



**BS 5837:2012 Tree Survey,
Arboricultural Impact Assessment,
Arboricultural Method Statement and
Tree Protection Plan**

**At
Newhouse Centre,
Hampton
for
DHP**

December 2016

Advanced Tree Services
The Depot
Pixham Lane
Dorking
Surrey RH4 1PH

Phone: 01483 210066
E-mail: info@atstrees.co.uk



Introduction

1. I have been instructed by Matthew Clarke of DHP (on behalf of the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames) to produce an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA), Tree Constraints Plan (TCP), Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) and Tree Protection Plan (TPP) for the Newhouse Centre, Buckingham Road, Hampton TW12 3LT
2. The purpose of the Method Statement is to demonstrate how works will be undertaken at the centre to avoid unacceptable arboricultural impact and provide an adequate level of protection for those trees shown to be retained. This is shown diagrammatically on the TPP, indicating the positions of protective fences delineating the Construction Exclusion Zones (CEZ).
3. The client has provided plans showing the existing layout (ref:1000 F) and the proposed ground floor (ref:2101 P0-1).
4. I have not seen any plans indicating service runs or landscaping at this moment in time.
5. I undertook the BS 5837:2012 tree survey on the 7th December 2016.

Proposed Development

6. It is proposed to revise the layout of the centre to incorporate new parking and play areas as well as extensions to the existing buildings.

Tree Survey

7. I assessed the trees with due regard to the recommendations and guidelines contained in BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations'. The tree details were recorded in tabular form (appendix a) and have been categorised in accordance with the cascade chart for tree quality.
8. The survey detail provides the data to arrive at the Root Protection Areas (RPA) for the trees shown to be retained.
9. No soil samples were taken as a part of the survey.
10. The trees were inspected from the ground utilising the Visual Tree Assessment method as developed by Mattheck and Breloer (The Body Language of Trees, DoE leaflet No.4).

General Site/Tree Condition

11. The Newhouse Centre is located on the junction of Buckingham Road and Tangle Park Road in a largely residential area. Hampton Common is situated to the north west with Buckingham Primary School to the immediate south east.
12. The centre consists of low rise buildings, associated parking and hard standing play areas.
13. The majority of the trees are located around the perimeter of the site and in the front garden area fronting Buckingham Road.
14. The majority of the trees within the grounds of the centre itself are in a satisfactory condition. There are several self-set Ash trees between the MUGA and rear boundary. These are all growing through the chain link fence and will quickly outgrow their situation. They should all be removed before they begin to cause structural damage.
15. Outside the front perimeter fence is a group of Cypress. These trees form a dense screen, effectively shielding the centre from the road. All the Cypress have been topped at 5.5m and have not received regular maintenance for several years. Consequently, they have become overgrown and several of the trees are in decline. I would question their long term health and therefore screening qualities. It will be far better long term to remove the entire group and replant with mixed species (deciduous and evergreen). This will provide a screen but also year round interest and variety.
16. The three trees on the grass verge outside the site along Tangle Park Road are of differing quality. The Thorn has extensive Phellinus (wood decay fungi) and should be removed. The Apple is not a good specimen and whilst its retention is desired it may be worth felling and replacing to ensure longevity of tree cover. The Silver Birch was only recently planted and therefore would be good to retain.

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Presence of Statutory Protection

17. The London Borough of Richmond upon Thames have confirmed that the site is not within a Conservation Area and none of the trees are covered by Tree Preservation Orders.

Effect on Amenity Value

18. The development will require the removal of the following trees;
- T1, T2, T6, T9, T10, T11, and G1
 - I recommend the additional removal of T12 and G2 due to their poor quality and very limited longevity
19. The loss of T6, T9, T10, T11, T13 and T14 will have a very limited impact on the wider visual amenity. This can be easily mitigated by new planting around the site.

Above & Below Ground Constraints

20. The extension closest to T7 is located outside the RPA for this particular tree. Consequently, specialist foundations will not be required. However pedestrian ground protection will be required during the construction process.
21. The new play area close to the base of T4 should not pose a problem as artificial grass is to be used. This needs to be laid on the existing ground level. If levelling is required, this must be done by hand and no roots greater than 25mm should be cut/damaged.
22. The removal of the temporary classroom on the northwest boundary may come into conflict with the canopy of T14. Given the overall condition of this tree I consider that it will be far more practical to remove it and negate the need for protective measures in this area. It can then be replaced with one or two new trees which will offer a greater longevity of tree cover on this boundary.

Site Access Constraints

23. All the access to the site will be directly off the main road via the existing vehicular entrance. No arboricultural intervention will be required to facilitate access.

The Construction Process

24. Protective fences should be erected prior to any aspect of the development process. This means fences should be the first thing to be erected on site and the last thing to be removed prior to soft landscaping.
25. A logical sequence of events must be adhered to in order to ensure the smooth running of the construction and all parties are aware of the need to recognise the importance of the CEZ.

26. The site is large enough to accommodate demolished material storage and site facilities without encroaching into the RPA for the retained trees.

