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Turing House Free School, Hospital Bridge Road.

Arboricultural Method Statement

For

Campbell Reith

Project No.: A-CAM-229/002

August 2018

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001	04/09/2017	Iain Waddell	Neil Francis	Neil Francis
002	17/08/2018	Iain Waddell	Neil Francis	Neil Francis

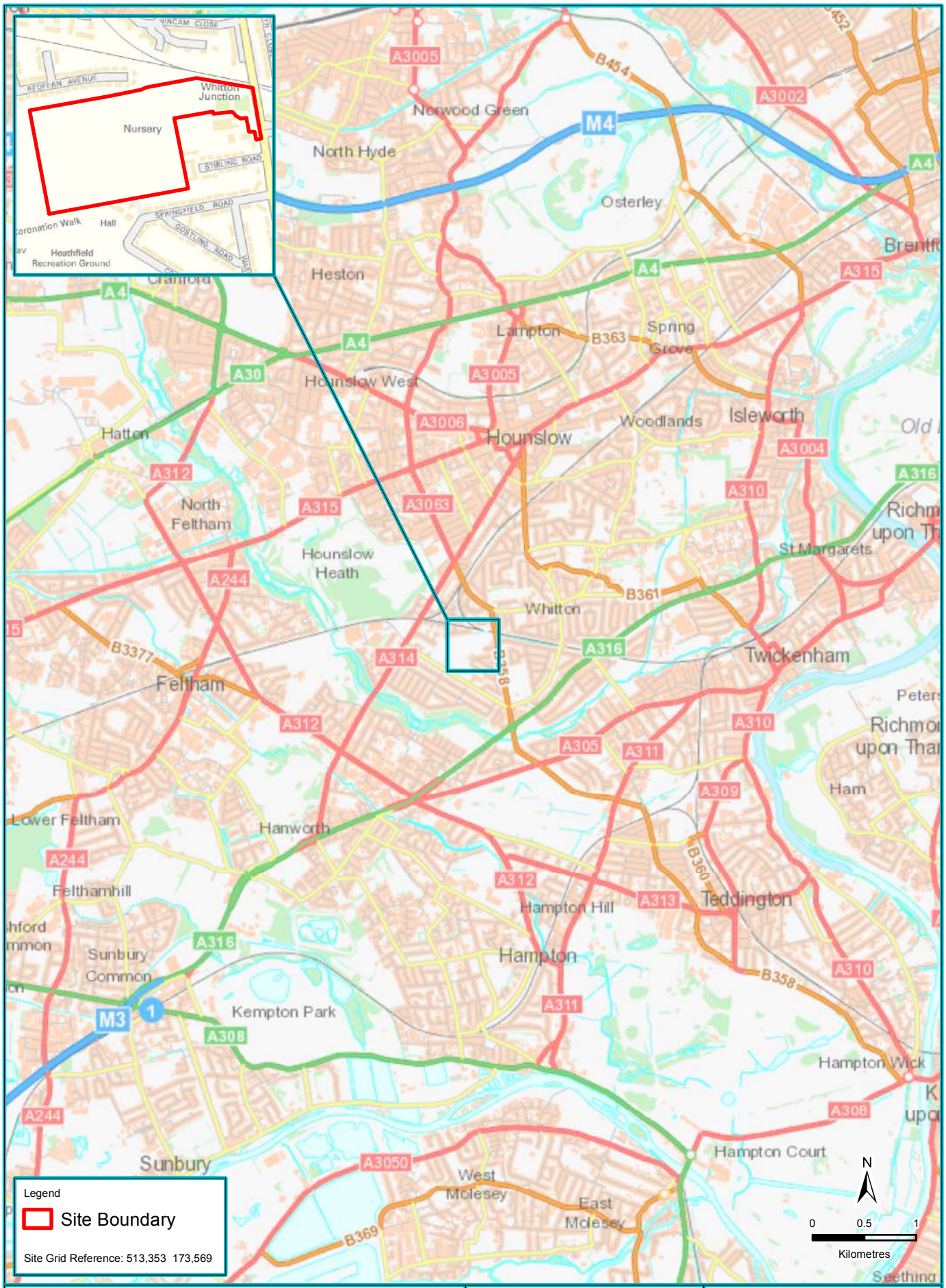
Contents

1. Summary

1.1.1 Education Funding Agency (EFA) is involved in the redevelopment of a plot of land in Whitton, London (see Figure 1). The proposals include the construction of Turing House Free School, to include a teaching block, sports block, hard and soft informal play areas and athletics and sports pitches.

1.1.2 Campbell Reith commissioned Thomson Ecology to produce an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) detailing the protection of trees at the site. This document details the AMS only. An arboricultural survey was previously carried out by Thomson Ecology in May 2017 in accordance with BS5837:2012 '*Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'* (BS5837:2012) (ACAM229/002/001/001).

1.1.3 A total of three trees and three groups of trees will be removed as part of the development. The retained trees will be protected through the construction phase by protective fencing, ground protection and the utilisation of arboricultural supervision during certain construction activities.



