP TRP01 Rev C in **Appendix 2** shows the position and extent of tree protection that will be required during construction.

5.6 Tree protection will therefore consist of robust fencing secured to a solid framework as recommended within BS5837:2012.

5.7 Where there is a significant build-up of dust on the foliage, it might be necessary to hose down the tree regularly with water during the demolition and construction works

5.8 Protective fencing will be constructed of weld mesh panels securely fixed to a static framework to exclude construction traffic, as shown in **Appendix 3**.

5.9 Alternative specifications to those shown must be agreed prior to installation by the local authority and arboricultural consultant.

5.10 All weather signage will be securely fixed to panels at regular intervals stating the purpose of the fencing and contact details of the arboricultural consultant. A suggested sign can be found in **Appendix 4** and may be copied for use on site.

5.11 Upon completion of tree protection, the site manager will invite the arboricultural consultant to inspect and sign off the specification and position of all tree protection.

5.12 Once installed, protective fencing will remain in position for the duration of the project or until it requires removal to a specified alternative position to allow for works.

6 SUPERVISION REQUIREMENTS

6.1 Works to H12 & H13 will be undertaken under arboricultural supervision to ensure that the hedges are not overly pruned.

6.2 T14-T18 will have the post holes for the fences dug by hand/air spade under the arboricultural supervision.

7 LANDSCAPE WORKS

7.1 Prior to works commencing the appointed arboriculturist will meet with the landscape contractor to discuss and agree the appropriate methodology to be used.

7.2 The Landscape contractor will provide a detailed method statement for the arboriculturist's approval before works start. This method statement will detail the following:

- Tree Protection;
- Cultivation within RPAs;
- Planting methodology;
- Soil levels;
- Machinery and tools;
- Delivery of materials;
- Ground protection requirements; and
- Hard landscape implementation

Principles of Landscape Works Beneath Trees

7.3 Landscape works beneath retained trees will be carried out by hand wherever possible, and will not involve the use of heavy machinery

7.4 Soil levels will not be altered without prior approval from the appointed arboriculturist or planning authority.

7.5 Cultivation of areas beneath trees will be carried out manually only preparing the top 100mm of soil.

7.6 Where larger planting pits and greater depths are required these will be individually excavated retaining all roots greater than 25mm in diameter. Any retained roots will be wrapped in damp hessian until the pit is back filled.

8 REFERENCES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX 1: TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

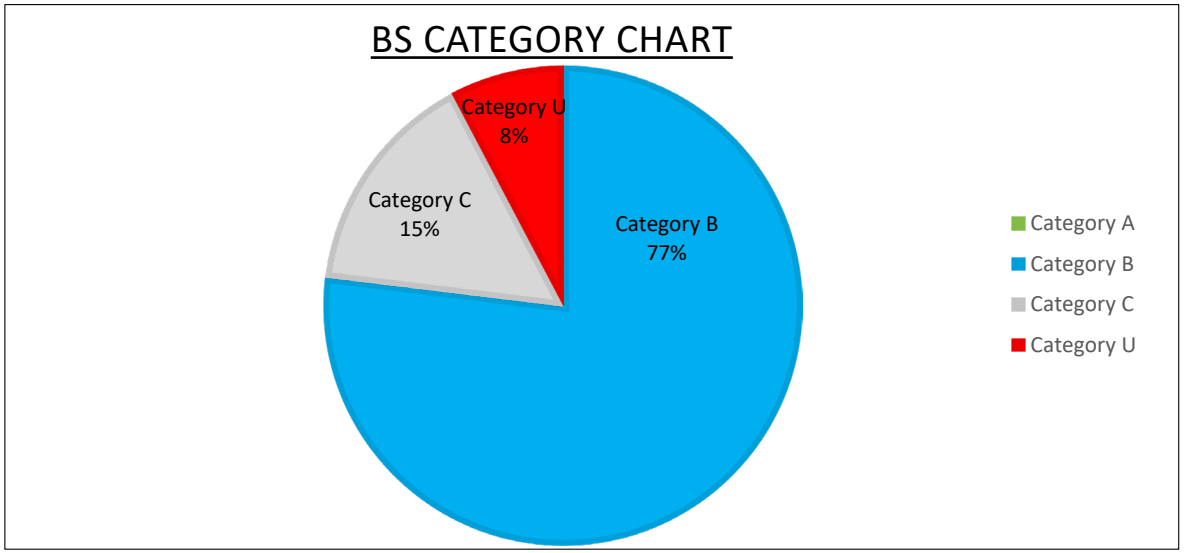
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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE o ARBORICULTURE o ECOLOGY

Tree Survey Schedule - Key

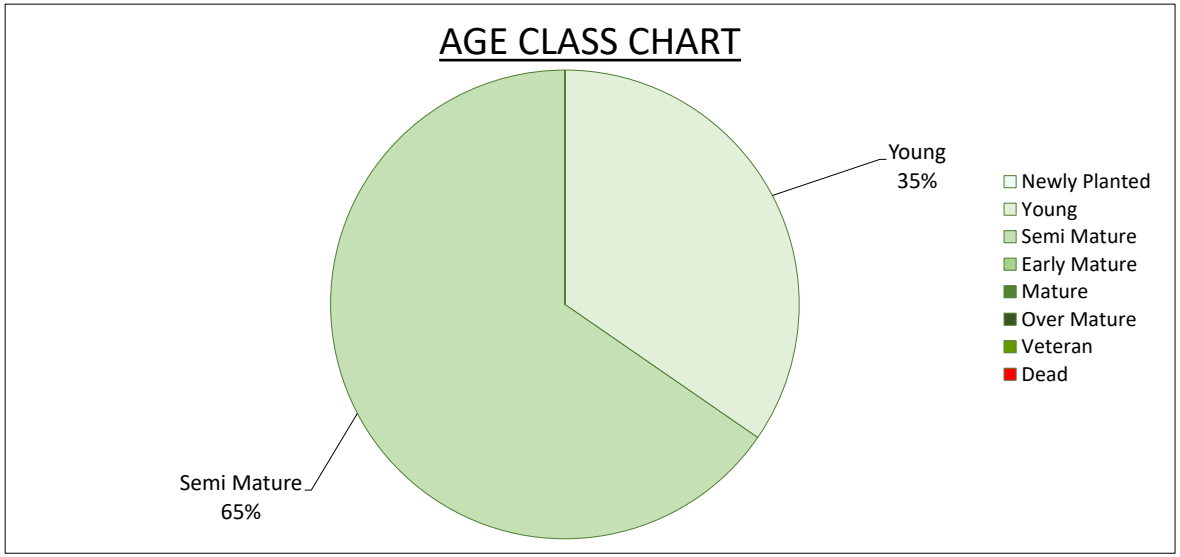
Life Stage	Description	Key	Description	BS Category	Description	
NP	Newly planted	**Stem Ø (mm) at 1.5m**	Diameter of stem(s) in millimetres measured at 1.5m above ground level in accordance with BS 5837:2012.	**A**	Tree(s) of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.	
Y: Young	An establishing tree that could be easily transplanted.	**Stems**	Trees are single-stemmed unless noted otherwise in schedule.	**B**	Tree(s) of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.	
SM: Semi Mature	An established tree still to reach its ultimate height and spread and with considerable growth potential. Up to 25% of attainable age.	**Height of (FSB)**	Height of first significant branch above ground level.	**C**	Tree(s) of low quality and value with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm.	
EM: Early Mature	A tree reaching its ultimate height and whose growth is slowing however it will still increase in stem diameter and crown spread. Up to 50% of attainable age.	**Crown Spread**	Crown spread at the four cardinal points, North, South, East and West.	**U**	Unsuitable for retention. Trees 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.	
M: Mature	A tree with limited potential for further significant increase in size although is likely to have a long safe useful life expectancy. Over 50% of attainable age.	**Condition**	Assessment of the physiological and structural condition of the tree observed at the time of surveying.	**RPA radius (m)**		Radius of Root Protection Area (RPA) in metres based on relevant calculation in BS5837:2012 section 4.6.
OM: Over Mature	A senescent or moribund tree with a limited useful life expectancy.	**ERC (Years)**	Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	**RPA Area (m2)**		A layout design tool indicating the minimum area surrounding the tree that contains sufficient rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority. Size and shape based on calculations and constraints noted in BS5837:2012 section 4.6.
V: Veteran	A tree older than typical for its species and of significant ecological, cultural or aesthetic value.					

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BS Category	Total
Category A	0
Category B	20
Category C	4
Category U	2
	26



Age Class	Total
Newly Planted	0
Young	9
Semi Mature	17
Early Mature	0
Mature	0
Over Mature	0
Veteran	0
Dead	0
	26



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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE o ARBORICULTURE o ECOLOGY

Tree Survey Schedule

Site name: Cloot Road, Crowland
Client: Allison Homes
Job Number: 24/482

Survey Date: 29/11/24 - Updated Rev A 1/7/25 by IC
Surveyor: IC

Tree No.	Tree Species	Life Stage	Stem Ø (mm) at 1.5m	Height (crown height) (m)	Height of (FSB)	Crown Spread				Condition	Comments	Tree Management Recommendations	ERC (Years)	BS Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
						N	E	S	W							
T1 & G2 no longer on tree schedule as outside of redline boundary																
G3	Betula pendula (Silver Birch),Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly),Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash),Prunus cerasifera (Cherry Plum)	SM	2121	10(2)	2(E)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - fence. Stem diameter estimated.Unable to fully inspect due to trees being in multiple rear gardens of adjacent properties. Previous tree works not to bs3998.		20+	B1	15.0	707
H4	Sambucus nigra (Elder),Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	1849	6(1)	0.5(S)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - ivy. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.Tree belt on both sides of a drainage ditch.	Partial removal	20+	B1	15.0	707
T5,6,7 no longer on tree schedule as outside of redline boundary																
T8	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	Y	354	4(1.5)	1(N)	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	Dead	Dead.	Remove tree and root.	<10	U	4.3	57
T9	Eucalyptus gunnii (Cider Gum)	SM	450	16(6)	6(E)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - fence. Stem diameter estimated.Previous tree works not to bs3998 most likely by farmer for clearance of machinery.		20+	B1	5.4	92
T10	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	Y	354	4(1.5)	1(N)	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	Dead	Dead.	Remove tree and root.	<10	U	4.3	57
T11	Sambucus nigra (Elder)	Y	150	4(0.5)	0.5(E)	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	Poor			<10	C2	1.8	10
H12	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech),Sorbus torminalis (Wild Service Tree),Sambucus nigra (Elder)	SM	1458	11(1)	0.5(N)	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Good	Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.	Cut back by approx. 1.5m to a height of 2.5-3m in height	20+	B1	15.0	707
H13	Prunus laurocerasus (Cherry Laurel)	SM	1118	6(0.5)	0.5(N)	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	Good	Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.	Cut back by approx. 1.5m to a height of 2.5-3m in height	20+	B1	13.4	566
T14	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	450	6.5(2.5)	1.5(N)	2.5	2.0	1.0	2.0	Good	Stem diameter measured just above ground level due to stem forking above this.	Cut back and or crown lift height of 2.5-3m in height	20+	B1	5.4	92
T15	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	450	6.5(2.5)	1.5(N)	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	Good	Stem diameter measured just above ground level due to stem forking above this.	Cut back and or crown lift height of 2.5-3m in height	20+	B1	5.4	92

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Tree No.	Tree Species	Life Stage	Stem Ø (mm) at 1.5m	Height (crown height) (m)	Height of (FSB)	Crown Spread				Condition	Comments	Tree Management Recommendations	ERC (Years)	BS Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
						N	E	S	W							
T16	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	450	6.5(2.5)	1.5(N)	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	Good	Stem diameter measured just above ground level due to stem forking above this.	Cut back and or crown lift height of 2.5-3m in height	20+	B1	5.4	92
T17	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	400	6.5(2.5)	1.5(N)	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	Good	Stem diameter measured just above ground level due to stem forking above this.	Cut back and or crown lift height of 2.5-3m in height	20+	B1	4.8	72
T18	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	SM	450	13(4)	4(E)	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Good	Unable to fully inspect - ivy.Stem diameter measured over minor ivy	Cut back and or crown lift height of 2.5-3m in height	20+	B1	5.4	92
T19	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	450	6(2)	2(W)	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.		20+	B1	5.4	92
T20	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	450	6(2)	2(W)	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.		20+	B1	5.4	92
T21	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	SM	240	9(0.5)	0.5(W)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Fair			20+	B1	2.9	26
G22	Sambucus nigra (Elder),Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	1000	6(0.5)	0.5(W)	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	Good	Unable to fully inspect - ivy. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.		20+	B1	12.0	452
T23	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	Y	354	6(2)	1(W)	2.0	1.0	1.5	2.0	Good	Unable to fully inspect - ivy. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.		20+	B1	4.3	57
T24	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	Y	200	7(2)	1(W)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - ivy. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.		20+	C1	2.4	18
T25	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	Y	100	5(0.5)	0.5(W)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - ivy. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.		20+	C1	1.2	5
T26	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	Y	150	6(0.5)	0.5(W)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - ivy. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.		20+	C1	1.8	10
T27	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	Y	350	11(2)	1(SW)	2.0	1.5	4.0	4.0	Good	Not identified on topographical survey. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Unable to fully inspect - fence. Stem diameter estimated.Location is approximate the tree is included for possible zone of influence rather than RPA.		40+	B1	4.2	55

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Tree No.	Tree Species	Life Stage	Stem Ø (mm) at 1.5m	Height (crown height) (m)	Height of (FSB)	Crown Spread				Condition	Comments	Tree Management Recommendations	ERC (Years)	BS Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
						N	E	S	W							
T28	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	Y	350	11(2)	1(SW)	3.5	2.0	2.0	3.5	Good	Not identified on topographical survey. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Unable to fully inspect - fence. Stem diameter estimated.Location is approximate the tree is included for possible zone of influence rather than RPA.		40+	B1	4.2	55
G29	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	SM	783	8(1)	0.5(W)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - ivy. Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.		20+	B1	9.4	278
T30-34 , W35 & T36 no longer on survey as outside of the redliene boundary																
T37	Salix viminalis (Osier)	SM	411	8.5	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.	Remove tree and root.	20+	B1	4.9	76
T38	Salix fragilis (Crack willow)	SM	400	8.5	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Fair	Unable to fully inspect - vegetation. Stem diameter estimated.	Remove tree and root.	20+	B1	4.8	72

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APPENDIX 2: JBA DRAWINGS

KEY

- Existing Tree or Group colour referenced in accordance with BS 5837:2012 as shown below
- Existing hedge or group. colour coded as above in accordence with BS 5837:2012.
- Blue - Category B tree of moderate quality and value.
- Grey - Category C tree of low quality and value.
- Red - Category U tree in irreversible decline or dead.
- Blue - Cat B Groups/hedges of moderate quality and value.
- Category U - Tree in irreversible decline or dead to be removed.
- Existing hedge or group. Colour coded as above in accordence with BS 5837 to be removed.
- Root Protection Area as calculated in accordance with BS 5837:2012
- Approximate line of protective fencing to be erected in accordance with BS 5837 and insert, to be maintained throughout demolition and construction works.
- Hand dig excavation to install fence posts under supervision of project Arboricultural consultant.

ATTENUATION POND
TOP OF BANK 1.5m AOD
PERMANENT WATER LEVEL 0.1m AOD
BASE LEVEL -0.20m
WATER LEVELS (m AOD)

EVENT	FEH	FSR
2yr	0.370	0.295
30yr	0.704	0.573
100yr + 40%CC	0.756	0.618
100yr + 40%CC + 6%	1.177	0.736

PHASE 2 MH No.	MANHOLE DIMENSION (mm)	MANHOLE TYPE	COVER LEVEL (m)	INVERT LEVEL (m)	DEPTH TO SOFFIT (m)
HS1	1350Ø	CATCHPIT	0.996	0.000	0.771
HS2	1350Ø	CATCHPIT	1.313	0.875	1.213
HW1	—	HEADWALL	1.800	0.100	0.975
HW2	—	HEADWALL	1.000	0.197	1.253
HW3	—	HEADWALL	1.600	0.220	1.080
HW4	—	HEADWALL	1.600	0.100	1.050
HW5	—	HEADWALL	1.500	-0.503	1.703
S11	1350Ø	Type C	2.031	0.350	0.741
S12	1350Ø	Type C	2.147	0.286	1.061
S31	1350Ø	Type C	2.134	0.650	1.174
S32	1350Ø	Type C	2.075	0.675	1.102
S33	1500Ø	Type C	2.051	0.350	1.178
S34	1500Ø	Type C	1.963	0.150	1.283
S36	1350Ø	Type C	2.111	0.588	1.231
S101	1350Ø	Type C	1.600	0.000	1.200
S102	1350Ø	Type C	1.462	0.034	1.196
S103	1350Ø	Type C	1.469	-0.008	1.267
S104	1350Ø	Type C	1.329	-0.166	1.495
S02	1350Ø	CATCHPIT	1.433	0.416	0.717
SC07	1350Ø	CATCHPIT	1.668	0.700	0.968
SC09	1350Ø	CATCHPIT	2.302	0.600	1.132
F1	1350Ø	Type C	1.700	0.220	1.094
F2	1350Ø	Type C	1.952	0.400	1.352
F3	1350Ø	Type C	2.253	0.650	1.486
F4	1350Ø	Type C	2.340	0.650	1.515
F7	1200Ø	Type B	2.526	1.373	1.266
F8	1200Ø	Type B	2.438	0.979	1.308
F9	1200Ø	Type B	2.282	0.700	1.132
F10	1200Ø	Type B	1.846	-0.309	1.796
F11	1200Ø	Type B	1.753	-0.401	2.003
F12	1200Ø	Type B	1.408	-0.634	1.883
F13	1200Ø	Type B	1.362	-0.779	1.991
F14	1350Ø	Type C	2.252	0.925	1.177

T14,15,16,17,18 can be cut back and or crown lifted the minimal amount to allow the fences to be installed. All works are to be under arboricultural supervision.

H12 & H13 are being cut back by approx. 1.5m and crown lifted to approx. 3m above ground level to allow new fences to be installed. All works are to be under arboricultural supervision.

REV	DATE	DETAILS
D	20/11/23	Increase in AOI removal of H4 due to drainage easement required.
C	20/11/23	H12 & H13 now retained but cut back rather than removed
B	11/01/23	Silo fence changed to allocated level only (southern section)
A	11/01/23	Silo fence changed to allocated level only (southern section)

CLIENT: Allison homes
DWG. TITLE: Tree Protection and Removals Plan
SITE: Crest Road Crowland
PURPOSE OF ISSUE: Planning

DWG BY	CHECKED	AUTHO	SCALE	DATE	DWG NO.	REV.
JC	JH	JH	1:500 @A0	12/12/2024	JH-BD TPP TRP 01	D

GENERAL NOTES
-ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES
-DO NOT SCALE OFF THIS DRAWING
-ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE

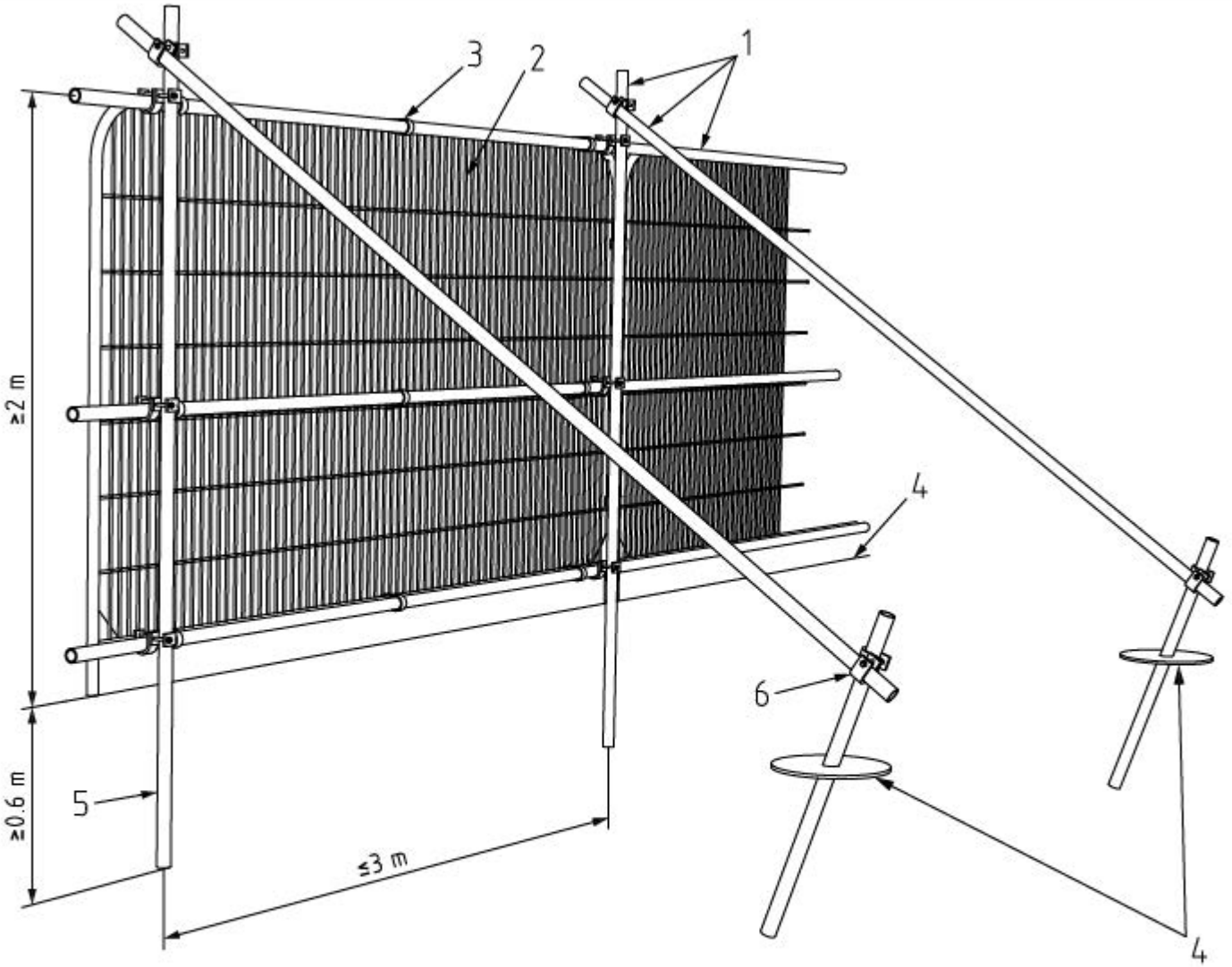
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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ⌂ ARBORICULTURE ⌂ ECOLOGY

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APPENDIX 3: PROTECTIVE FENCING SPECIFICATION

Figure 2 **Default specification for protective barrier**



Key

1 Standard scaffold poles

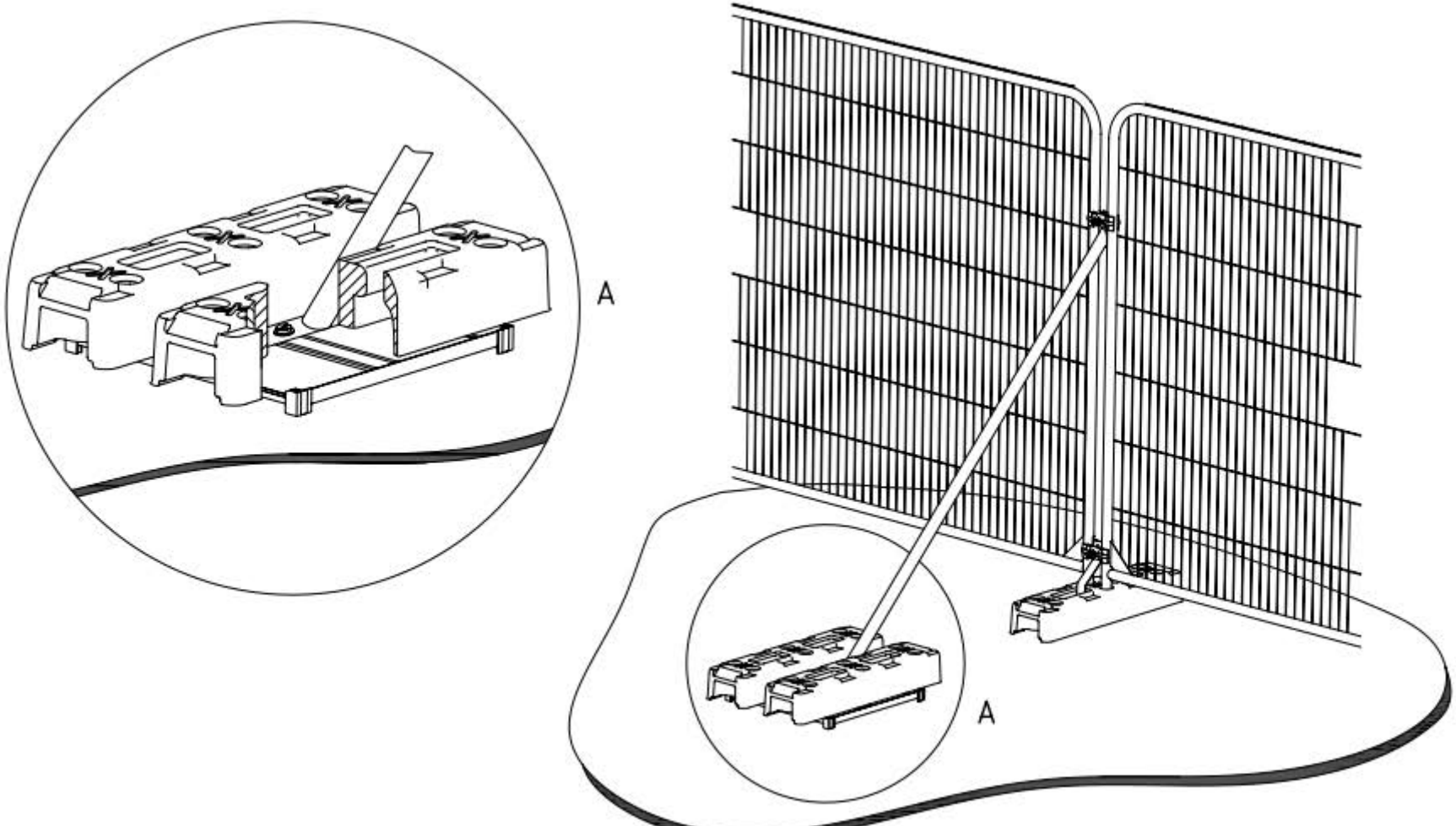
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels

3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties

4 Ground level

5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)

6 Standard scaffold clamps



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

APPENDIX 4: PROTECTIVE FENCING SIGNAGE



TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT!

NO WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN THIS AREA WITHOUT PRIOR AGREEMENT OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY OR APPOINTED ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT

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