Infrastructure Requirements

27. As mentioned previously I have not seen any plans relating to the location of drainage or service runs. Suffice to say that they should be located outside of any RPA wherever possible. If new runs (e.g. land drainage) are required and they need to pass within the CEZ, careful positioning must be given consideration from the outset. Any installation must be carried out in strict accordance with National Joint Utilities Guidelines (NJUG) Volume 4 - *Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees* and BS 5837 section 7.7.

Proximity of proposal to trees

28. The spatial relationship the existing building has with the trees will not dramatically alter with the new design. The trees shown to remain will be at a similar distance to the building and therefore specialist engineering solutions will not be necessary. In addition, the trees will not require substantial pruning to accommodate the build.
29. Given the orientation of the building, it will not suffer undue shading from the remaining trees.

Mitigation Planting

30. There is scope for replacement planting on the site once the development has been completed. The main areas for consideration should be the grass area on the northwest elevation and new screen planting along the boundary with Buckingham Road.
31. The local authority arboricultural officer may give guidance as to tree species but an inclination towards native species would be preferable. As mentioned previously a mixture of evergreen and deciduous trees would give interest year round.

Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS)

Pre-development works

32. The following trees will require removal before any construction works commence.

- T1, T2, T6, T9, T10, T11, T13, T14, G1

33. It will be the responsibility of the tree contractor to ensure that all the necessary consents have been sought from the local authority.

34. Where stumps are to be removed within the RPA for any retained tree, grinding will be kept to a maximum depth of 100mm.

Timing of operations

35. A logical sequence of events is to be observed as follows;

- Pre - commencement site meeting
- Installation of protective measures (fencing/ground panels)
- General demolition/construction phase
- Removal of protective fencing
- Final inspection and handover

36. No tree pruning works are to take place in early spring (bud break) or autumn (leaf fall) so as to minimise stress levels on the trees in question.

Pre-Commencement Site Meeting

37. A pre-commencement meeting will take place on site, with the appointed arboricultural consultant, the tree contractor, the site manager and the local authority arboricultural officer in attendance. The purpose of this meeting is to ensure that everyone fully understands the implications of the Arboricultural Method Statement and to agree on finer points of detail prior to any works commencing.

Site Monitoring

38. All site monitoring will be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced Arboriculturalist. Key operational points will be agreed in writing with the client and LPA prior to commencement of works.

Typically, these will include;

- Remedial tree works
- Installation of protective measures (fences)
- Installation of site facilities
- Demolition works
- Landscaping within RPA's
- Site completion

39. Monitoring will be undertaken at intervals requested by the LPA. A checklist will be completed and a copy will be retained by the Site Manager with a copy sent to the LPA.

40. Any defects requiring attention will be notified to the Site Manager and Client (copied to the LPA by e-mail). Any emergencies will be notified to the Client and LPA by phone.

41. Day to day site supervision will be the responsibility of the Site Manager. They will be aware of the tree protection measures and significant steps in the development process which have arboricultural implications. To ensure compliance the Site Manager will undertake a site briefing with the retained Arboriculturalist before the commencement of works.

42. A final sign off visit will be carried out at the end of the development and a formal letter sent both to the client and the LPA to indicate the end of the monitoring period.

Where responsibilities lie

43. It will be the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure that the AMS is adhered to at all times by site operatives, sub contractors and hauliers during the construction process.

44. Should any problems arise the Site Manager will immediately inform the arboricultural consultant who will assess the situation and make recommendations accordingly. If modifications to the AMS are proposed the arboricultural consultant will immediately advise the local authority arboricultural officer.

Erection and Location of Protective Fencing

45. All protective fences are to be erected, in accordance with the Tree Protection Plan (TPP – Appendix c) and BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*, prior to any demolition works on site.
46. The specification for the protective fencing in close proximity to the buildings (in blue on the TPP) will comply with Figure 2 in BS 5837:2012 and be mounted on a horizontal and vertical framework of scaffold poles made fast in the ground. Panels of weldmesh or 20mm exterior plywood shall be fixed to the framework with wire or scaffold clamps.
47. The specification for the fence cordoning off T15 (in orange on the TPP) will be one of orange hazard mesh fencing mounted on road pins.
48. **All fences will not be moved without the express permission of the local authority Arboricultural Officer.**
49. All site operatives will be made fully aware of the function of the protective fencing and its importance in the construction process as part of their site induction. All weather notices will be placed on all the protective fencing stating words such as – “Construction Exclusion Zone – Keep Out”.
50. The Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) shall remain sacrosanct throughout the entire development process. No access will be permitted within the permanently fenced areas. Ground levels will not be changed within them and existing vegetation and topsoil will remain undisturbed.
51. It will be sufficient for T15 to be protected by orange hazard fencing during the works as it is far enough away from any activity.

Ground Protection

52. *Pedestrian* - In the areas shown on the TPP, side butting scaffold boards shall be placed upon a compressible layer (bark mulch at least 100mm in depth). **This will be for pedestrian passage only.** No machinery will track over this section.