Client: Campbell Reith		Drawing Ref: ACAM229/26525/1	
Figure Number: 1		Scale at A4: 1:50,000	
Figure Title: Site Location		Drawn: NS	Checked: AS
		Date: 06/06/2017	Date: 06/06/2017

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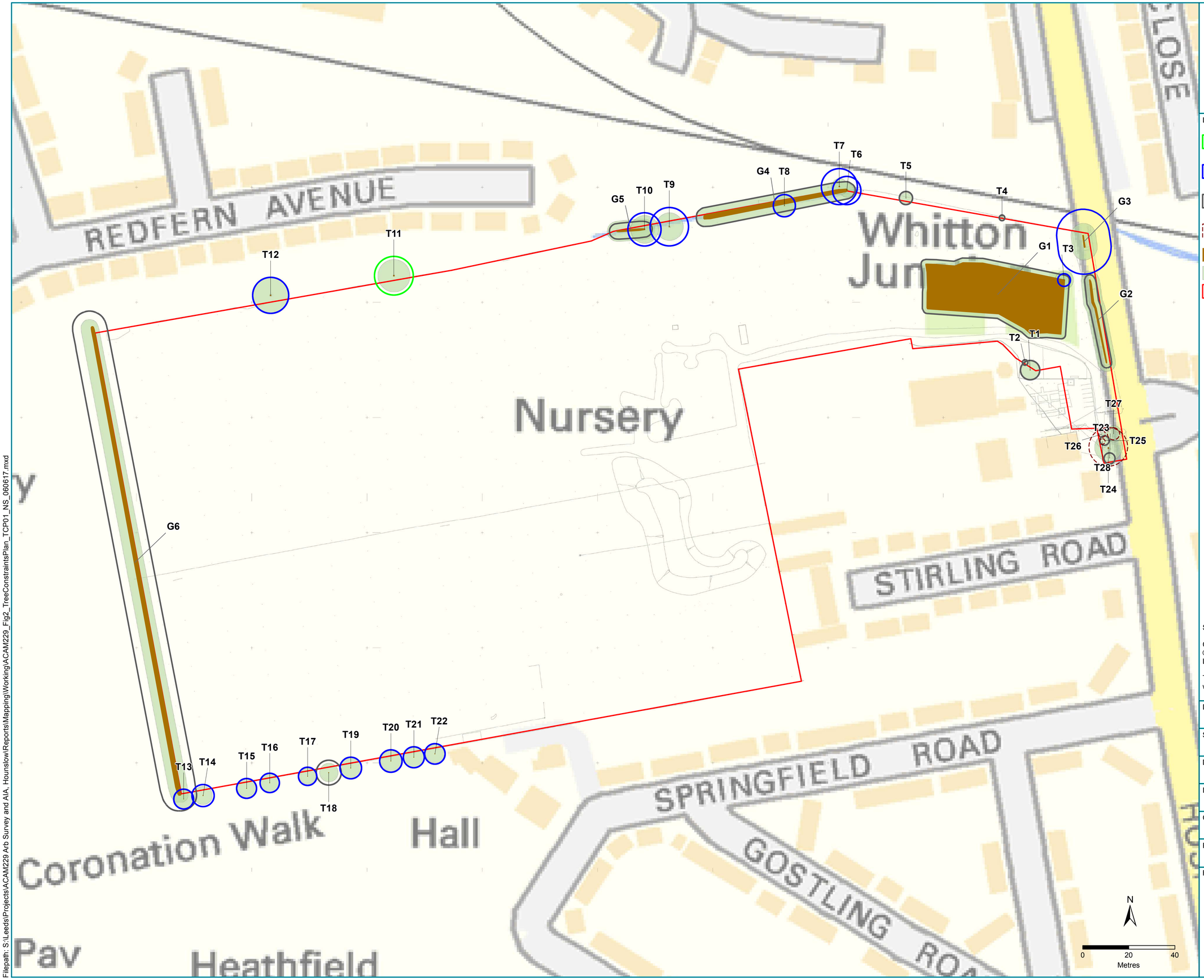

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Legend

- Root Protection Area of Category 'A' Tree
- Root Protection Area of Category 'B' Tree
- Root Protection Area of Category 'C' Tree
- Root Protection Area of Category 'U' Tree
- Tree Stem Location
- Tree Canopy Extents
- Site Boundary

Site Grid Reference: 513,353 173,569

Drawing Ref	ACAM229/23575/1
Scale at A1	1:750
Drawn: NS	Checked: AS
Date: 06/07/2017	Date: 06/07/2017
Client	Campbell Reith
Figure Number	2
Figure Title	Tree Constraints Plan (TCP01)

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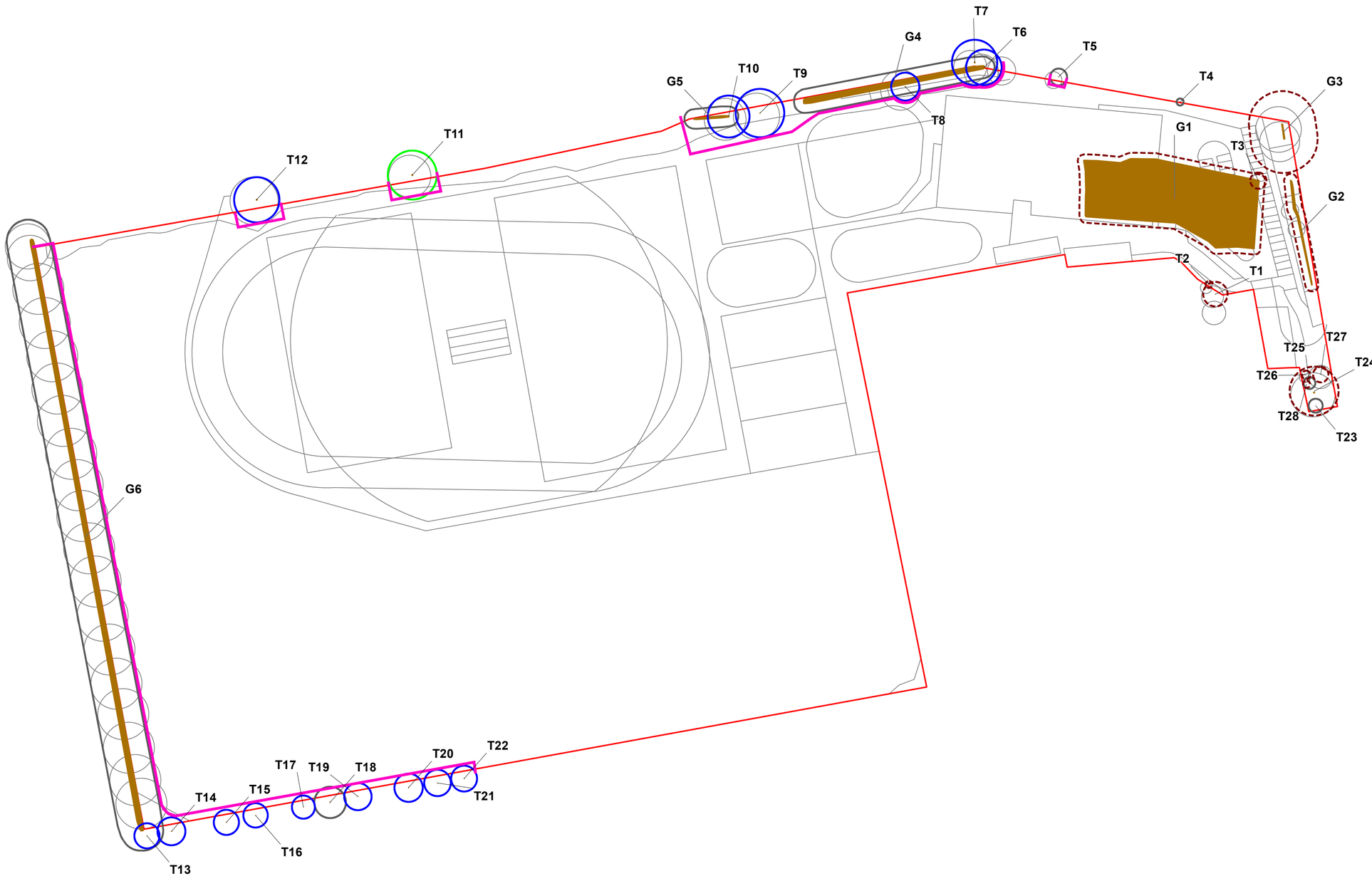

Filepath: S:\Leeds\Projects\ACAM229 Arb Survey and AIA, Hounslow\Reports\Mapping\Working\ACAM229_Fig3_TreeProtectionPlan_TPP01_TP_290817.mxd

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Legend

- Protection Fencing
- Root Protection Area of Category 'A' Tree
- Root Protection Area of Category 'B' Tree
- Root Protection Area of Category 'C' Tree
- Trees to be Removed to Facilitate Development
- Tree Stem Location

N

0 20 40
Metres

Site Grid Reference: 513,353 173,569

Drawing Ref	ACAM229/23781/1
Scale at A1	1:750
Drawn: TP	Checked: NS
Date: 29/08/2017	Date: 29/08/2017
Client	Campbell Reith
Figure Number	3
Figure Title	Tree Protection Plan (TPP01)

2. Introduction

2.1 Development Background

2.1.1 Campbell Reith is involved in the development of a site located off Hospital Bridge road, Whitton, London. Proposals are assessing the feasibility for a new free school with associated buildings and sports facilities as well as informal soft areas. These proposals are hereafter referred to as 'the development'.

2.1.2 The development is located on an approximately 6.7ha area of land (grid reference TQ132735), shown on Figure 1. The area affected by the development is hereafter referred to as 'the site'. The site currently comprises an area of open grass land with no structures on it.

2.1.3 There are a number of trees within the site boundary that will be affected by the development.

2.2 Arboricultural Background

2.2.1 An arboricultural survey of the site was undertaken by Thomson Ecology on 31st May 2017 (Thomson Ecology report reference ACAM229/002/001/001). The survey was undertaken in accordance with BS5837:2012 '*Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations.*'

2.2.2 A total of 22 significant individual trees and six groups of trees were recorded during the survey and are listed in the Tree Schedule (see Appendix 1). The surveyor recorded one Category A tree, 16 Category B trees and five Category C trees, one Category B group of trees and five Category C groups of trees located within the site. Definitions of each retention category can be seen in Appendix 2.

2.2.3 An Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) was also produced by Thomson Ecology in July 2016 (Thomson Ecology report reference ACAM229/002/001/001). The AIA identified that the development would result in the removal of three trees and three groups of trees (see Figure 2).

2.2.4 An additional survey of six trees was carried out by Thomson Ecology on 24th August 2017 and found two additional Category C trees and four Category U trees.

2.3 Brief and Objectives

2.3.1 Campbell Reith commissioned Thomson Ecology Limited on 17th August 2017 to produce an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS).

2.3.2 The objective was to describe how the construction phase would be implemented in relation to the retained trees. The brief was to produce an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) based on the proposed site layout and results of the Arboricultural Survey (Thomson Ecology report ref: ACAM229/002/001/001) with recommendations for protective or maintenance measures and to illustrate these on a Tree Protection Plan (TPP).

2.4 Limitations

The information provided within this report and in the accompanying Tree Schedule covers only those trees that were inspected and their condition at the time of survey.

3. Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS)

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The purpose of this AMS is to demonstrate how work will be undertaken on the site to avoid an unacceptable impact on, and provide an adequate level of protection for, the retained trees.

3.1.2 This AMS sets out the tree protection required to facilitate the proposed development, and should not be read as a definitive engineering or construction statement for this site. Matters relating to construction or engineering detail should be referred to a qualified structural engineer for further information and specification.

3.1.3 This AMS is to be used in conjunction with the Tree Protection Plan (TPP01) in Figure 3.

3.2 Documents

3.2.1 This AMS has been based on documents produced by Mackenzie Wheeler. The details of these documents can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1: Documents upon which this assessment has been based

Originator	Reference No.	Title
Mackenzie Wheeler	1284/SK23/PG15-08-17	Site Option 5

3.2.2 The relationship between the trees and the proposed development are shown on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP01), (see Figure 3) which is based on the Tree Constraints Plan (TCP01) and the drawings detailed in Table 1.

3.3 Arboricultural Issues

3.3.1 There is a requirement to remove trees to facilitate this development, as detailed in Appendix 3 of this report. These trees, in addition to the U grade trees detailed on the TCP, should be removed before construction commences.

3.3.2 All drainage, service installations and ground modelling works are to be undertaken outside the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). This will be created by the temporary protective fencing (see Figure 3).

3.4 Supervision

3.4.1 Before construction commences, a suitably qualified and experienced arboriculturist shall be appointed to oversee key stages of the construction work that will affect the tree, as laid out in Table 3.

3.4.2 The arboriculturist shall hold a pre-commencement meeting with the site manager, relevant construction staff and Local Authority Tree Officer (if appropriate) to explain and agree the contents of this AMS to ensure its correct implementation.

3.4.3 A site induction will be held for all personnel in relation to site procedures and rules that relate to all retained and protected trees on site, as well as explaining the content of the agreed AMS. Construction staff shall be required to sign and confirm that they fully understand their responsibilities with respect to trees and will abide by these requirements. The Site Manager shall retain copies of the site induction statements for future reference where necessary.

3.4.4 Once the tree protection fencing has been installed, it should be checked for integrity by a suitably qualified arboriculturist.

3.4.5 After each site visit by the arboriculturist, a report of the visit shall be submitted to London Borough of Richmond upon Thames Council's Planning Department detailing the result of the visit. Where necessary, this will be supported with photographic evidence highlighting unacceptable practices as well as good site management and tree protection measures.

3.4.6 In the event that there is a non-approved incursion into a construction exclusion zone, works on site should be temporarily suspended and the lead arboriculturist consulted. A site visit may be necessary to inspect the affected tree and a report of the incident, including any remedial actions taken, sent to London Borough of Richmond upon Thames Council's Planning Department.

3.4.7 Any changes to the nature and sequence of works specified in this AMS regarding the retained trees should be agreed with an arboricultural consultant at least 48 hours before their realisation.

3.5 List of Contacts

3.5.1 The list of contacts within Table 2 should be used as reference if any deviations from, or issues with, any part of this AMS arise.

Table 2: List of contact details for relevant parties

Name	Job Title	Organisation	Contact Email	Contact Number
Iain Waddell	Senior Arboriculturist	Thomson Ecology	Iain.waddell@thomsonecology.com	07825626053 01483466080
-	Tree Officer	London Borough of Richmond upon Thames	trees@richmond.gov.uk	0208 891 1411

3.6 Tree Removals and Pruning

3.6.1 A total of three trees and three groups of trees require removal as part of this development. The three individual trees, T1, T2 and T3, with the three groups of trees G1, G2 and G3 shall be felled to ground level. The stumps of the felled trees shall be left in place or ground out to 450mm below ground level. Trees requiring pruning shall have the works carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010 *'Recommendations for Tree Work'*.

3.6.2 As part of good arboricultural management the Category U trees T24, T26, T27 and T28 will be felled to remove any potential health and safety risk they pose to public or property.

3.7 Protective Fencing

3.7.1 Temporary fencing will be erected as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan (TPP01) in Figure 3. The specification for this fencing will be in accordance with the recommendations given in BS5837:2012 '*Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations*' (BSI, 2012). It will comprise 2.0m high mesh fencing (Heras type panels are a simple, readily available solution) attached to a scaffold framework. Support scaffolds will be attached to the scaffold framework as necessary at an angle of 45 degrees on the side of the trees and anchored by further scaffold poles carefully firmed into the ground. The vertical scaffold tubes will be spaced at a maximum interval of 3m. Clear signs will be attached at 6m intervals along the fencing stating 'Construction Exclusion Zone – No Access'.

3.7.2 A diagram illustrating an example of the protective fencing can be seen in Appendix 4.

3.7.3 The area protected by the fence shall be known as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ).

3.7.4 The following principles must be maintained within the CEZ:

- Existing ground levels shall not be altered;
- No excavation shall occur to avoid root severance;
- No plant or vehicles shall enter the CEZ;
- Impermeable surfacing shall not be laid down over soil ('capping');
- No materials, fuels or chemicals shall be stored within any of these areas;
- No fires to be lit where flames may reach within 5m of the CEZ;
- No structures or fixtures of any kind shall be fastened in any way to the trunks of the retained trees;
- No drainage or irrigation pipes shall be installed within the RPAs of the retained trees; and
- Any unwanted vegetation shall be removed by hand.

3.7.5 The fencing shall remain in place until soft landscape operations require its full or partial removal. No other construction activity will take place within those areas formerly protected by the fence.

3.8 Ground Protection

3.8.1 There is no requirement for ground protection to be installed for this development.

3.9 Removal of Hard Surfaces within the RPA

3.9.1 There is no requirement for the removal of hard surfaces within the RPAs of the retained trees.

3.10 Construction within RPAs

3.10.1 There is no requirement to undertake any construction work within the RPAs of any of the retained trees for this development.

3.11 Services and Utilities

3.11.1 All underground services and drainage routes shall be located so that no excavations are required within the RPAs of the retained trees. In this instance, the best route onto the site is along the eastern boundary through the entrance into the site.

3.11.2 In the event that an incursion into an RPA is unavoidable, the installation shall comply with the methods and guidelines detailed in *Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees* NJUG 4 (2007). If this does occur, then an arboricultural consultant shall be consulted before any works commence within the RPA to agree the methodology for the excavation.

3.12 Landscaping

3.12.1 The plans provided do not show any landscaping with the RPAs of the retained trees. However, if any is to be undertaken post-construction the principles of the CEZ (as detailed in Section 3.7.4) should still be adhered to with particular reference to level changes, root severance and 'capping' with impermeable materials. If impermeable surfaces are to be laid within the RPA of any of the retained trees then they should not cover greater than 20% of the area.

3.13 Sequence of Works

3.13.1 A logical sequence of events is to be observed as shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Sequence of works.

Stage	Event	Arboricultural Supervision required
Stage 1	Prestart meeting with London Borough of Richmond upon Thames Council Tree Officer, site manager and relevant construction staff. This will include site induction for all personnel.	Yes
Stage 2	Carry out tree removals specified in Section 3.6 and any other necessary tree pruning operations to enable access and siting of site compound building and materials storage.	No
Stage 3	Install ground protection, site compound building and materials storage facility.	No
Stage 4	Install Protective Fencing and in the position shown on Figure 3, to the specifications given in Section 3.7	No
Stage 5	Site visit by arboriculturist to sign off the installed fencing and ground protection. Further regular visits will be undertaken by the arboriculturist.	Yes
Stage 6	Complete main construction phase of development.	No
Stage 7	Complete all the landscaping.	No

Stage	Event	Arboricultural Supervision required
Stage 8	Removal of all machinery from site.	No
Stage 9	Dismantle protective fencing by hand and remove from site.	No
Stage 10	Arboricultural assessment of retained trees on site to confirm their health post development.	Yes

4. Bibliography

4.1.1 British Standards Institution (2014) BS8545:2014 *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape - Recommendations*. BSI, London.

4.1.2 British Standards Institution (2012) BS5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations*. BSI, London.

4.1.3 British Standards Institution (2010) BS3998:2010 *Recommendations for tree work.* BSI, London.

4.1.4 British Standards Institution (2005) *Publicly Available Specification 100 (PAS 100:2005).* BSI, London.

4.1.5 HM Government. The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012. London: Office of Public Sector Information (OPSI).

4.1.6 Lonsdale, D. (1990) *Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment and Management*. The Stationery Office, London.

4.1.7 Matheny, N. & Clark, J.R. (1998) *Trees and Development.* ISA, Champaign, IL.

4.1.8 Mattheck, C. & Breloer, H. (1994) *The Body Language of Trees.* The Stationery Office, London.

4.1.9 Johnson, O. & More, D. (2004) *Collins Tree Guide*. London: HarperCollins

4.1.10 National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) (2007) *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility services in proximity to trees*. NJUG, London.

4.1.11 National Tree Safety Group (2011) *Common Sense Risk Management of Trees* Forestry Commission, Edinburgh

4.1.12 Patch, D. & Holding, B. (1996) Arboricultural Practice Note 12*: Through the Trees to Development*. Arboricultural Practices Notes.

4.1.13 Robertson, J, Jackson, N & Smith, M (2006) *Tree Roots in the Built Environment.* The Stationery Office, London.

Appendix 1 - Tree Schedule

Tree/ Group No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	E	S	W	Height of Lowest Limb and Direction (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Condition Physiology	Structure	Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	BS Category	RPA (m^2)
T1	field maple; Acer campestre	7	350	4	4	4	4	0.5N	0.5	Mature	10-20	Good	Fair	Included unions on stem, poor past management	-	C1	55
T2	small-leaved lime; Tilia cordata	5	100	1	1	1	1	2N	2	Young	10-20	Good	Fair	-	-	C1	5
T3	wild cherry; Prunus avium	7	23	4	4	4	4	2E	2	Middle -aged	20-40	Good	Good	-	-	B1	0
T4	ash; Fraxinus excelsior	4	100	1	1	1	1	0.5S	0.5	Young	10-20	Good	Good	On Network Rail land	-	C1	5
T5	Monterey cypress; Cupressus macrocarpa	4.5	24	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2N	2	Middle -aged	10-20	Good	Fair	Stem is on a lean to the north	-	C1	0
T6	Lombardy poplar; Populus nigra 'Italica'	19	510	3	3	3	3	4S	8	Mature	20-40	Good	Good	Minor deadwood in crown, stem has lean to the east on property	Remove the deadwood from crown	B1	118
T7	Lombardy poplar; Populus nigra 'Italica'	23	650	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	5N	8	Mature	20-40	Good	Good	On neighbouring land. Minor deadwood in crown. Estimated stem diameter	-	B1	191
T8	pedunculate oak; Quercus robur	8	400	5	5	5	5	2.5S	3	Mature	20-40	Good	Fair	Oak Processionary Moth on stem 3x nests, minor deadwood in crown	Treat Oak Processionary Moth, remove deadwood and tyre swing from dead branch	B1	72

Tree/ Group No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	E	S	W	Height of Lowest Limb and Direction (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Condition Physiology	Structure	Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	BS Category	RPA (m^2)
T9	pedunculate oak; Quercus robur	10	420, 380, 400	6	6	6	6	1.5E	3	Mature	20-40	Good	Fair	Ivy on stem, minor deadwood	-	B1	218
T10	pedunculate oak; Quercus robur	9	600	6	6	6	6	2S	3	Mature	20-40	Good	Fair	Ivy on stem	-	B1	163
T11	pedunculate oak; Quercus robur	17	700	7	7	7	7	4E	5	Mature	> 40	Good	Good	Ivy on stem to half height, estimated stem diameter due to ivy, No Oak Processionary Moth visible at time of survey but full access around the tree was not possible.	Sever ivy	A1	222
T12	pedunculate oak; Quercus robur	15	650	8	8	8	8	2W	2	Mature	20-40	Good	Fair	Estimated stem diameter due to ivy and rubbish at base. Thick ivy to half height. One Oak Processionary Moth nest at mid height in crown.	Sever ivy, treat Oak Processionary Moth	B1	191
T13	Norway maple; Acer platanoides	7	360	4	4	4	4	2S	2	Middle -aged	20-40	Good	Good	-	-	B1	59
T14	Norway maple; Acer platanoides	7	400	4	4	4	4	2S	2	Middle -aged	20-40	Good	Good	-	-	B1	72
T15	Norway maple; Acer platanoides	7	360	4	4	4	4	2E	2	Middle -aged	20-40	Good	Good	-	-	B1	59
T16	Norway maple; Acer platanoides	7	350	4	4	4	4	2N	2	Middle -aged	20-40	Good	Good	-	-	B1	55
T17	Norway maple; Acer platanoides	7	330	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2E	2	Middle -aged	20-40	Good	Good	-	-	B1	49

Tree/ Group No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	E	S	W	Height of Lowest Limb and Direction (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Condition Physiology	Structure	Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	BS Category	RPA (m^2)
T18	Norway maple; Acer platanoides	9	450	4	4	4	4	2W	None		10-20	Good	Poor	Old stem damage with cavity 2m in height	-	C1	92
T19	Norway maple; Acer platanoides	10	390	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2N	2	Middle-aged	20-40	Good	Good	-	-	B1	69
T20	Norway maple; Acer platanoides	10	405	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2E	2	Middle-aged	20-40	Good	Good	-	-	B1	74
T21	Norway maple; Acer platanoides	10	380	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2E	2	Mature	20-40	Good	Good	-	-	B1	65
T22	Norway maple; Acer platanoides	9	370	4	4	4	4	2E	2	Middle-aged	20-40	Good	Fair	Included union at 2m	-	B1	62
T23	Yew: *Taxus baccata*	6	200	3	3	3	3	0.5E	0.5	Middle-aged	10-20	Fair	Fair	-	-	C1	23
T24	Eucalyptus *Eucalyptus: gunii*	18	700	6	6	6	6	3S	3	Mature	10	Good	poor	Ganoderma sp at the eastern base	-	U	222
T25	Lawsons cypress cultivar	5	170	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1E	0.5	Middle-aged	10-20	Fair	Fair	-	-	C1	10
T26	Yew: *Taxus baccata*	2.5	120	1	1	1	1	0.5E	0.5	Middle-aged	10-20	Good	poor	-	-	U	6
T27	Snakebark maples *:Acer capillipes*	5.5	220	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.5S	2	Middle-aged	10-20	Good	poor	-	-	U	25
T28	Grab apple *Malus sylvestris*	3	100	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1S	2	Middle-aged	10-20	Good	poor	-	-	U	5

Tree/ Group No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	E	S	W	Height of Lowest Limb and Direction (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Condition Physiology	Structure	Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	BS Category	RPA (m^2)
G1	small-leaved lime; Tilia cordata; cherry; Prunus sp.; apple; Malus domestica; horse chestnut; Aesculus hippocastanum, silver birch; Betula pendula; hornbeam; Carpinus betulus	5	150	2	2	2	2	2	1	Young	10-20	Good	Fair	Stems have old bark damage on them	-	C1	-
G2	hawthorn; Crataegous monogyna; pedunculate oak; Quercus robur	5	160	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1	Young	10-20	Good	Fair	Group of Hawthorne oak, unmanaged, roadside	-	C1	-
G3	pedunculate oak; Quercus robur	10	350	5	5	5	5	5	3	Mature	20-40	Good	Fair	Multi stemmed trees, minor deadwood, No Oak Processionary Moth viable at time of survey	-	B1	-
G4	hawthorn; Crataegus monogyna; false acacia; Robinia pseudoacacia; sycamore; Acer pseudoplatanus; English oak; Quercus robur	10	250	3	3	3	3	3	0	Middle -aged	10-20	Fair	Fair	-	-	C1	-

Tree/ Group No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	E	S	W	Height of Lowest Limb and Direction (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Condition Physiology	Structure	Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	BS Category	RPA (m^2)
G5	wild cherry Prunus avium; hawthorn; Crataegus monogyna	7	250	4	4	4	4	4	0	Middle -aged	10-20	Good	Fair	Ivy on stems	-	C1	-
G6	Lawson's cypress; Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	18	550	3	3	3	3	3	2	Mature	10-20	Fair	Fair	Thinning crowns, deadwood in crowns, broken hung up branches	-	C1	-

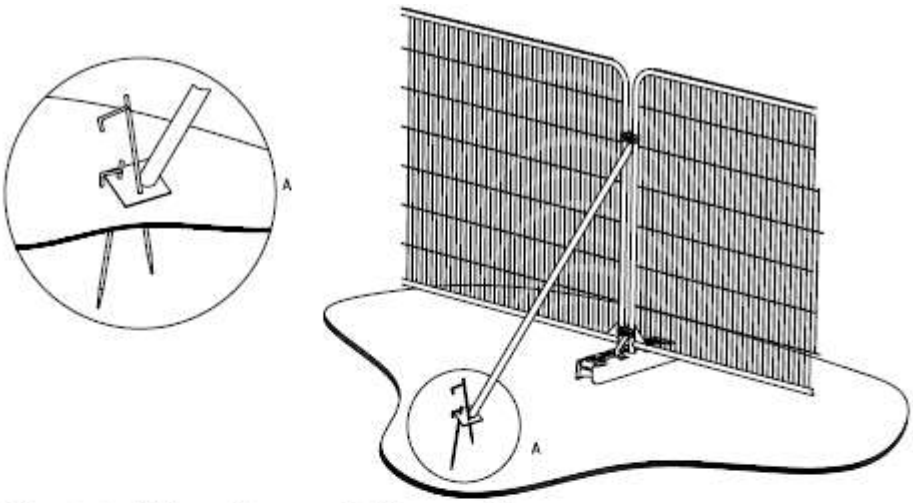
Appendix 2 - Table of Quality Assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	• Trees that have serious, irremediable, structural defects, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) • 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 NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which might be desirable to preserve			DARK RED
	1 Mainly arboricultural values	**2 Mainly landscape values**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principle trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	LIGHT GREEN
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	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	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	MID BLUE
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	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	GREY

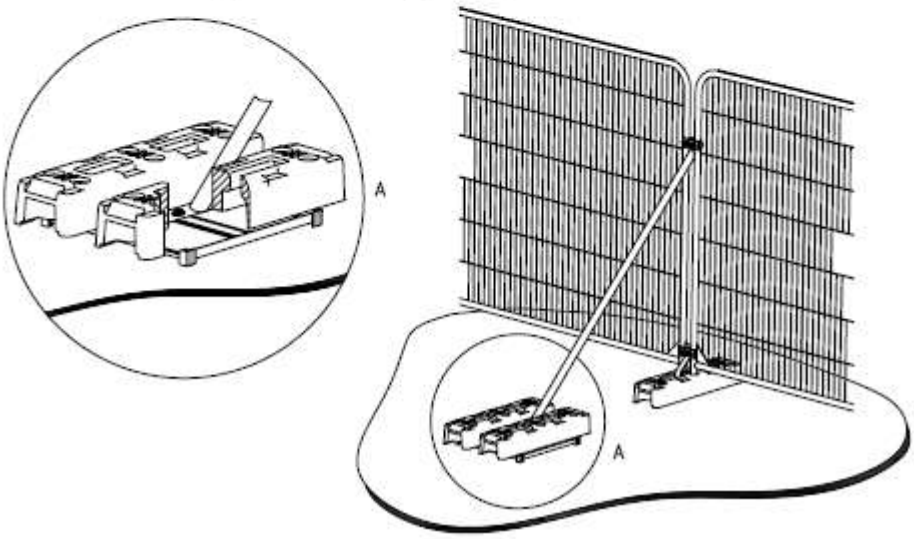
Appendix 3 – Schedule of Tree Works

Tree No.	Species	Works	Category
T1	field maple; *Acer campestre*	Fell and remove all arising's	C1
T2	small-leaved lime; *Tilia cordata*	Fell and remove all arising's	C1
T3	wild cherry; *Prunus avium*	Fell and remove all arising's	B1
T24	Eucalyptus *Eucalyptus: gunii*	Fell and remove all arising's	U
T26	Yew: *Taxus baccata*	Fell and remove all arising's	U
T27	Snakebark maples :*Acer capillipes*	Fell and remove all arising's	U
T28	Grab apple *Malus sylvestris*	Fell and remove all arising's	U
G1	small-leaved lime; *Tilia cordata*; wild cherry; *Prunus avium*; apple; *Malus domestica*; horse chestnut; *Aesculus hippocastanum*, silver birch; *Betula pendula*; hornbeam; *Carpinus betulus*	Fell and remove all arising's	C1
G2	hawthorn; *Crataegous monogyna*; pedunculate oak; *Quercus robur*	Fell and remove all arising's	C1
G3	pedunculate oak; *Quercus robur*	Fell and remove all arising's	B1

Appendix 4 – Example of Protective Fencing

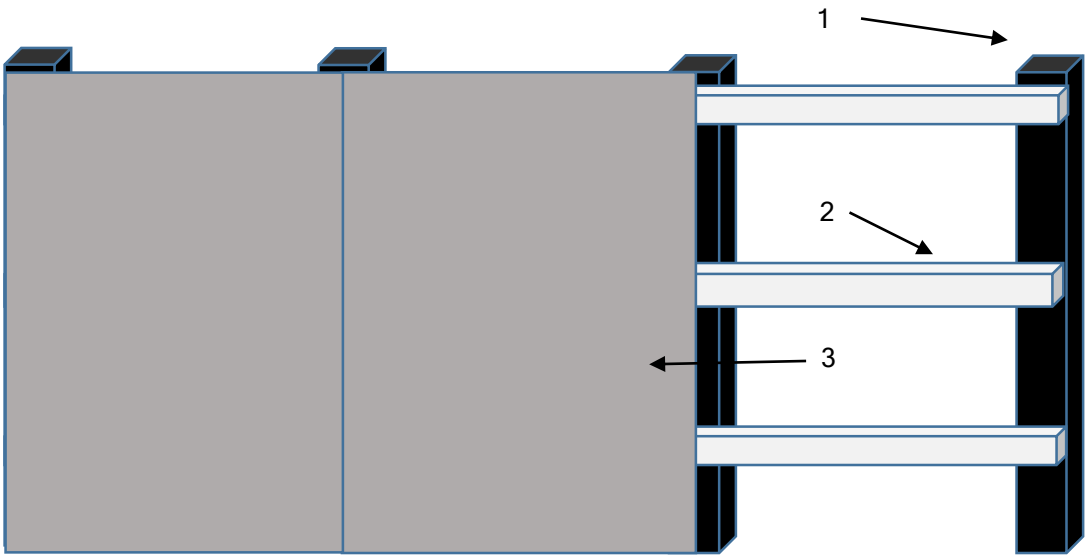


a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

Appendix 5 – Example of Protective Fencing



1. 100mm x 100mm timber posts at 1.2m centres
2. Three 100mm x 50mm timber rails
3. 12mm WBP Virola hardwood through plywood framed panels

Appendix 6 – Construction Exclusion Zone

Construction Exclusion Zone

KEEP OUT!

THE FOLLOWING **MUST** BE OBSERVED BY ALL PERSONS:

- THE PROTECTIVE FENCING MUST NOT BE REMOVED
- NO PERSON SHALL ENTER THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO MACHINE OR PLANT SHALL ENTER THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED IN THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO SPOIL SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN THE PROTECTED AREA
- NO EXCAVATIONS SHALL OCCUR IN THE PROTECTED AREA

ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE WITH THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY FOLLOWING CONSULTATION WITH AN ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT