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Wates Construction

Gosberton House Academy

Arboricultural Method Statement

October 2023

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) has been prepared by FPCR Environment and Design Limited on behalf of Wates Construction to provide the methods of protection for retained trees at Gosberton House Academy (hereafter referred to as 'the site').
- 1.2 This statement should be read in conjunction with the Arboricultural Assessment produced by FPCR Environment and Design, dated October 2023 which included an assessment of any impact to the tree cover to allow for the proposed new school building and an expansion to the existing car park.
- 1.3 This AMS outlines the methodology by which construction will be undertaken to safeguard trees in a satisfactory condition. This method statement sets out a definitive account for the treatment of retained trees during construction operations.
- 1.4 The detail and requirements of this Method Statement comprise commitments to complete the construction phase of the development in a specific manner and will inform the production of all relevant tender documents and instructions to contractors.
- 1.5 **Failure to adhere to the correct sequence, manner and timing of operations detailed in this Method Statement may result in irremediable damage to trees or disturbance to retained tree cover. Retained trees are protected by planning law and reckless damage or tree removal could result in the serving of a stop notice or prosecution by the Local Planning Authority.**

Considerations and Limitations

- 1.6 This Method Statement is concerned solely with arboricultural issues related to the site referenced only.
- 1.7 Any changes in ground level, or excavations near to tree roots not detailed within this AMS has the potential of adversely affecting the stability and physical condition of the retained trees and as such, in advance of any operations not detailed in this Method Statement and in any instance where full compliance cannot be guaranteed. The project arboricultural consultant should be contacted immediately, and further examinations would be required.

2.0 TREE PROTECTION TIMELINE

- 2.1 The Site Manager / Project Manager will be responsible for appointing an Arboricultural Clerk of Works in advance of any operations detailed in this Method Statement and in any instance where full compliance cannot be guaranteed i.e. where construction works within areas fenced off to protect trees may be required.
- 2.2 The following table sets out the proposed timeline for Tree Protection measures along with Key Appointment, Supervision and Monitoring Stages of the Arboricultural Clerk of Works.

Table 1: Timeline of Tree Protection

Timetable	Actions	Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW) requirements
Pre-commencement site meeting	Pre-commencement site meeting prior to the start of works on site.	Site meeting / Tool box talk by ACoW (refer to Section 3)
Upon approval of Application	Undertake tree removal and tree pruning as detailed on Tree Removal Plan (Drawing no. 12048-T-03 & 12048-T-04) and Tree Work Schedule (Appendix B)	Trees to be marked up in, accordance with the approved Tree Removal Plan, using fluorescent marker spray for ease of identification. Tree Surgeon to be present where possible (refer to Section 4)
Prior to construction operations	Erect tree protection fencing as detailed on Tree Protection Plan (Drawing no. 12048-T-07 & 12048-T-08)	Fencing positions to be marked out and pegged (where applicable) by the ACoW to ensure that all fencing is installed in the correct positions (refer to Section 5)
Prior to the construction of access road for new car park	Supervision of installation of no dig surface within the RPA of T38	ACoW to supervise installation of roadway and car parking bays within RPA of retained tree (refer to Section 6)
Prior to Construction Operations	Supervise installation of services within RPA of retained trees	ACoW to supervise installation of services within RPA of retained tree (refer to Section 7)
Prior to construction operations	Install Ground Protection as detailed on Tree Protection Plan (Drawing no. 12048-T-07 & 12048-T-08)	Ground protection to be marked out and pegged (where applicable) by the ACoW to ensure that it is installed in the correct positions (refer to Section 8)
Commence Construction Works		
Construction Works Complete		
Following completion of all construction operations	Removal of ground protection and re-position tree protection fencing as detailed on Tree Protection Plan (Drawing no. 12048-T-09)	ACoW to ensure that all fencing is installed in the correct positions and check no damage has occurred to retained trees during the construction phase.

Timetable	Actions	Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW) requirements
Commence Landscape Works		
Prior to the construction of footpath within RPA	Supervision of installation of no dig footpath and landscaping within RPA	ACoW to supervise installation of footpath and landscaping within RPA of retained tree (refer to Section 9)
Landscape Works Complete		
Following completion of all landscape operations	Assessment of retained trees	ACoW to review the relationship between retained trees and the new development and assess the condition of retained trees (refer to Section 11)

Key Appointment, Supervision and Monitoring Stages of the Arboricultural Clerk of Works

2.3 The following stages of supervision shall be required:

- Pre-commencement site meeting and Tool box talk to be carried out.
- Marking trees to be removed with the appointed tree contractor where relevant (**pre-commencement meeting**)
- Walking the site with the Site Manager / Fencing Contractor to measure out the locations of the fencing and ground protection (**pre-commencement meeting**)
- Arboricultural Clerk of Works to be present to supervise installation of access road and car parking bays within the RPA of T38 (**to follow pre-commencement meeting**)
- Arboricultural Clerk of Works to be present to supervise installation of services within the RPA of retained trees (**to follow pre-commencement meeting**)
- Arboricultural Clerk of Works to sign off the Tree Protection measures prior to works starting construction works on site (**to follow pre-commencement meeting**)
- Monthly visits to inspect the tree protection fencing and compliance with the AMS.
- Arboricultural Clerk of Works to sign off the Tree Protection measures prior to landscaping works starting on site (**to follow construction phase**)
- Arboricultural Clerk of Works to be present to supervise installation of footpath and landscape works within the RPA of retained trees (**to follow construction phase**)
- Following the completion of landscape works and in agreement with the Arboricultural Clerk of Works, all the Tree Protection Fencing will be removed. (**completion of landscape phase**)
- Review the relationship between retained trees and the new development and assess the condition of retained trees (**completion of landscape phase**)

3.0 INITIAL SITE MEETING / TOOL BOX

- 3.1 An initial site meeting prior to starting any works and erection of tree protection fencing, shall be a requirement of this AMS. At the meeting the Site Manager and Arboricultural Clerk of Works will discuss the methodology and various tree protection measures to be implemented subject to approval by the LPA.
- 3.2 A toolbox talk will also be given to the Site Manager and any on site operatives on the day of the meeting. The purpose of this toolbox talk will be to inform the Site Manager and Operatives of how to protect all retained trees. The toolbox talk shall then be repeated by the Site Manager when new external trades / contractors commence work on site.
- 3.3 The toolbox talk shall focus on informing contractors on the following topics:
 - The protection of trees is a requirement of planning approval and failure to comply could result in stop notices being applied or fines;
 - How trees can be harmed on development sites;
 - How the trees on this site will be protected by tree protection fencing;
 - Discussion on particular methods of working near the trees as outlined in this Method Statement;
- 3.4 Evidence of the toolbox being carried out shall be collected. This evidence can be viewed at any time by the Arboricultural Clerk of Works and shared with both the client and the LPA upon request.
- 3.5 The Arboricultural Clerk of Works will also periodically verify compliance with this AMS and sign-off elements of the work as various stages of the development commence. This shall be recorded using an online form which the Arboricultural Clerk of Works can share with the client and LPA.
- 3.6 Any other arboricultural matters arising which are unforeseen will need to be discussed with the Arboricultural Clerk of Works during these visits to decide the most appropriate course of action. After each site visit a short report/record will be compiled which will be sent to the client and local authority upon request as a record of evidence.

4.0 TREE REMOVAL AND TREE WORKS

- 4.1 The trees to be removed to facilitate the development will be marked up by the Arboricultural Clerk of Works during the pre-commencement site meeting and, where required, with the tree surgeon present. Highly visible fluorescent paint will be used to assist in identification.
- 4.2 The trees to be removed are shown on the Tree Removal Plans (12048-T-03 & 12048-T-04) as red circles hatched with red criss-crossing lines. A key has been provided on each of the plans to assist with identification.
- 4.3 The Site Manager and tree surgery contractor must ensure that any necessary consent has been received from the local authority and that no protected species are harmed whilst carrying out site clearance.
- 4.4 All agreed tree removal will need to be undertaken prior to the main construction activities commencing and so that tree protection fencing can be erected in the positions demonstrated on the Tree Protection Plans.
- 4.5 The stumps of all removed trees will be situated within the building footprint and will need to be removed to allow for its construction. Situated outside of the RPA of any retained trees these stumps can be excavated out using appropriate machinery.

Pruning Works

- 4.6 The table below outlines all the required pruning works to retained trees.

Table 2: Tree Works

Tree/Group Number	Proposed Works
T1	Crown raise to 5m above driveway to remove any obstructive branches over the driveway that could potentially be damaged when bringing plant onto site.
T14	Crown raise to 2.5m above external play space to provide safe play area and provide views beneath the crown to open fields. Crown reductions to provide 3m clearance from the proposed building to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship post construction.
T15	Crown raise to 2.5m above playground to provide safe play area and provide views beneath the crown to open fields.
T17	Crown raise to 2.5m above external play space to provide safe play area and provide views beneath the crown to open fields. Crown reductions to provide 3m clearance from the proposed building to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship post construction.
T19	Crown raise to 2.5m above external play space to provide safe play area and provide views beneath the crown to open fields. Crown reductions to provide 3m clearance from the proposed building to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship post construction.
T29	Crown reductions to provide 3m clearance from the proposed building to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship post construction.

Tree/Group Number	Proposed Works
T32	Crown raise to 3m above proposed footpath to allow for safe pedestrian use Crown reductions to provide 3m clearance from the proposed building to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship post construction.
T35	Crown raise to 3m above proposed footpath to allow for safe pedestrian use.
T38	Crown raise to 5m above proposed new access road to remove any obstructive branches that could potentially be damaged during the construction operation.
T46	Crown raise to 5m above driveway to remove any obstructive branches over the driveway that could potentially be damaged when bringing plant onto site.
T47	Crown raise to 5m above driveway to remove any obstructive branches over the driveway that could potentially be damaged when bringing plant onto site.
T48	Crown raise to 5m above driveway to remove any obstructive branches over the driveway that could potentially be damaged when bringing plant onto site.
T49	Crown raise to 5m above driveway to remove any obstructive branches over the driveway that could potentially be damaged when bringing plant onto site.
T50	Crown raise to 5m above driveway to remove any obstructive branches over the driveway that could potentially be damaged when bringing plant onto site.
T61	Crown reduction to remove any obstructive branches over the driveway that could potentially be damaged when bringing plant onto site.
T62	Crown raise to 5m above driveway to remove any obstructive branches over the driveway that could potentially be damaged when bringing plant onto site.

- 4.7 The granting of full planning permission should allow for the above works to be undertaken as identified in the Appendix B - Tree Work Schedule and should not require a separate application for works to a TPO be submitted. It is however advised that contact is made with the Local Planning Authority's arboricultural officer, or other such relevant person prior to any works being undertaken.
- 4.8 All works shall be carried out in accordance with *BS 3998:2010 'Tree work. Recommendations'*. Any competent arboriculturist will be aware of this publication and will be able to carry out work to the required standard. Therefore, the use of a competent tree surgery contractor is necessary to comply with this.

5.0 TREE PROTECTION CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- 5.1 Tree Protection Fencing will be installed as detailed in the Tree Protection Plans (12048-T-07 & 12048-T-08). Fencing should be installed using the dimensions indicated on the plan at, where possible, the extent of the root protection areas of retained trees.
- 5.2 The positioning of the Tree Protective Fencing shall be measured out with assistance from the Arboricultural Clerk of Works and, where deemed necessary, with the Site Manager present. Highly visible fluorescent paint and / or marker pegs / stakes will be used to assist in identification.
- 5.3 The fencing will be strong and suitable for the location, type and proximity of construction activity and prevent access of machinery, plant or operative beyond the area required for construction operations.
- 5.4 Tree Protection Fencing will comprise a Heras HSG151 panel framework supported by scaffold poles driven into the ground. As shown in Figure 1 below.

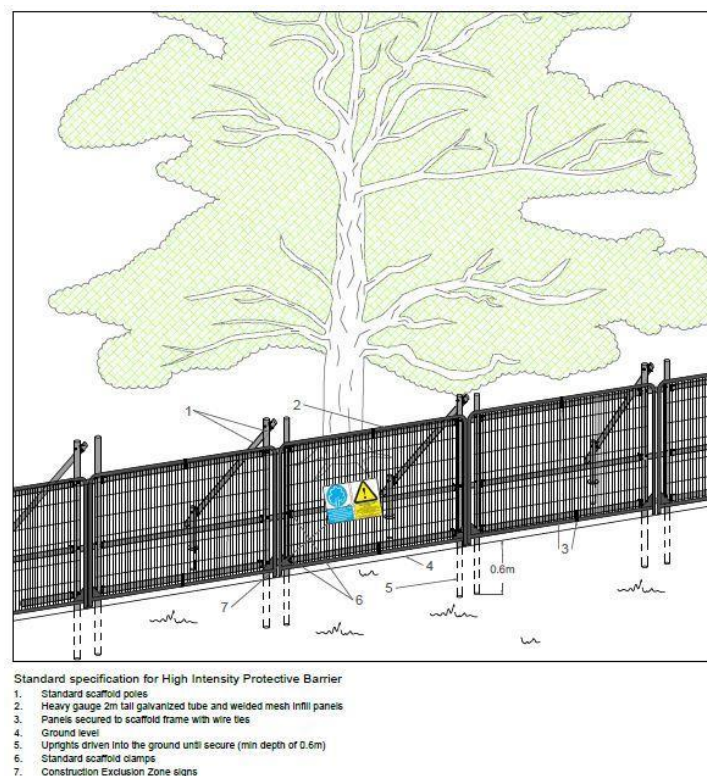


Figure 1 –Specification for Standard Tree Protection Fencing

Installation Guide

- The scaffold framework shall comprise of upright poles of at least 3.0 metres in length driven no less than 0.6 metres into the ground at maximum 3.0 metre centres with horizontal and diagonal poles fixed to the uprights.
 - The two horizontal rail poles shall be attached to the uprights at heights of 0.6 and 1.8 metres with clamps to each joint.
 - The diagonal scaffold pole struts shall be clamped to the top rail of the scaffold framework at a 45° angle and extend back into the root protection area and clamped to a 0.7 metre length of scaffold tube that shall be driven no less than 0.5m into the ground.
 - No fixing shall be made to any tree and all possible precautions shall be taken to prevent damage to tree roots when locating posts.
- 5.5 Tree Protection Fencing will be clearly marked using appropriate signage, an example of which has been included as Appendix C. These signs shall be laminated to ensure they last the duration of the construction works and shall be fixed to the fencing panels every 10 metres along its length.
- 5.6 All Tree Protective Fencing will remain rigid and in place for the duration of the development and should be inspected at weekly intervals by the Site Manager alongside monthly inspections to be carried out by the Arboricultural Clerk of Works. Records of weekly and monthly checks should be collected which can be shared with the LPA on request.

6.0 CONSTRUCTION OF NO DIG ROAD AND CAR PARKING BAYS

- 6.1 The proposals have shown a road and car parking bays within the RPA of T38. To minimise any potential impacts to this retained tree will require this section of road and car parking bays be constructed using a three-dimensional load bearing cellular confinement system as identified on the Tree Protection Plan (12048-T-07 & 12048-T-08).
- 6.2 It will be necessary that this road and car park be installed prior to the main construction operation starting on site to provide access to the proposed temporary work area which will be sited on the grass field in the north of the site.
- 6.3 These systems are designed to sit on the existing ground level and are designed to spread and support the load of the hard surface and anticipated usage without causing compaction of the soil structure beneath.
- 6.4 An example of a no dig road is illustrated below in Figure 2 along with a specification from a reputable supplier (Geosynthetics Ltd), Figure 3.

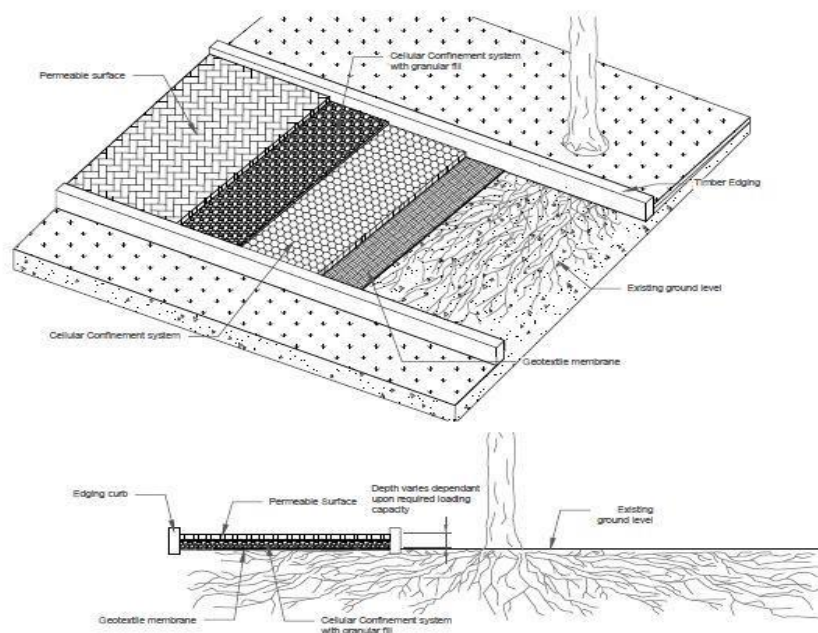


Figure 2 – Example of No-dig Driveway Construction

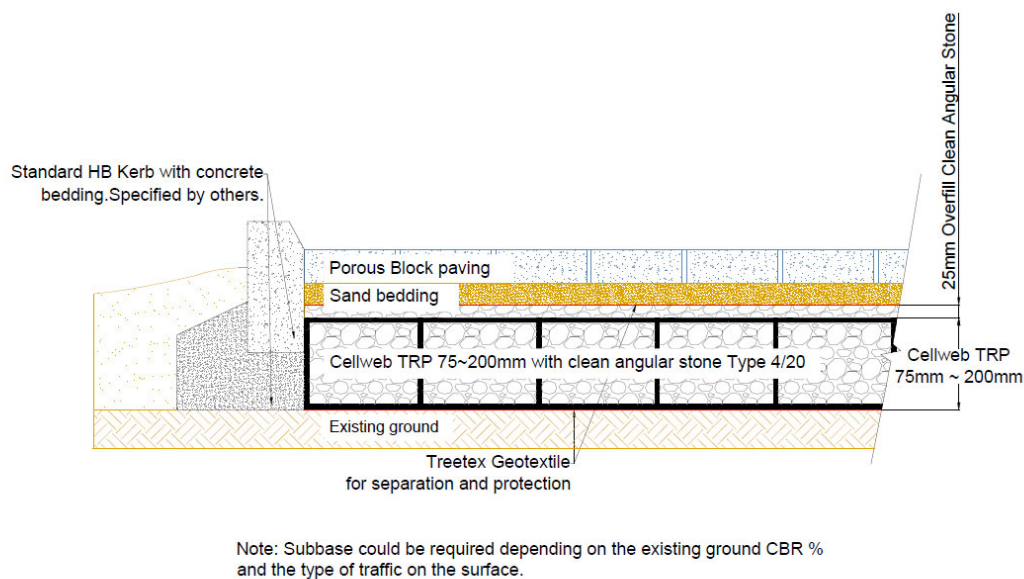


Figure 3 - Geosynthetics Cellweb 75-200mm Block Paving Standard Detail

- 6.5 The following methodology should be used as a guideline for the installation of cellular confinement systems:
1. Under **arboricultural supervision** remove the upper surface layer vegetation / turf. The depth of the excavation will be determined by the arboriculturist and shall commence until the shallowest root with a diameter greater than 25mm, or a matt of fine fibrous tree roots, is encountered. Holes shall be filled with clean angular stone and sharp sand. Do not level off high spots or compact the soil through rolling.
 2. Immediately after an even soil surface layer has been prepared, a geo textile membrane will be laid. The geo-textile membrane sheets should overlap by a minimum of 300mm.
 3. The sub-base will be laid to a depth and specification prescribed by the Structural Engineer.
 4. Lay out the collapsed cellular confinement system on-top of the membrane. Use a J pin (usually supplied) into the centre cell at the end of the panel and secure into the ground.
 5. Pull the cellular confinement sheet out to its full length and secure its length with another J pin. Measure its width to 2.56m and secure in each of the corners with the J pins. Use 10 pins per panel to create a panel measuring 8.1m x 2.56m. **Each cell must be fully extended and under tension.**
 6. Staple adjacent panels together at each cell (200mm: 5 staples. 150mm: 4 staples. 100mm: 3 staples. 75mm: 3 staples).
 7. If a curved path or shape is required, this should be cut when the cellular confinement panel is pinned out to 8.1 x 2.56m, ensuring complete cells remain. **Do not try to curve or bend the panels into place.**
 8. Infill the Clean Angular Stone. The infill material must be a clean angular stone, Type 4/20mm or Type 20/40mm. **Do not use M.O.T type 1 or crushed stone with fines for tree root protection.**

9. Infill the cells with the clean angular stone, working towards the tree and using the infilled panels as a platform – working from one end to the other. Minimum 25mm overfill of clean angular stone when used in conjunction with a hard surface. **No compaction is required of the infill. Do not use a whacker plate or other means of compaction.**
10. Encourage settlement of the stone with the use of a light roller or with 2-3 passes of the construction plant used for installation.
11. Where edging is required this will comprise treated timber sleepers or a standard HB Kerb with a concrete bed which sits on the existing ground level.
12. **All surfaces in Root Protection Areas must be porous.** Surfaces can include porous block paving, porous asphalt, and resin bound gravel.

7.0 INSTALLATION OF SERVICES

Connection to New Building

- 7.1 The new building will require a foul and surface water connection linking to existing underground services within the site. These connections are detailed within the Proposed Drainage Layout drawing submitted as part of the application and have been roughly identified on the Tree Protection Plan (12048-T-07 & 12048-T-08).
- 7.2 While these underground services will be within the RPA of retained trees it is proposed that these connections would be installed using open trench techniques, with it being impractical to use trenchless techniques due to proposed shallow depth of the service runs.
- 7.3 To minimise any potential damage to retained trees the installation services alongside the new building should be carried out using the methodology set out below and be supervised at all times by an appointed Arboricultural Clerk of Works.
- Under arboricultural supervision the upper surface/vegetation layer will be removed using hand tools, no heavy machinery or spoil is to be positioned within the RPA of the tree during this operation.
 - Within the area identified on the Tree Protection Plan (12048-T-07 & 12048-T-08) as Ground Protection, excavation can then commence using either vacuum excavation or hand tools until the required depth for the service run has been achieved.
 - Any roots located / identified during these works shall be pruned back to the face of the trench as they became exposed. Roots shall be wrapped with hessian material, which is to be kept damp, until the area can be back filled.
- 7.4 If any unexpected large roots (>25mm diameter) are encountered during excavation the Arboricultural Consultant will carry out an assessment and engage in discussions with the LPA to determine suitable remediation works or pruning of the affected tree. No trees will be removed or pruned other than those detailed within this method statement without prior approval from the LPA.

Connection to Existing Services

- 7.5 The installation of the rising main along the edge of the existing driveway has the potential to impact retained trees, and as recommended by the guidance given in section 7.7 of BS5837 and NJUG Volume 4 precautions should be taken to minimise damage to the root systems of these retained trees.
- 7.6 The proposed layout does not allow for the rising main to be diverted outside the RPA of these trees and as such it will be necessary that trenchless techniques be used. The use of trenchless techniques for the installation of services avoids excavation within the RPA of retained trees and should allow for the services to be installed with minimal impacts.
- 7.7 Within the area identified on the Tree Protection Plan (12048-T-07 & 12048-T-08) as Arboricultural Supervision Zone, the installation of services should be supervised at all times by an appointed Arboricultural Clerk of Works and should follow the guidance set out below.

- 7.8 The launch and reception pits should be located outside of the calculated RPA of retained trees and can be dug using a mechanical excavator under the supervision of the appointed Arboricultural Clerk of Works
- 7.9 The connecting pipe between the launch and reception pits should be installed through thrust boring at a depth of below 600mm.
- 7.10 No lubricant other than water should be used during the thrust boring operation.
- 7.11 Beneath existing hard surfacing which are likely to have influenced shallow root development and outside the RPA of retained trees, underground services can be installed without arboricultural supervision using standard trench techniques, where there is little risk to retained trees.

8.0 GROUND PROTECTION

- 8.1 Ground Protection will be installed as detailed in Tree Protection Plan (12048-T-07 & 12048-T-08) to protect the rooting systems of retained trees and reduce soil compaction during the construction phase, which can have a detrimental effect on tree health.
- 8.2 The position of the Ground Protection shall be measured out with assistance from the Arboricultural Clerk of Works, where deemed necessary, with the Site Manager present to ensure that it is installed in the correct positions.
- 8.3 Ground Protection will comprise Ground Guards® panels 1.2x2.4m, placed either on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane, laid on the existing ground surface or supported by a scaffold frameworks as shown in Figure 2 below.

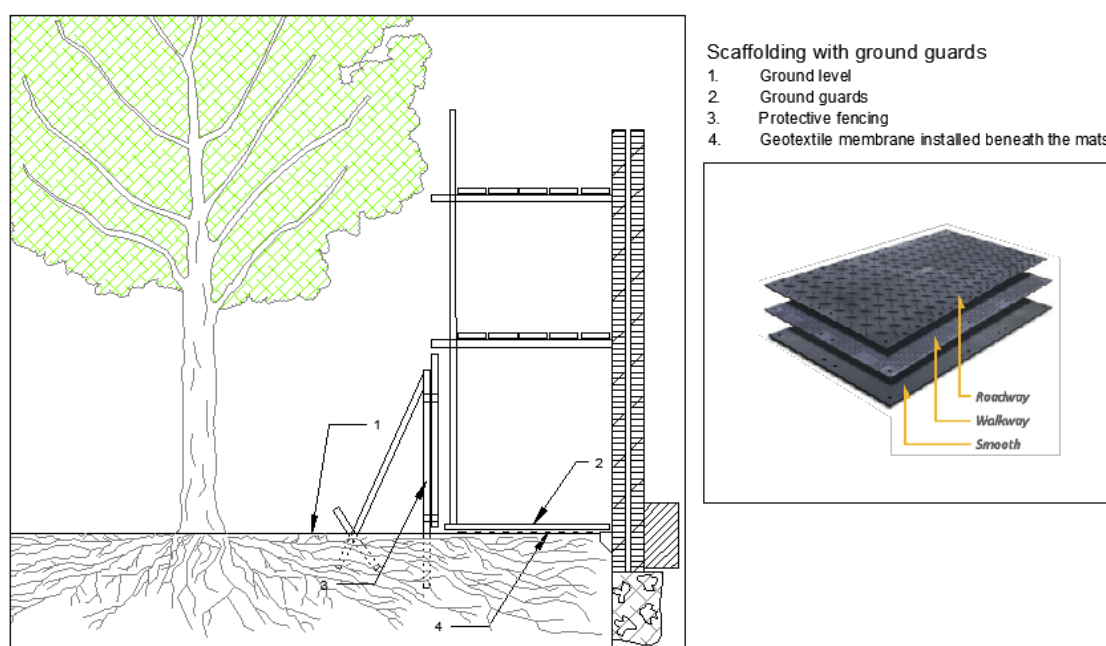


Figure 4 – Ground Protection Specification

- 8.4 This ground protection is suitable **for pedestrian movements only** and would need to be reinforced if it is to bear the weight of machinery. Should there be a requirement for access to plant machinery within the areas protected by ground protection, this should be discussed with the Arboricultural Consultant and assessed by a suitable qualified structural engineer.
- 8.5 Following the installation of Ground Protection Measures the Arboricultural Clerk of Works should attend site and sign off the tree protection measures prior to construction works starting on site. Photographic evidence should be collected which can be shared with the LPA on request.

9.0 LANDSCAPING AND FOOTPATH CONSTRUCTION

- 9.1 Following the completion of construction phase and in agreement with the Arboricultural Clerk of Works, Ground Protection will be removed carefully, and the Tree Protection Fencing will be repositioned as shown in Tree Protection Plan (12048-T-09). This operation can be carried out prior to landscaping works around the new building including the installation of new footpath connections.

Footpaths

- 9.2 The proposals show a new footpath within the RPA of several retained trees to the north of the new school building. To minimise any potential impacts to this tree cover will require the section of footpath identified on the Tree Protection Plan (12048-T-09) be constructed using a three-dimensional load bearing cellular confinement system as detailed within Section 6.
- 9.3 Footpaths proposed alongside the new building to provide pedestrian access to the external play spaces and to create a pedestrian link to the exiting car park to the north will be situated above underground services and while within the RPA of retained trees these footpaths will not be installed using a no dig solution.
- 9.4 To minimise any potential damage to retained trees through the installation of these footpaths, their installation should be carried out using the methodology set out below and be supervised at all times by an appointed Arboricultural Clerk of Works.
- No heavy machinery is to be positioned within the RPA of the tree during this operation.
 - The proposed finished ground level of the footpaths in this area is circa 350mm above existing ground level so there should be no significant excavation below existing ground level.
 - Any excavation required should be carried out using hand tools only and any roots located / identified during these works shall be pruned back to the face of the excavation as they became exposed and wrapped with hessian material, which is to be kept damp, until the area can be back filled.
 - The sub-base will then be laid to a depth and specification prescribed by the Structural Engineer and compacted as required.
 - All surfacing within RPA of retained trees will be porous to allow for water penetration and minimise potential adverse impacts on retained trees.

Landscaping

- 9.5 Within the areas identified as Arboricultural Supervision Zones on the Tree Protection Plan (12048-T-09) it will be necessary that all landscaping works be carried out using the methodology set out below and be supervised at all times by an appointed Arboricultural Clerk of Works.
- All existing ground flora, including bramble, soft rush, rose bay willow herb etc. which has grown in previously fenced areas will be cleared by strimming and all arisings raked up.
 - No heavy machinery is to be positioned within Arboricultural Supervision Zones.

- Within the area identified as an Arboricultural Supervision Zone, no excavation below existing ground levels should occur.
- Within the Arboricultural Supervision Zones, the preparation of soil for planting and turfing will be carried out by hand. Cultivation will be kept to a minimum and new topsoil must not exceed 100mm in depth within 1m of the stem.
- Topsoil and other materials will be transported by wheelbarrow on running boards within Arboricultural Supervision Zones.
- No trees will be removed or pruned other than those detailed within this method statement without prior approval from the LPA.

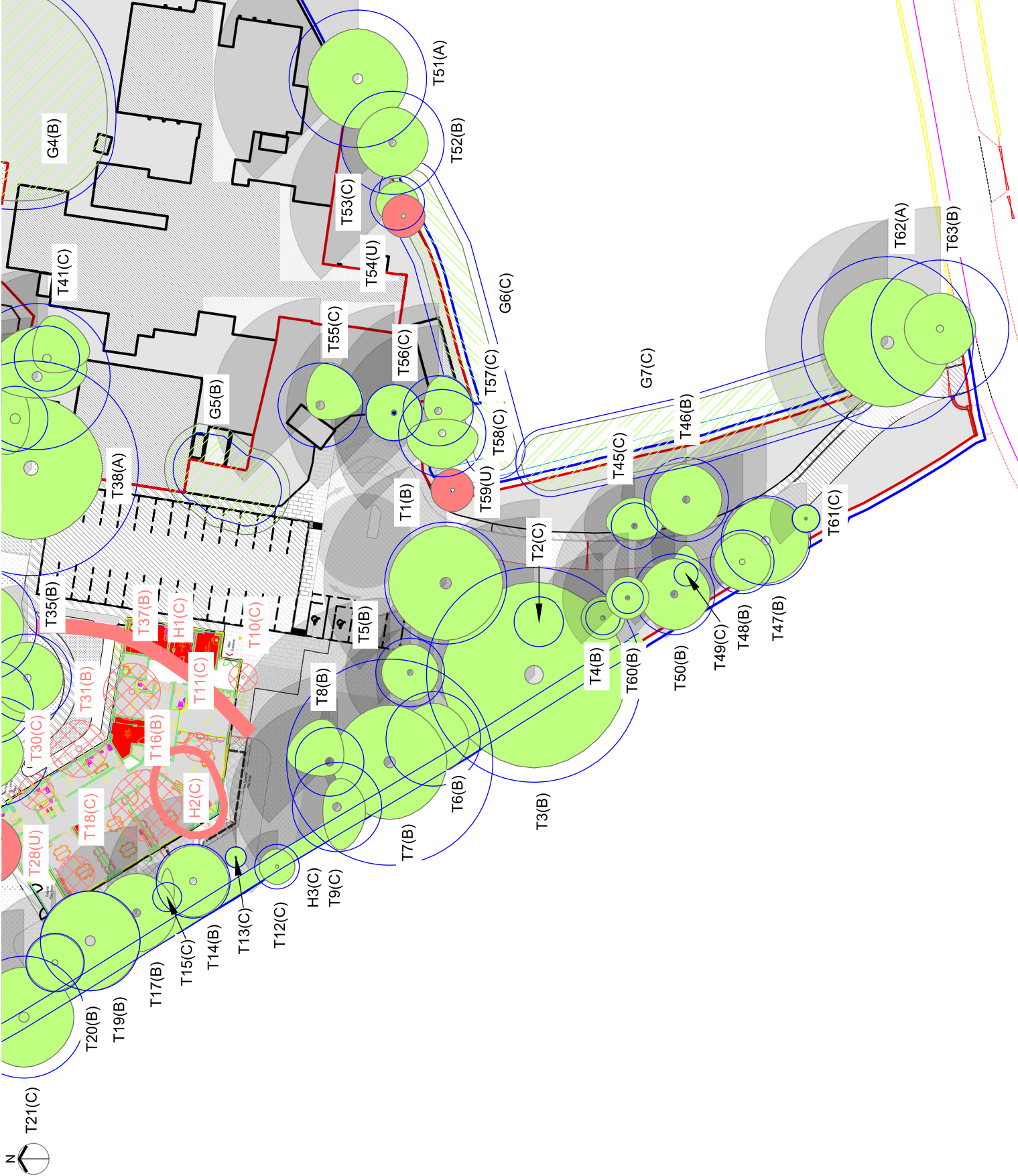
10.0 GENERAL TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

- 10.1 This section details non-specific precautionary measures to be applied at all times.
- 10.2 No Root Protection Areas will be affected by excavation works, storage of materials, plant or machine access, other than as described by this Method Statement.
- 10.3 No materials or soils are to be stored within the Root Protection Area of the retained trees.
- 10.4 Oil, bitumen, cement or other material that is potentially injurious to trees will not be stacked or discharged within 10m of a tree stem. No concrete mixing will be done within 10m of a tree. Allowance will be made for the slope of ground to prevent materials running towards the tree.
- 10.5 Wide or tall loads etc. should not come into contact with retained trees. Banks man should supervise transit of vehicles where they are in proximity to retained trees.
- 10.6 No fires will be lit where flames are anticipated to extend to within 5m of tree foliage, branches or trunk, taking into consideration wind direction and size of fire.
- 10.7 Notice boards, telephone cables or other services will not be attached to any part of a retained tree.

11.0 TREE MANAGEMENT

- 11.1 Landowners responsible for trees; especially those within the public domain, have a legal 'duty of care' to ensure that visitors and neighbours of their land are reasonably safe and that nobody comes to harm or injury, by his or her negligence, through taking measures to (The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974).
- 11.2 To ensure that risks are reduced as far as is 'reasonably practicable' it will be necessary that upon completion of the construction phase, a review of the relationship between retained trees and the new development should be undertaken by a qualified arboriculturist to assess the retained tree cover and prepare a schedule of tree works.
- 11.3 The Occupiers Liability Act (1957 and 1984) also places a 'duty of care' to ensure that no reasonably foreseeable harm takes place due to tree defects. That duty of care should be reasonable, proportionate, and reasonably practicable when managing the risk¹.
- 11.4 It is currently expected that a suitably qualified Arboriculturalist or tree surveyor should inspect trees with an appropriate level of regularity. The purpose of the inspections is to determine whether a tree could foreseeably cause harm by virtue of its size and physical condition.

¹ The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974



KEY

Tree/Group to be Retained

Tree/Group proposed to be removed subject to relevant permissions

Category U - Unsuitable for retention on arboricultural grounds

Hedgerow Proposed to be Retained

Hedgerow proposed to be removed subject to relevant permissions

Root Protection Area
(Shown for retained trees only)

Individual / Group Number and BS Category

Individual / Group Number to be Removed and BS 5837:2012 Category

Indicative Shade Pattern (in accordance with BS5837:2012 where appropriate)

Tree/Group to be Retained

Tree/Group proposed to be removed subject to relevant permissions

Category U - Unsuitable for retention on arboricultural grounds

Hedgerow Proposed to be Retained

Hedgerow proposed to be removed subject to relevant permissions

Root Protection Area
(Shown for retained trees only)

Individual / Group Number and BS Category

Individual / Group Number to be Removed and BS 5837:2012 Category

Indicative Shade Pattern (in accordance with BS5837:2012 where appropriate)

Scale 1:500 @ A3

0

10

20

30m

NOTES

All dimensions to be verified on site. Do not scale this drawing, use figured dimensions only. All discrepancies to be clarified with project Arboriculturalist. Drawing to be read in conjunction with Arboriculture Assessment and Appendix A - Tree Schedule.

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1	11.10.23	First Issue	EC
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Gosberton

drawings title

TREE REMOVAL PLAN

SOUTH

scale

1:500 @ A3

drawing number

120048-T-03

date

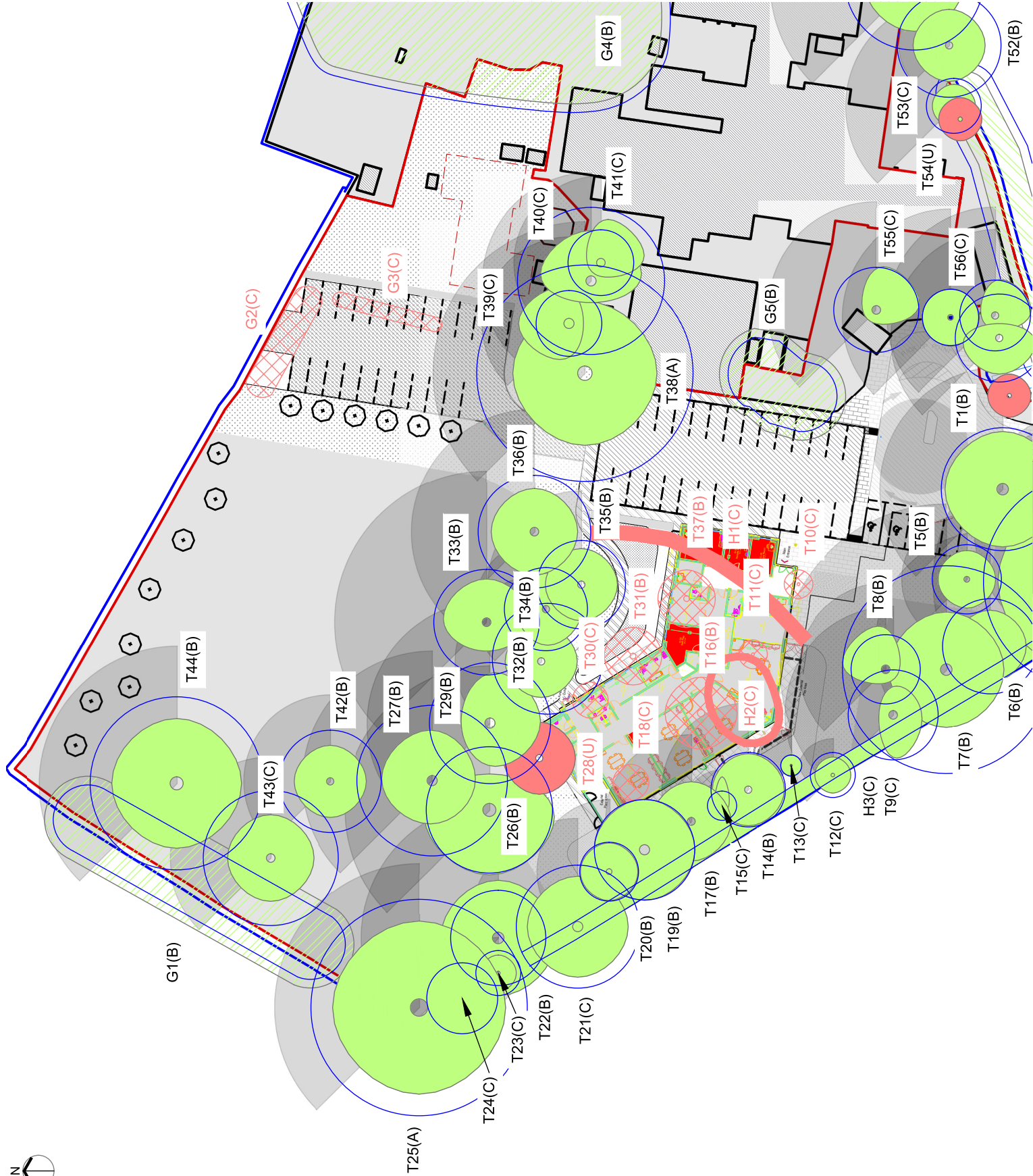
October 2023

rev

EC

CAD file:

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KEY

 Tree/Group to be Retained

 Tree/Group proposed to be removed subject to relevant permissions

 Category U - Unsuitable for retention on arboricultural grounds

 Hedgerow Proposed to be Retained

 Hedgerow proposed to be removed subject to relevant permissions

 Root Protection Area (Shown for retained trees only)

 Individual / Group Number and BS Category

 Individual / Group Number to be Removed and BS 5837:2012 Category

 Indicative Shade Pattern (in accordance with BS5837:2012 where appropriate)



NOTES

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**TREE REMOVAL PLAN
NORTH**

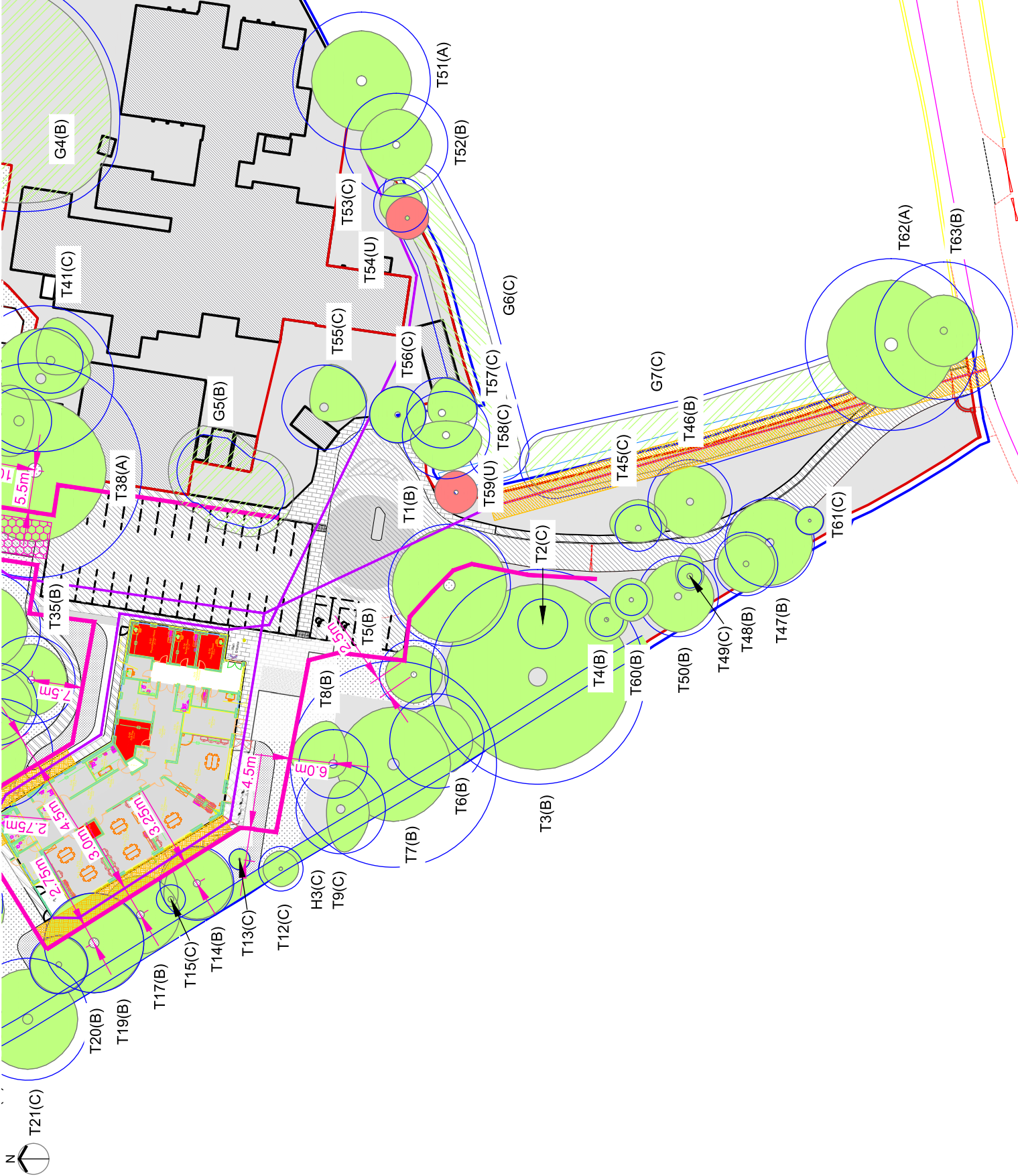
scale
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drawing number
12048-T-04

date
October 2023

rev
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KEY

Tree/Group to be Retained

Hedgerow Proposed to be Retained

Root Protection Area
(Shown for retained trees only)

Individual / Group Number and BS Category

Line of Protective Barriers
(and distance from tree or retained structure)

Area of Permanent No-Dig Surface with Porous Construction

Area of Temporary Ground Protection During the Construction Phase of the Development

Line of Proposed Drainage Connections
(Subject to Detailed Design)

Arboricultural Supervision Zone

Scale 1:500 @ A3

0

10

20

30m

NOTES

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TREE PROTECTION PLAN

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

scale

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drawing number

EC

date

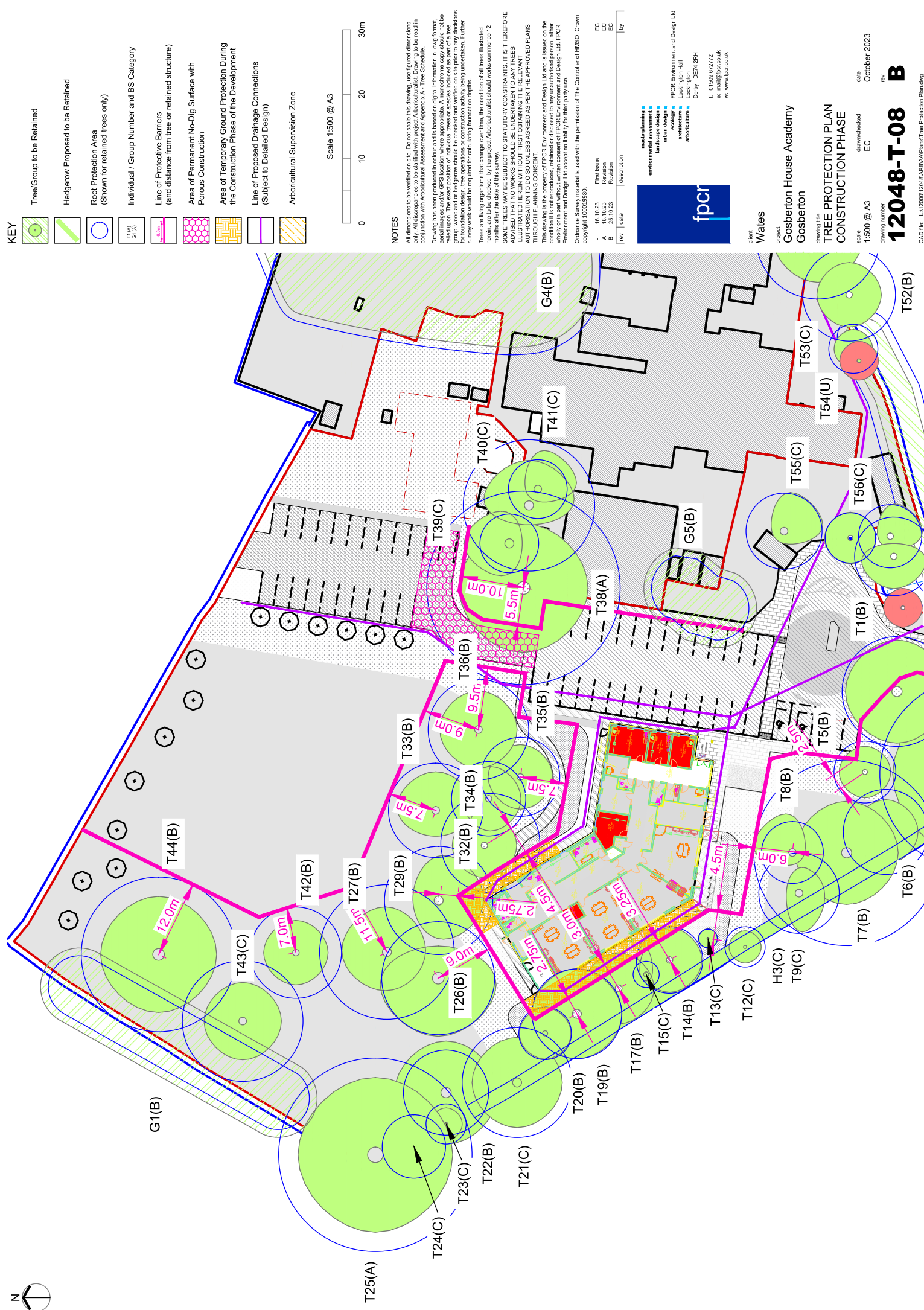
October 2023

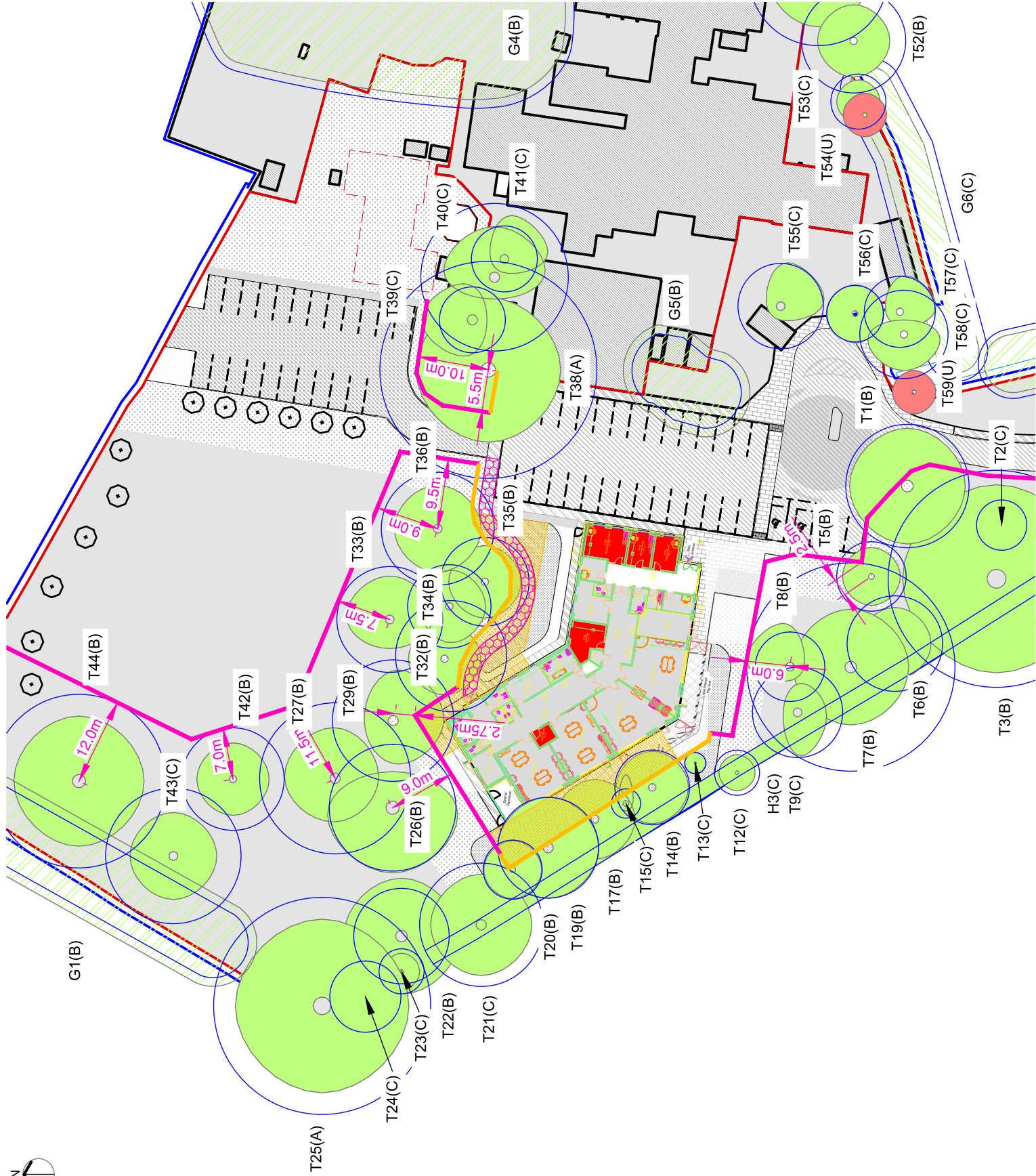
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B

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KEY

Tree/Group to be Retained

Hedgerow Proposed to be Retained

NOTES

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TREE PROTECTION PLAN
LANDSCAPING PHASE

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12048-T-09

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October 2023

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B

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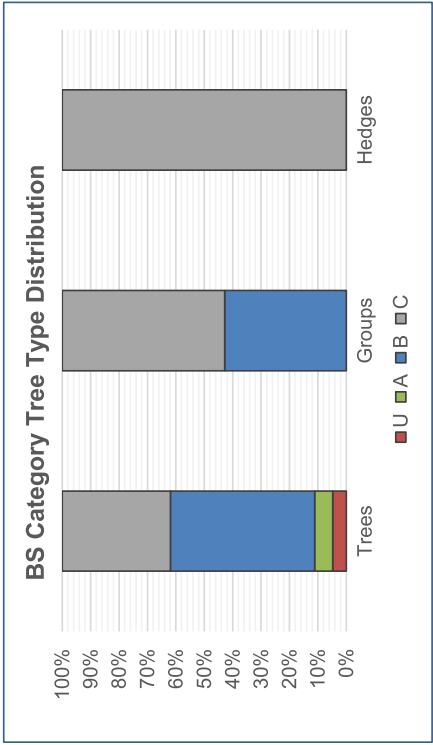
Appendix A - Tree Schedule

Measurements	Age Classes	Quality Assessment of BS Category	ULE (relates to BS Category)
Height - Measured using a digital laser clinometer (m)	YNG: Establishing, typically with good vigour and fast growth rates and strong apical dominance; c. less than 1/3 life expectancy	Category U - 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.	<10 years
Stem Dia. - Diameter measured (mm) in accordance with Annex C of the BS5837	SM: Semi-mature trees less than 1/3 life expectancy	Category A - Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.	40+ years
Crown Radius - Measured using a digital laser clinometer radially from the main stem (m)	EM: Established, typically vigorous and increasing in apical height and lateral spread; 1/3 - 2/3 life expectancy. Offers landscape significance M: Fully established over 2/3 life expectancy, generally good vigour and achieving full height potential with crown still spreading	Category B - Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.	20-40 years
Abbreviations est - Estimated stem diameter avg - Average stem diameter for multiple stems upto - Maximum stem diameter of a group	OM: Fully mature, at the extremes of expected life expectancy, vigour decreasing, declining or moribund V: biological, cultural or aesthetic value comprising niche saproxylic habitat. Individuals of large proportions (stem girth) in comparison to trees of the same species/surviving beyond the typical age range for their species.	Category C - Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm. Sub-categories: (i) - Mainly arboricultural value (ii) - Mainly landscape value (iii) - Mainly cultural or conservation value	10-20 years
The BS category particular consideration has been given to the following: - The presence of any structural defects in each tree/group and its future life expectancy - The size and form of each tree/group and its suitability within the context of a proposed development - The location of each tree relative to existing site features e.g. its screening value or landscape features - Age class and life expectancy			
Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Root Protection Area (RPA)	
Good - No significant structural defects	Good - No significant health problems	- The RPA Radius column provides the extent of an equivalent circle from the centre of the stem (m). - The RPA is calculated using the formulae described in paragraph 4.6.1 of British Standard 5837: 2012 and is indicative of the rooting area required for a tree to be successfully retained. Tree roots extend beyond the calculated RPA in many cases and where possible a greater distance should be protected. - Where veteran trees have been identified the RPA has been calculated in accordance with Natural England guidance i.e. 15x the stem diameter, uncapped.	
Fair - Structural defects that can be remediated	Fair - Symptoms of ill-health that can be remediated		
Poor - Significant defects beyond remediation, present a risk of failure in the foreseeable future	Poor - Significant ill-health. Unlikely the tree will recover in the long term		
Dead - Dead tree with structural integrity of tree severely compromised	Advanced Decline / Dead - Advanced state of decline and unlikely to recover or Dead		

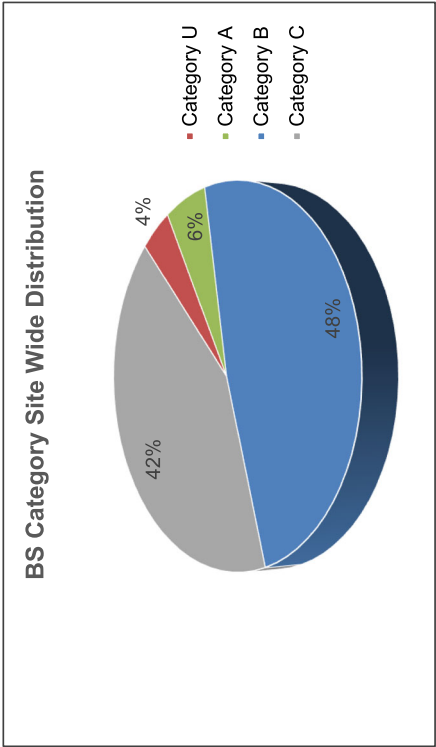
Appendix Summary

	Individual Trees	Totals	Tree Groups and Hedgerows	Totals
Category U	T28, T54, T59	3		0
Category A	T25, T38, T51, T62	4		0
Category B	T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T14, T16, T17, T19, T20, T22, T26, T27, T29, T31, T32, T33, T34, T35, T36, T37, T42, T44, T46, T47, T48, T50, T52, T60, T63	32	G1, G4, G5	3
Category C	T2, T9, T10, T11, T12, T13, T15, T18, T21, T23, T24, T30, T39, T40, T41, T43, T45, T49, T53, T55, T56, T57, T58, T61	24	G2, G3, G6, G7, H1, H2, H3	7
	Total	63	Total	10

BS Category Tree Type Distribution displays the proportion of trees assessed in each type to enable a better understanding of the category distribution.



BS Category Site Wide Distribution shows the proportion of trees assessed in each category across the whole site which allows an interpretation of the site's overall quality.



Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
INDIVIDUAL TREES										
T1	Beech Fagus sylvatica	17	710	8	M	G	Situated within school grounds hardstanding within 2m of base to east past pruning to raise crown bark wound on underside of branches vehicle damage small diameter dead branches crown to 3m above hardstanding	228	8.5	B (i)
T2	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	17	290	5	EM	F	Situated within school site die back of crown evident with small diameter dead branches throughout crown suppressed by larger neighbouring tree	38	3.5	C (i)
T3	Hybrid Black Poplar Populus x canadensis	22	1500	13	M	G	Situated within school site ivy cover obscures base basal growth small diameter dead branches branch stubs limited future potential by virtue of age and species	707	Capped at 15m	B (i)
T4	Field Maple Acer campestre	9	195	3	EM	G	Situated within school site planted specimen low crown to below 2m suppressed by larger neighbouring tree	17	2.3	B (i)
T5	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	9	400	4	M	G	Situated within school site planted specimen low crown to below 1m suppressed by larger neighbouring tree main stem leans to east	72	4.8	B (i)
T6	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	16	550	5	EM	G	Situated within school site planted specimen low crown to below 1.5m suppressed by larger neighbouring tree main stem leans to east	137	6.6	B (i)

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T7	Hybrid Black Poplar Populus x canadensis	23	1200	8	M	G	Situated within school site ivy cover obscures main stem small diameter dead branches past pruning with branch stubs limited future potential by virtue of age and species	651	14.4	B (i)
T8	London Plane Platanus x hispanica	12	400	N - 6 S - 2 E - 6 W - 2	EM	F	Situated within school site planted specimen low crown to below 2m suppressed by larger neighbouring tree main stem leans to north east uneven crown	72	4.8	B (i)
T9	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	15	520	N - 2 S - 4 E - 4 W - 6	M	P	Situated within school site recently lost a large limb at 3m to North with large torn out branch stub uneven crown due to failure and suppression by neighbouring tree	122	6.2	C (i)
T10	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	6	205	2	EM	F	Situated within school site basal growth limited arboricultural value	19	2.5	C (i)
T11	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	5	160 90	2	EM	P	Situated within forest school area twin stemmed from 1m fungal bracket on main stem broken off bark wound on main stem at base with exposed heartwood limited arboricultural value	15	2.2	C (i)
T12	Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	5	est 150 150 150	2.5	M	F	Outgrown from boundary hedgerow dense ivy cover obscures stems unable to fully assess	31	3.1	C (i)
T13	Holm Oak Quercus ilex	5	120	1.5	SM	F	Situated within forest school recently planted main stem leans to east low crown to near ground level	7	1.4	C (i)

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T14	Field Maple Acer campestre	12	430	5	M	G	Situated within forest school area strap attached to branch crossing branches and included unions typical of species crown to below 2m	84	5.2	B (i)
T15	Spindle Euonymus europaeus	5	120 100 65	N - 1 S - 1 E - 4 W - 1	M	F	Situated within forest school area heavily suppressed by neighbouring trees main stem leans heavily to east	13	2.0	C (i)
T16	Pin Oak Quercus palustris	10	300	5	EM	G	Situated within forest school area crown to below 2m planted specimen	41	3.6	B (i)
T17	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	12	430	5.5	EM	G	Situated within forest school area strap attached to stem crown to below 2m small diameter dead branches	84	5.2	B (i)
T18	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	10	260	2.5	M	F	Situated within forest school area crown to below 2m basal growth bark wound at base likely strimmer damage	31	3.1	C (i)
T19	Field Maple Acer campestre	12	580	7	M	G	Situated within forest school area crown to below 2m small diameter dead branches past pruning noted	152	7.0	B (i)
T20	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	10	340	4	EM	F	Situated within forest school area crown to below 2m planted specimen bark wounds noted on main stem at base likely strimmer damage early to drop leaves	52	4.1	B (i)

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T21	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	15	710	7	M	F	Situated within forest school area close to site boundary epicormic growth noted throughout crown die back evident within crown with small diameter dead branches limited future potential	228	8.5	C (i)
T22	Manna Ash Fraxinus ornus	19	550	8	M	G	Situated within forest school area uneven crown due to close spacing between trees nesting material within crown small diameter dead branches typical of species	137	6.6	B (i)
T23	Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	5	est 150 150 150	2.5	M	F	Outgrown from boundary hedgerow dense ivy cover obscures stems unable to fully assess suppressed by larger neighbouring tree	31	3.1	C (i)
T24	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	10	est 410	4	EM	F	Situated within forest school area situated on site boundary likely self seeded suppressed by larger neighbouring tree unlikely to develop into a suitable mature specimen	76	4.9	C (i)
T25	London Plane Platanus x hispanica	20	1370	12	M	G	Situated within corner of site ivy cover obscures main stem debris around base crown to below 1m within site	707	Capped at 15m	A (i)
T26	Red Oak Quercus rubra	20	730	N - 9 S - 9 E - 5 W - 9	M	G	Situated within forest school area uneven crown due to close spacing between trees large diameter dead branch noted to east at 3m small diameter dead branches noted within crown swing attached to branch	241	8.8	B (i)
T27	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	18	870	N - 7 S - 6 E - 7 W - 6	M	F	Situated within forest school area uneven crown due to close spacing between trees large bark wound on main stem with exposed heartwood likely bleeding canker	342	10.4	B (i)

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T28	Alder Alnus glutinosa	17	est 500	5	M	P	Situated within forest school area dense ivy cover obscures main stem tree is in decline with significant die back large diameter dead branches	N/A	N/A	U
T29	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	17	700	N - 4 S - 7 E - 7 W - 6	M	F	Situated within forest school area uneven crown due to close spacing between trees bleeding canker evident crossing branches noted within crown swing attached to branch	222	8.4	B (i)
T30	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	10	180 150 150	2.5	M	F	Situated within forest school area basal growth ivy cover obscures base and stems	35	3.3	C (i)
T31	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	12	700	4	M	G	Situated within forest school area straps attached to branch and stem crossing branches and included unions typical of species crown to below 2m	222	8.4	B (i)
T32	Field Maple Acer campestre	12	400 400 300	5	M	G	Situated within forest school area straps attached to branch and stem crossing branches typical of species crown break at 1m	185	7.7	B (i)
T33	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	21	610	N - 6 S - 6 E - 6 W - 4	M	F	Situated on edge of forest school area alongside grassed area uneven crown due to close spacing between trees debris piled around base die back of crown evident with small diameter dead branches	168	7.3	B (i)
T34	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	10	480	N - 4 S - 5 E - 5 W - 5	M	G	Situated within forest school area crown break at 1.5m uneven crown due to close spacing between trees small diameter dead branches noted in lower crown	104	5.8	B (i)

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T35	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	13	510	5	M	G	Situated within forest school area twin stems develop at 1.5m bleeding canker noted on stem	118	6.1	B (i)
T36	Norway Maple Acer platanoides	17	650	6	M	F	Situated on edge of forest school area alongside grassed area crossing branches and included bark unions noted within crown typical of species	191	7.8	B (i)
T37	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	11	550	4	M	G	Situated within forest school area twin stems develop at 1.5m ivy cover obscures stems crown to below 1m	137	6.6	B (i)
T38	London Plane Platanus x hispanica	21	1440	10	M	G	Situated within school site hardstanding within 5m of base to South with concrete footpath within 1m to east ivy cover obscures main stem crossing branches noted within crown past pruning to raise crown	707	Capped at 15m	A (i)
T39	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	12	est 380	N - 7 S - 2 E - 5 W - 5	EM	F	Situated within grass area between classroom block and play ground likely self seeded leaning stem to North ivy cover obscures stems	65	4.6	C (i)
T40	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	15	est 850	N - 7 S - 7 E - 7 W - 3	M	F	Situated within grass area between classroom block and play ground twin stemmed from 3m with elephant ears past pruning to raise crown uneven crown due to close spacing between trees small diameter dead branches and lever arm over playground footpath within 1m of base to north	327	10.2	C (i)

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T41	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	12	est 380	N - 2 S - 6 E - 6 W - 2	EM	F	Situated within grass area between classroom block and play ground likely self seeded leaning stem to North suppressed by larger neighbouring tree crossing branches noted within crown	65	4.6	C (i)
T42	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	12	590	5	M	G	Situated within grassed area low crown to below 1m crossing branches and included bark unions noted typical of species	157	7.1	B (i)
T43	False Acacia Robinia pseudoacacia	14	780	6	M	F	Situated within grassed area basal growth obscures stem past pruning to reduce crown dense ivy cover obscures stem and lower crown bracket noted on main stem at 1m Laetiporus sulphureus Chicken of the wood/Sulphur Polypore	275	9.4	C (i)
T44	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	19	1000	9	M	F	Situated within grassed area past pruning to raise crown die back of crown evident with small diameter dead branches throughout lever arm to South has been reduced Laetiporus sulphureus Chicken of the wood/Sulphur Polypore	452	12.0	B (i)
T45	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	7	270	N - 4 S - 4 E - 4 W - 2	M	F	Situated along driveway past pruning to raise crown above adjacent driveway	33	3.2	C (i)
T46	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	9	490	5	M	G	Situated along driveway past pruning to raise crown driveway within 4m of base crown to 2m above driveway	109	5.9	B (i)

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T47	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	16	520	6	M	F	Situated along driveway past pruning to raise crown driveway within 1m of base crown to 3m above driveway	122	6.2	B (i)
T48	Common Lime Tilia x europaea	15	370	4	EM	F	Situated along driveway past pruning to raise crown driveway within 2m of base crown to 2m above driveway	62	4.4	B (i)
T49	Wild Cherry Prunus avium	10	140	N - 2 S - 2 E - 4 W - 2	SM	F	Situated along driveway suppressed by larger neighbouring tree pruning to raise crown driveway within 2m of base crown to 2m above driveway	9	1.7	C (i)
T50	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	17	470	5	EM	F	Situated along driveway past pruning to raise crown driveway within 4m of base crown to 2m above driveway	100	5.6	B (i)
T51	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	20	est 800	7	M	G	Situated beyond boundary within adjoining property unable to access base past pruning to raise crown above site secondary leader develops at 3m with touching stems	290	9.6	A (i)
T52	Yew Taxus baccata	7	est 600	5	M	G	Situated beyond boundary within adjoining property unable to access base low crown to 2m above site	163	7.2	B (i)
T53	Norway Spruce Picea abies	15	320	3	EM	F	Two trees situated within small area of exposed ground next to playground past pruning to raise crown unsuitable for location	46	3.8	C (i)
T54	Norway Spruce Picea abies	15	300	3	EM	P	Two trees situated within small area of exposed ground next to playground past pruning to raise crown unsuitable for location extensive die back of crown with little live growth evident	N/A	N/A	U

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T55	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	15	490	N - 2 S - 6 E - 6 W - 2	M	F	Situated within small planted area building within 2m of base to east hardstanding within 2m of base to North past suppression has resulted in an uneven crown	109	5.9	C (i)
T56	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	15	325	4	EM	F	Situated within grassed area at front of school hard standing within 1m of base to east and north past pruning to raise crown above entrance small diameter dead branches	48	3.9	C (i)
T57	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	15	405	N - 2 S - 5 E - 5 W - 2	M	F	Situated within grassed area at front of school hard standing within 2m of base to east past pruning to raise crown above temporary building uneven crown due to close spacing between trees	74	4.9	C (i)
T58	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	15	425 275	N - 5 S - 5 E - 2 W - 5	M	F	Situated within grassed area at front of school twin stemmed from 1m with fused stems past pruning to raise crown uneven crown due to close spacing between trees	116	6.1	C (i)
T59	Common Larch Larix decidua	12	est 300	3	EM	P	Situated within fenced off area close to ditch debris piled around base dense ivy cover obscures main stem extensive die back of crown with little live growth	N/A	N/A	U
T60	Field Maple Acer campestre	9	180	3	EM	G	Situated within school site planted specimen low crown to below 2m suppressed by larger neighbouring tree	15	2.2	B (i)
T61	Apple Malus domestica	5	135 80	2	EM	F	Situated within grass verge alongside driveway twin stemmed from 0.5m crown to 3m above driveway	11	1.9	C (i)
T62	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	17	est 1000	N - 9 S - 5 E - 7 W - 7	M	F	Situated beyond boundary fence within adjoining property unable to access base past pruning to raise crown to 5m above driveway ivy cover obscures main stem	452	12.0	A (i)
T63	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	17	est 800	N - 3 S - 5 E - 5 W - 5	M	F	Situated beyond boundary fence within adjoining property unable to access base past pruning to raise crown to 5m above driveway ivy cover obscures main stem	290	9.6	B (i)

Group No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
GROUPS OF TREES										
G1	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus False Acacia Robinia pseudoacacia	14	upto 400	6	EM	F	Boundary tree group moderate screening value understorey of hawthorn	72	4.8	B (ii)
G2	Blackthorn Prunus spinosa Italian Alder Alnus cordata	7	upto 150	2	SM	F	Small group of planted trees in corner of grassed are low crowns to near ground level dense undergrowth	10	1.8	C (ii)
G3	Apple Malus domestica	3	upto 70	1	SM	F	Recently planted fruit trees along edge of playground	2	0.8	C (ii)
G4	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus Hazel Corylus avellana Yew Taxus baccata	16	upto 600	6	M	F	Group of trees between areas of playground used as a outdoor education space low crowns raised above playground	163	7.2	B (ii)
G5	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus Leyland Cypress Cupressocypariss leylandii	15	upto 400	6	M	F	Small group of trees between car park and building close spacing between trees with interlocking crowns dense ivy cover obscures stems single cypress within group crowns to 3m above parking spaces	72	4.8	B (ii)

Group No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
G6	Ash Fraxinus excelsior Field Maple Acer campestre Purple Plum Prunus cerasifera Pissardii Swedish Whitebeam Sorbus intermedia Whitebeam Sorbus aria	10	upto 350	3	EM	F	Linear group of trees along site boundary several stems situated beyond boundary fence unable to access stems ivy cover sparse in sections with self seeded trees hardstanding within 2m of base	55	4.2	C (ii)
G7	Ash Fraxinus excelsior Goat Willow Salix caprea Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus Weeping Willow Salix x sepulcralis 'Chrycosoma'	14	upto 400	4	M	P	Linear group of trees situated 2m beyond boundary fence along ditch unable to fully access dense ivy cover and undergrowth throughout group failed stems within group small wall within group has collapsed in sections	72	4.8	C (ii)

Hedge No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
HEDGEROWS										
H1	Crack Willow Salix fragilis	4	upto 50	0.5	SM	G	Woven willow hedgerow currently outgrown but regularly maintained	1	0.6	C (ii)
H2	Crack Willow Salix fragilis	4	upto 50	0.5	SM	G	Woven willow hedgerow currently outgrown but regularly maintained planted in a circle	1	0.6	C (ii)
H3	Field Maple Acer campestre Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna Guelder Rose Viburnum opulus Dogwood Cornus sanguinea	2	upto 70	0.5	SM	F	Recently planted hedgerow along site boundary	2	0.8	C (ii)

Appendix B - Tree Work Schedule

Measurements	Age Class	Overall Condition	Work Recommendations
Height - estimated from ground level (m).	YNG: Young trees up to ten years of age	G - Good: Trees with only a few minor defects and in good overall health needing little if any attention.	Recommendations made are in accordance with British Standard 3998(2010) - Tree Work - Recommendations. All recommendations are made according to the condition of the specimens at the time of inspection and cannot be assumed to remain unchanged. Re-inspection would be recommended within 12 - 18 months. The works recommended may be subject to approval from the local planning authority and should not be acted upon without ensuring proper authorisation has been received.
Stem Dia. - Diameter measured (mm) in accordance with Annex C of the BS5837.	SM: Semi-mature trees less than 1/3 life expectancy	F - Fair: Trees with minor but rectifiable defects or in the early stages of stress from which it may recover.	
Crown - crown spread estimated radially from the main stem (m).	EM: Early mature trees 1/3 – 2/3 life expectancy	P - Poor: Trees with major structural and/or physiological defects such that it is unlikely the tree will recover in the long term.	
Abbreviations est - Estimated stem diameter avg - Average stem diameter for multiple stems upto - Group has a maximum stem diameter of	M: Mature trees over 2/3 life expectancy	D - Dead: Trees no longer alive. This could also apply to trees that are dying and unlikely to recover.	
	OM: Over mature declining or moribund trees of low vigour V: Veteran tree possessing certain attributes relating to veteran trees		

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Works Recommendation
T1	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	17	710	8	M	G	Crown raise to 5m above driveway
T14	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	12	430	5	M	G	Crown raise to 2.5m on all aspects Crown reductions of 2m to north east reducing crown spread to 3.5m
T15	Spindle <i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	5	120 100 65	N - 1 S - 1 E - 4 W - 1	M	F	Crown raise to 2.5m on all aspects
T17	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	12	430	5.5	EM	G	Crown raise to 2.5m on all aspects Crown reductions of 2m to north east reducing crown spread to 3m
T19	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	12	580	7	M	G	Crown raise to 2.5m on all aspects Crown reductions of 3m to north east reducing crown spread to 4m
T29	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	17	700	N - 4 S - 7 E - 7 W - 6	M	F	Crown reductions of 3m to south reducing crown spread to 4m
T32	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	12	400 400 300	5	M	G	Crown raise to 3m above proposed footpath to the south Crown reductions of 1m to south west reducing crown spread to 4m
T35	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	13	510	5	M	G	Crown raise to 3m above proposed footpath to the south
T38	London Plane <i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	21	1440	10	M	G	Crown raise to 5m above proposed new access road to west
T46	Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	9	490	5	M	G	Crown raise to 5m above driveway

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Works Recommendation
T47	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	16	520	6	M	F	Crown raise to 5m above driveway
T48	Common Lime Tilia x europaea	15	370	4	EM	F	Crown raise to 5m above driveway
T49	Wild Cherry Prunus avium	10	140	N - 2 S - 2 E - 4 W - 2	SM	F	Crown raise to 5m above driveway
T50	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	17	470	5	EM	F	Crown raise to 5m above driveway
T61	Apple Malus domestica	5	135 80	2	EM	F	Crown reductions of 1m to east reducing crown spread to 1m
T63	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	18	est 1001	N - 9 S - 5 E - 7 W - 7	M	F	Crown raise to 5m above driveway