Surplus Arisings

53. Skips will not be placed within any CEZ or adjacent to any protective fencing and no demolished material will be stockpiled against any protective fencing.
54. All arisings to be placed on existing built surfaces prior to removal.
55. No fires shall be lit on site.

Service runs/installation

56. If existing utilities are not to be used, the routing of all the drainage and services needs to be considered from an early stage. This will ensure that any encroachment into the CEZ is avoided or kept to an absolute minimum. If the CEZ cannot be avoided then it will be a contractual requirement that all excavations are undertaken by hand and in strict accordance with the 'National Joint Utility Guidelines (NJUG) Volume 4 - Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to trees' and BS 5837 section 7.7.
57. All excavations for service runs in this area must be undertaken by hand. No roots larger than 25mm diameter will be cut. If any roots smaller than 25mm require pruning to facilitate installation, this will be done by a suitably qualified and experienced Arboriculturalist using sharp bypass secateurs/handsaw. Roots larger than 25mm should only be severed following consultation with an Arboriculturalist as such roots might be essential to the trees health and stability. Any exposed roots should be immediately wrapped or covered to prevent desiccation. Any wrapping should be removed prior to backfilling.

Site Deliveries / Storage space

58. All site deliveries are to be made via the designated site entrance and placed outside of the CEZ. Consideration should be given to staggered deliveries to guard against stockpiling on site and the temptation to move protective fences to gain more room.
59. No building materials are to be stored against any protective fences so as to avoid the temptation of moving the fences.

Location of huts, toilets

60. No site huts or toilets will be placed within any CEZ.

Potential effect of slopes

61. Storage and/or mixing of materials which have the potential to spill and contaminate the soil (such as concrete and fuel) will not take place within 10m of any tree shown to be retained.

Use of Herbicides

62. It is not proposed to use any herbicides on the site.

Compaction avoidance and mitigation

63. As mentioned previously, all CEZ's are to be clearly marked on site and will be avoided. If for any reason the CEZ is compromised, it will be the duty of the site supervisor to contact the arboricultural consultant immediately. Remedial measures will be discussed and an agreed course of action implemented in consultation with the local authority arboricultural officer. This may involve the use of soil aeration techniques such as an airspade. Action will be dictated by severity and extent of compaction.

Use of sub-contractors

64. Any sub-contractors will be made fully aware of the AMS and the importance of the CEZ as a part of their site induction by the site supervisor.

Fence removal

65. The protective fences must remain in situ during the soft landscaping stage of the process when soil and grading is being carried out. Only when this stage has been completed can the fences be removed.

Final Inspection

66. Prior to handover, following the completion of the development an Arboriculturalist will inspect the trees on site to check for any indications of accidental damage or change in the condition of any tree.
67. A schedule of remedial works will be drawn up to ensure that there are no outstanding tree work issues prior to handover.

Remedial tree works

68. Any tree works must be undertaken in accordance with BS 3998 - 2010 Tree Work - Recommendations and only once the necessary procedure has been undertaken with the Local Authority.
69. Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Section 1) it is an offence to take damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while that nest is in use or being built. Planning consent for a development does not provide a defence against prosecution under this act. Trees and scrub are likely to contain nesting birds between 1 March and 31 July. In order not to contravene the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 the timing of the tree surgery works should avoid the bird nesting season (March - May).
70. Under the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, The Countryside Rights of Way Act 2000 and The Conservation Regulations 1994 (known as the Habitats Directive) it is an offence to:
- Intentionally kill, injure or take a bat.
 - Possess or control a live or dead bat, any part of a bat, or anything derived from a bat.
 - Intentionally or recklessly damage, destroy or obstruct access to any place that a bat uses for shelter or protection.
 - Intentionally or recklessly disturb a bat while it is occupying a structure or place that it uses for shelter or protection.
71. If a bat roost is suspected please contact the Bat Conservation Trust on 0845 1300 228 or at www.bats.org.uk.

Conclusion

72. The trees shown to be removed are either of low quality or limited visual amenity.
73. There is ample scope for new planting around the perimeter of the site to offer variety of species and a net gain in tree cover.
74. The new extensions do not have a major impact on any retained trees and new play surfaces will have minimal impact on soil structure.
75. If the recommendations listed in the AMS and shown on the TPP are adhered to, I see no reason why this development should not be able to proceed without undue pressure on the existing tree cover.

Yours truly,

Dominic Blake PD Arb (RFS) MArbor A
Consultancy Manager
20th December 2016

Appendices

- a) Survey schedule
- b) Tree Constraints Plans (1:300)
- c) Tree Protection Plan (1:300)
- d) Site Photographs
- e) Detail of protective fencing
- f) Site monitoring checklist
- g) Warning signs

References

- *BS 5837:2012 - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations*
- *BS 3998:2010 - Tree Works - Recommendations*
- *National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Volume 4*

APPENDIX A

BS 5837: 2012 TREE SURVEY

Advanced Tree Services

Arboricultural Survey - Definitions

Hgt	Tree Height (height in metres, measured with a clinometer)
SD	Stem diameter at 1.5 metres above ground level (in millimetres)
N-E-S-W	Branch spread taken at four compass points (in metres)
Crown clearance	Height of crown clearance above adjacent ground level (in metres)
Life Stage	Y - Young SM - Middle Aged M - Mature OM - Over Mature V - Veteran
P.Cond	Physiological condition G - Good F - Fair P - Poor D - Dead
S.Cond	Structural condition - General comment on safety of tree
Radius	Root Protection radius (m)
RPA	Root protection area (m ²)
ERC	Estimated remaining contribution in years
Category grading	Trees are categorized in accordance with the cascade chart given as Table 1 in B.S.5837:2012. A - High quality & value (40 yrs+) B - Moderate quality & value (20 yrs+) C - Low quality & value (10 yrs+) U - Those 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

(NB. Any value suffixed with '#' is an estimated value)

ADVANCED TREE SERVICES

Table 2 - BS 5837:2012 - Trees in Relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations - Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

TREES FOR REMOVAL				
Category and definition	Criteria			Identification on plan
Category U	<p>Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other U category trees (i.e. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning).</p> <p>Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate and irreversible overall decline. Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality.</p> <p>NOTE:- Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve.</p>			RED
<p>Those in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management</p>				
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION				
Criteria - Subcategories				Identification on plan
Category and definition	1 Mainly Arboricultural values	2 Mainly landscape values	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Category A				
<p>Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years</p>	<p>Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)</p>	<p>Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features</p>	<p>Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood pasture)</p>	GREEN
Category B				
<p>Trees of moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years</p>	<p>Trees that might be included in category A but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.</p>	<p>Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality</p>	<p>Trees with material conservation or other cultural value</p>	BLUE
Category C				
<p>Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm</p>	<p>Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories</p>	<p>Trees present in groups or woodlands but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value and/or trees offering low or only temporary / transient landscape benefits</p>	<p>Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value</p>	GREY

Site: Newhouse Centre
 Client: DHP
 Date of Survey: 07/12/2016
 Tagged: No
 Surveyor: DB
 Build Stage: Pre-construction
 Weather: Dry

**ADVANCED TREE SERVICES
 TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE**

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	SD (mm)	Crown Spread (N)	Crown Spread (E)	Crown Spread (S)	Crown Spread (W)	Age Class	P.Cond	Structural Condition	Radius	RPA	Sq.Sides	ERC	Category Grading	Category Criteria	Works required in the interests of H&S
T1	Wild Cherry	10	330	4	3	2.5	5	Mature	Fair	Fair. Three co-dominant stems. Minor dieback in lower canopy	4	49	7	10 to 20 yrs	B	1	No works required
T2	Wild Cherry	10	330	2	3	5	6	Mature	Fair	Fair. Three co-dominant stems at 2m. Canopy weighted to south	4	49	7	10 to 20 yrs	B	1	No works required
T3	Common Lime	10	280	3	3.5	4	4	Semi-mature	Good	Fair. Canopy weighted to west. Co-dominant stems	3	35	6	20 to 40 yrs	B	1	No works required
T4	Common Lime	10	300	3	3.5	3.5	3.5	Semi-mature	Good	Fair. Co-dominant stems at 2m. Possible weak union	4	41	6	20 to 40 yrs	B	1	No works required
T5	Red Oak	11	390	5	4	5	4	Semi-mature	Good	Fair. Three co-dominant stems minor deadwood	5	69	8	20 to 40 yrs	B	1	No works required
T6	Common Lime	10	310	4	4	4	4	Semi-mature	Good	Good. No external indications of weakness or decay	4	43	7	20 to 40 yrs	A	1	No works required
T7	Red Oak	10	370	4	3.5	4.5	5	Semi-mature	Fair	Fair. Leading stem dead. Bark wounds in upper canopy	4	62	8	10 to 20 yrs	C	1	No works required
T8	Common Oak	5	60	1	1	1	1	Young	Good	Fair. Co-dominant leaders	1	2	1	>40 yrs	B	1	No works required
T9	Cypress	7	180	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Semi-mature	Fair	Fair. Unable to view stem and base. Heavily ivy clad in upper canopy	2	15	4	10 to 20 yrs	B	1	No works required
T10	Cypress	7	210	1	1	1	1	Semi-mature	Good	Fair. Co-dominant stems from base	3	20	4	10 to 20 yrs	B	1	No works required
T11	Cypress	5.5	150	1.5	1.5	0.5	1	Semi-mature	Good	Fair. Twin stemmed from base poor form	2	10	3	10 to 20 yrs	C	1	No works required
T12	Cypress	7	750	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Mature	Good	Poor. Topped at 5m. Extensive dieback	9	255	16	10 to 20 yrs	C	1	No works required
T13	Thorn	5	160	3	2.5	1	1	Mature	Poor	Poor. Extensive dieback. Phellinus present. Twin stemmed from 0.5m	2	12	3	<10 yrs	U	1	Fell and grind
T14	Apple	6	290	4.5	4.5	3	3	Mature	Fair	Fair. Extensive canker deadwood, crowded canopy, poor form	3	38	6	10 to 20 yrs	C	1	No works required
T15	Silver Birch	6	50	1	1	1	1	Newly Planted	Good	Good. No external indications of weakness or decay	1	1	1	20 to 40 yrs	A	1	No works required
G1	Cypress	12	310	2	2	2	2	Mature	Good	Fair. Planted as hedge but been allowed to grow unhindered. Unsuitable for location.	4	43	7	10 to 20 yrs	C	1	No works required
G2	Cypress	7	390	3.5	1	3.5	1	Mature	Good	Poor. Topped at 5m. Generally poor form with reduced longevity.	5	69	8	10 to 20 yrs	C	1	No works required

APPENDIX B

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN

Advanced Tree Services

The Depot, Pixham Lane, Dorking RH4 1PH
01483 210066

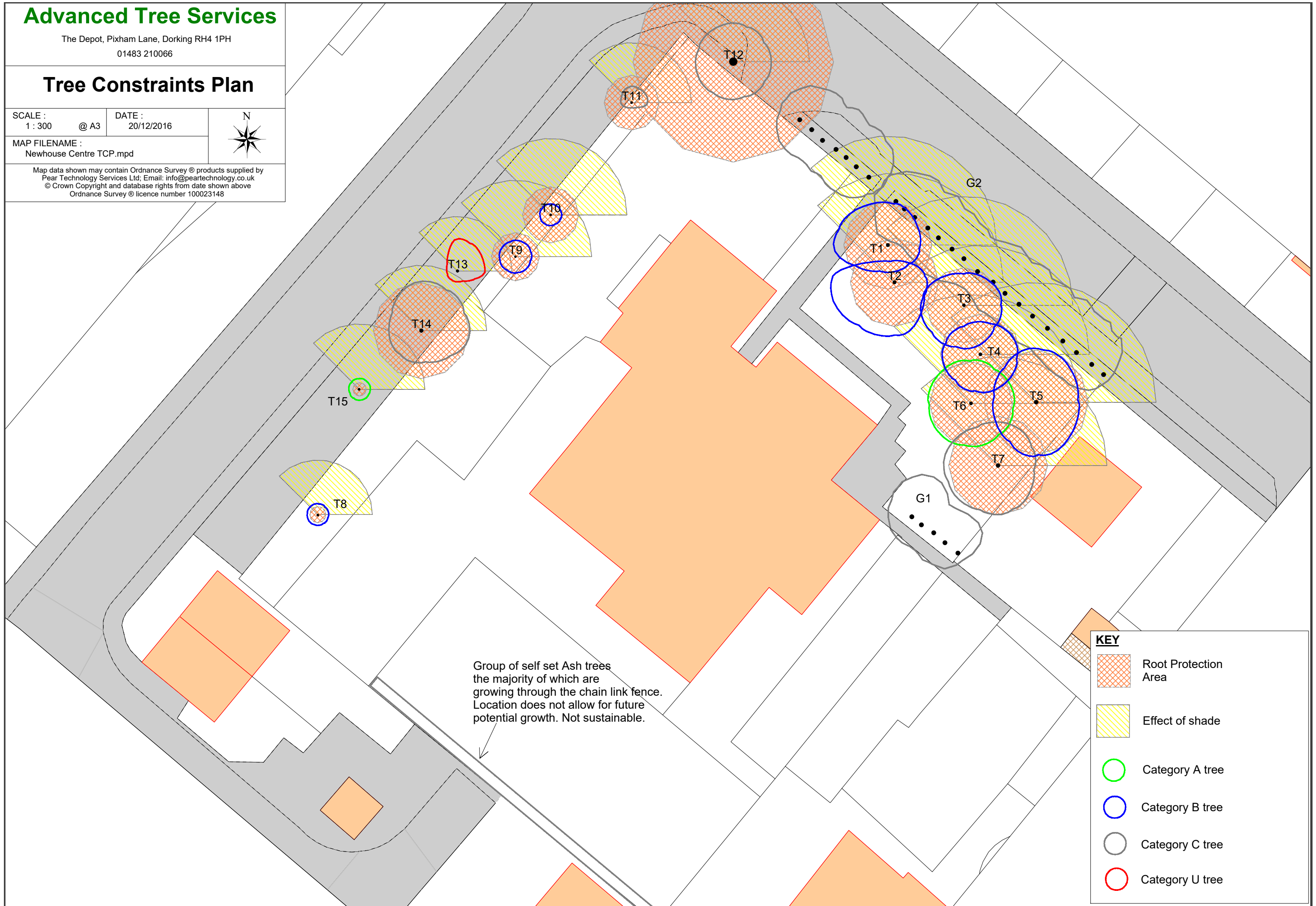
Tree Constraints Plan

SCALE : 1 : 300 @ A3 DATE : 20/12/2016



MAP FILENAME :
Newhouse Centre TCP.mpd

Map data shown may contain Ordnance Survey © products supplied by
Pear Technology Services Ltd; Email: info@peartechnology.co.uk
© Crown Copyright and database rights from date shown above
Ordnance Survey © licence number 100023148



APPENDIX C

TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Advanced Tree Services

The Depot, Pixham Lane, Dorking RH4 1PH
01483 210066

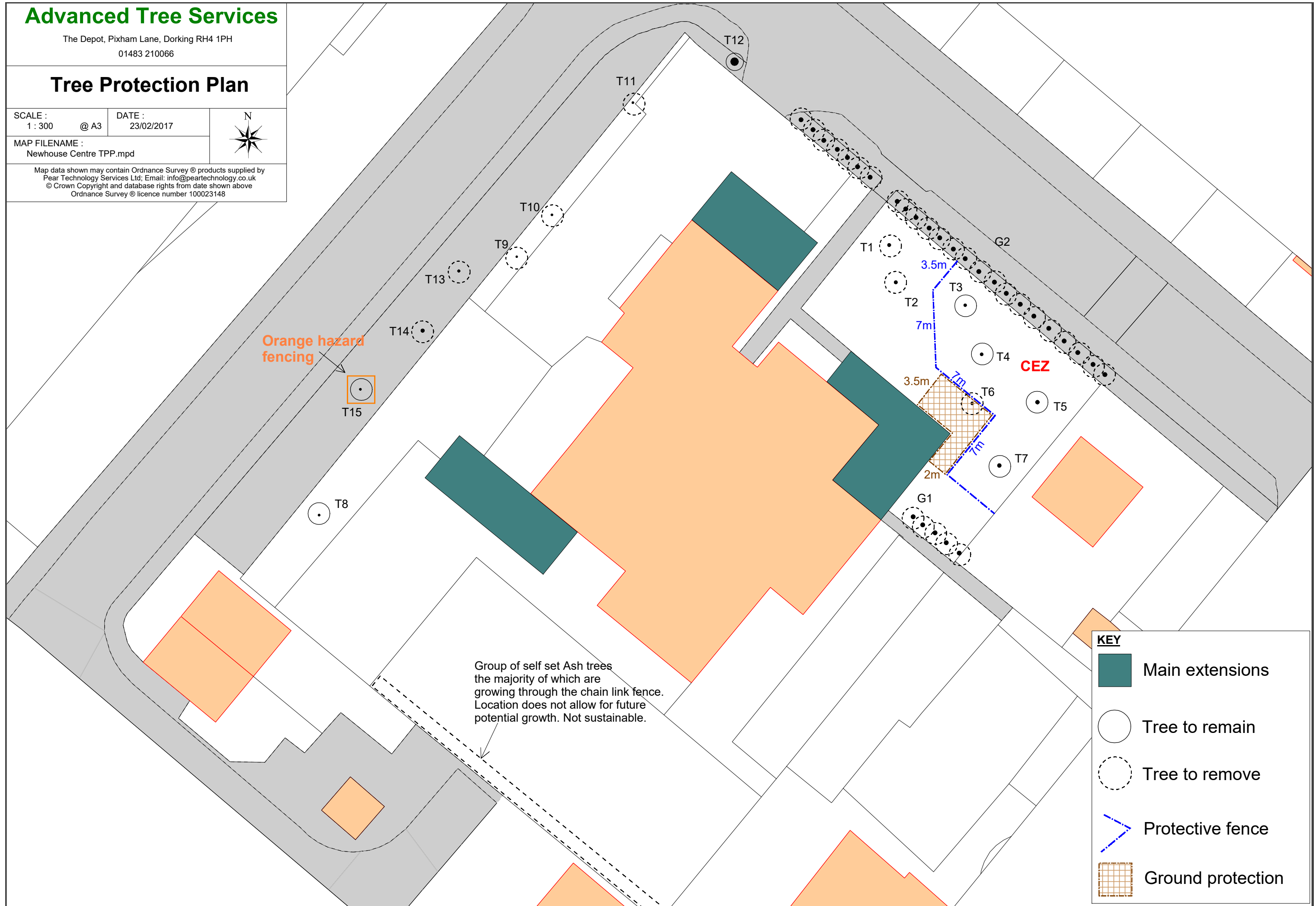
Tree Protection Plan

SCALE : 1 : 300 @ A3 DATE : 23/02/2017



MAP FILENAME :
Newhouse Centre TPP.mpd

Map data shown may contain Ordnance Survey® products supplied by
Pear Technology Services Ltd; Email: info@peartechnology.co.uk
© Crown Copyright and database rights from date shown above
Ordnance Survey® licence number 100023148



APPENDIX D

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Newhouse Centre (07/12/2016)



T1 and T2 (Cherry)



Newhouse Centre (07/12/2016)



G1 - Cypress

Newhouse Centre (07/12/2016)



Self-set Ash on rear boundary

Newhouse Centre (07/12/2016)



Poor condition of T12

Newhouse Centre (07/12/2016)



G2 - Cypress along front boundary



Newhouse Centre (07/12/2016)



T13 - Thorn in very poor condition

Newhouse Centre (07/12/2016)



T14 - Apple on grass verge

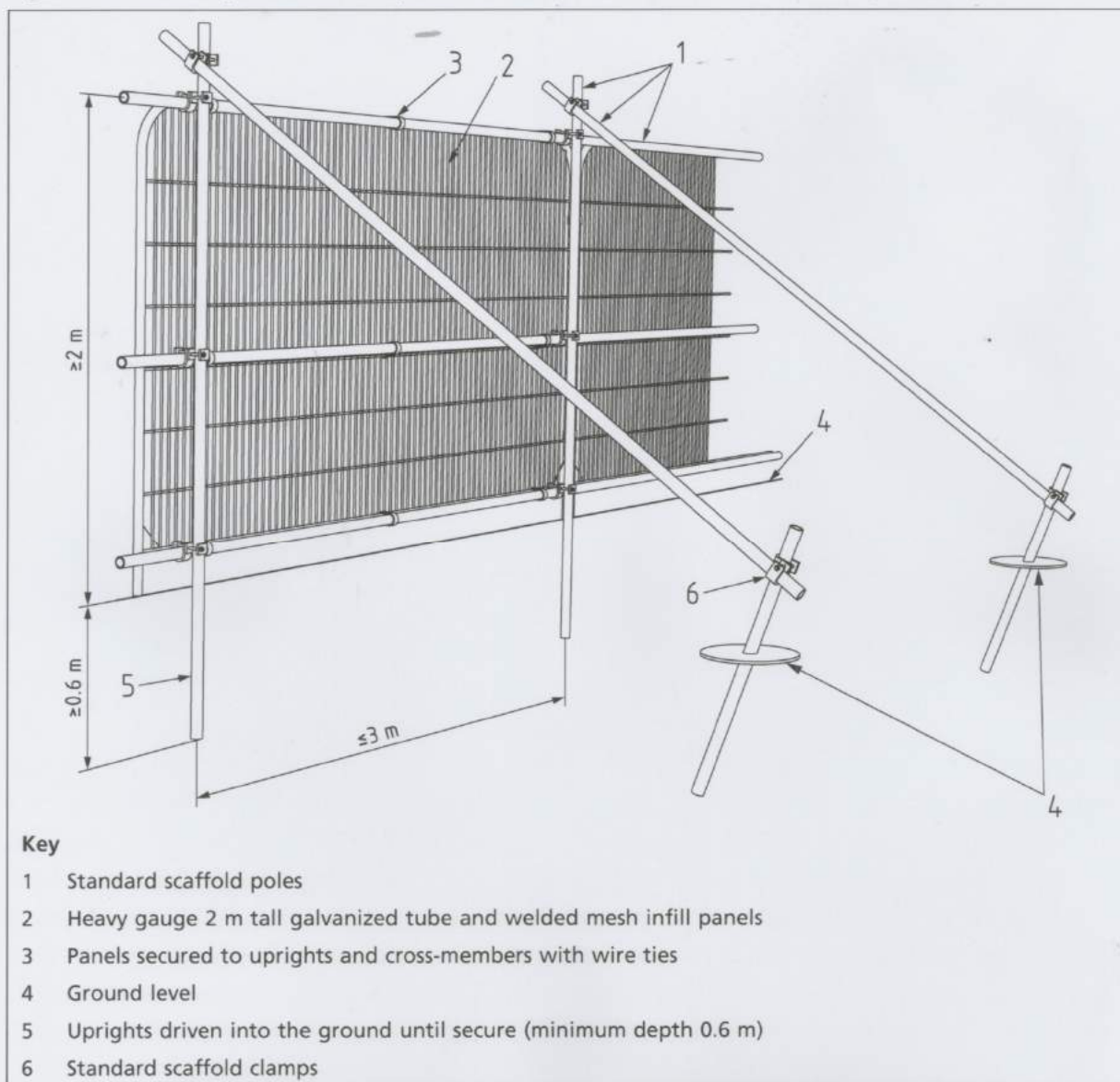
APPENDIX E

DETAIL OF TREE PROTECTION BARRIER

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations

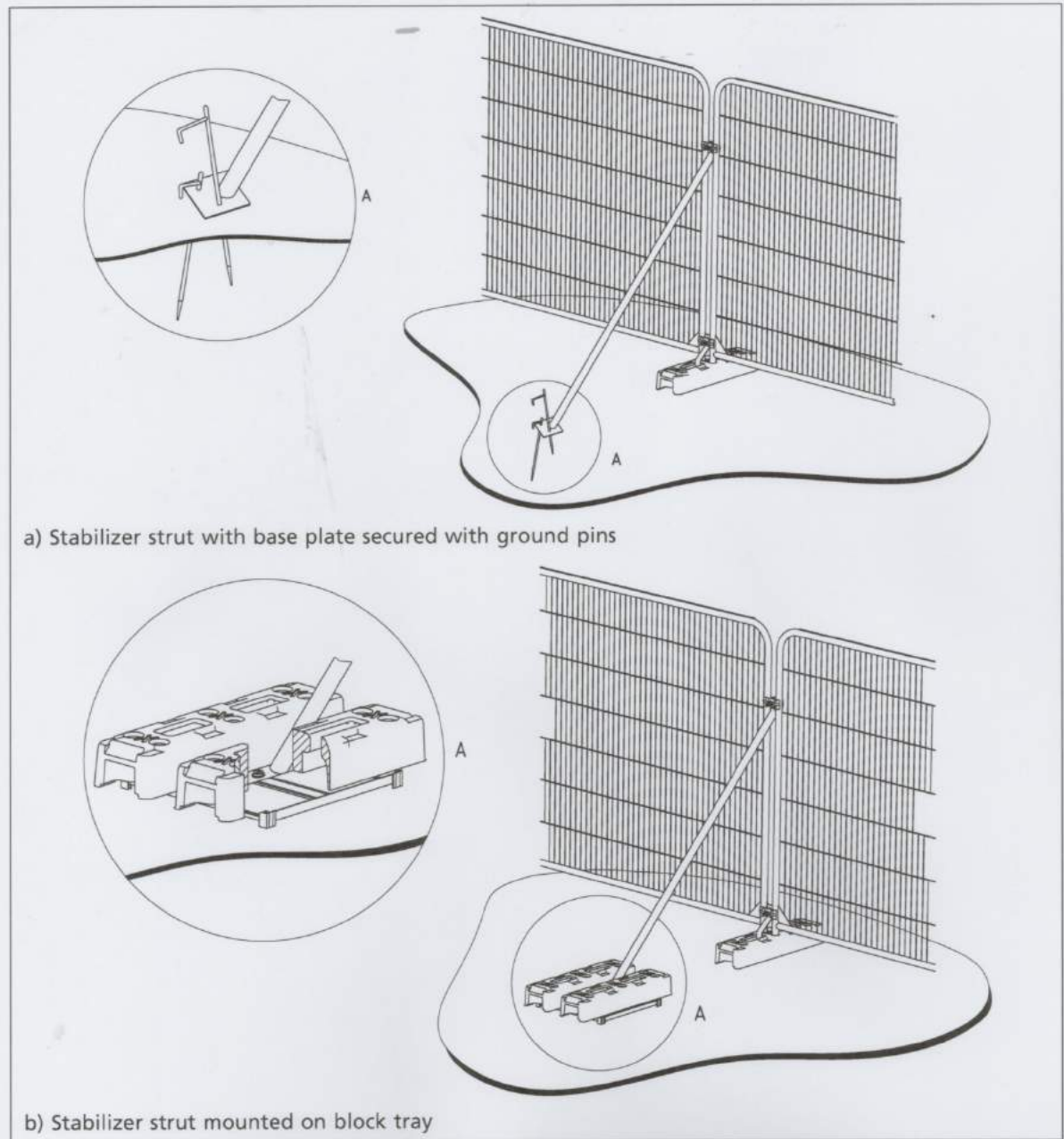
Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations

Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



Example of Orange Barrier Mesh



APPENDIX F

SITE SUPERVISION CHECKLIST



BS 5837:2012 – Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations

ARBORICULTURAL SITE SUPERVISION - SUMMARY

1. Once retained as Arboricultural Consultants for a specific development site, all site monitoring will be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced Arboriculturalist.
2. Our Arboriculturalist will be present throughout the key operations to ensure compliance with the Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan. Key operational points will be agreed in writing with the client and LPA prior to commencement of works. Typically these will include;
 - Remedial tree works
 - Installation of protective measures (fences and ground)
 - Installation of site facilities
 - Demolition works
 - Installation of services
 - Landscaping within RPA's
 - Site completion
3. Monitoring will be undertaken on a fortnightly basis as well as ongoing communications with the Client, Site Manager and LPA. A checklist will be completed (*appendix a*) and a copy will be retained by the Site Manager with a copy sent to the LPA.
4. Monitoring visits will generally be unannounced. Upon arrival the Arboriculturalist will check in at the site office and inspect the tree protection measures in conjunction with the Site Manager. The Arboriculturalist will also visit the site at pre-determined dates to view specific operational issues (see above).
5. Any defects requiring attention will be notified to the Site Manager and Client (copied to the LPA by e-mail). Any emergencies will be notified to the Client and LPA by phone.
6. Day to day site supervision will be the responsibility of the Site Manager. They will be aware of the tree protection measures and significant steps in the development process which have arboricultural implications. To ensure compliance the Site Manager will undertake a site briefing with the retained Arboriculturalist before the commencement of works.
7. A final sign off visit will be carried out at the end of the development and a formal letter sent both to the client and the LPA to indicate the end of the monitoring period.



Arboricultural Monitoring Report Sheet

(BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations)

Client		Planning Ref:	
Planning Authority		Date of inspection	

Site Address	

Site Checklist	
Protective fencing in place	
Protective fencing to specification	
Ground protection in place (if applicable)	
Site Foreman briefed	
Tree(s) damaged?	
Remedial works required	

General Comments:

Recommendations:

Report sent to LPA:

Inspection by:



APPENDIX G

**PROTECTIVE FENCE
WARNING SIGNS**



PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS FENCING MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT.



**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

**(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION**

ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY