



## ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

**Flat 1  
69 The Green  
Twickenham  
TW2 5TU**

20<sup>th</sup> April 2022

Prepared by

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## Scope

The purpose of this report is to provide Arboricultural advice in relation to identifying the constraints of trees which are on site, in relation to the proposal to construct a garden room in the garden space of the existing property. Providing advice on how the trees could be impacted and protection measures to be implemented for the trees using the guidelines and principles of BS5837:2012.

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# **1 INTRODUCTION**

## **1.1 Brief:**

This report has been prepared at the request of Mr P Hegarty the site owner, to provide advice on the arboricultural constraints regarding the trees on site, which could potentially be impacted during works to construct the garden room, and the protection measures that will be need to safeguard them from construction pressures.

## **1.2 Qualifications and experience:**

I have based this report on my site observations and the provided information, and I have come to conclusions in the light of my experience. I have experience and qualifications in arboriculture and list the details in **Appendix 1**.

## **1.3 Documents and information provided:**

A plan showing the layout proposal.

## **1.4 Relevant background information:**

None.

## **1.5 Scope of this report:**

This report is only concerned with trees located on site that could be impacted by construction works to implement the proposed layout, and the measures required to provide protection for them as best prescribed in the guidance of BS5837: 2012 'trees in relation to design, demolition and construction'. Any issues regarding construction methods etc. is outside the remit of an Arborist and remedy should be sought with suitably qualified persons, for example builder, engineer etc. For the purposes of this report an Arborist / Arboriculturalist is someone who through training and experience has the knowledge to assess trees and their condition in a competent manner. Trees with a dbh of less than 75mm have not been included as per the guidance in BS5837:2012 or species considered to be shrub specimens.

## **2 APPRAISAL**

### **2.1 Brief site description:**

This site is a flat within the main building, a detached property comprising or other properties of a similar nature. The focus of this report is the rear garden space, which is laid to lawn and has some trees and a Laurel hedge present.

### **2.2 Condition of trees:**

The trees appear to be generally in a healthy condition with no signs of pests or diseases normally associated with the species.

A more detailed analysis of the trees on an individual basis and as a group can be found in **Appendix 3**.

### **2.3 Suitability of tree for location and management requirements at present:**

The trees could be considered suitable for the location, I am not aware of any conflict with the usage of the garden space or property in general.

No management works are considered necessary at present.

### **2.4 Potential effects of development on the trees:**

To implement the planning permission being sought, the trees will not need to be removed or worked on. no tree will need to be removed or worked on. The crown clearance of the trees is such where there will be no conflict with the trees and the proposed garden room.

The footprint of the building sits within the RPA (Root Protection Area) of T1 & G1, but the proposed foundation is a pad style system which involves shallow excavation to form the pads and set out in a manner to support the building. The pads are excavated by hand and lined with a non-porous material to prevent leaching of toxins into the soil and placed in a pre-determined manner as per the foundation layout provided by Green Retreats. If during the excavation works roots larger than 2.5cm in diameter are encountered the pad locations will be manoeuvred to avoid direct conflict with them. BS5837:2012 includes provision for shallow foundation or hard surfacing to be permitted in the RPA as long as no more than 20% of the total RPA is not compromised. In this case the individual pile locations will not exceed this area and is a lot less, so in total the amount of the RPA of the trees is inconsequential and unlikely to impact on the health or longevity of the trees.

The pad foundation system will raise the structure above the ground so that the trees will not be deprived area, that is currently available to them to absorb moisture or perform gaseous exchange.

Where minimal access across the RPA is going to be needed to facilitate construction, ground protection in accordance with BS5837:2012 will need to be put in place to protect the soil from becoming compacted.

Protective fencing will be set up in the locations shown on the tree protection plan in **Appendix 5**, to ensure access into the RPA further into the garden space is not permitted where it is not required. Where access over the RPA is required to facilitate the build, ground protection in accordance with BS5837:2012 will be in place to prevent soil compaction occurring. It is likely that only pedestrian traffic will be required access to facilitate the build of the garden room.

The main risk of the development and associated activities impacting on the trees to be retained apart from those discussed above where excavation in the RPA is required, will be from indirect actions such as inconsiderate material storage, contractor parking etc. However, this can be addressed by careful planning of work procedures and installing protection measures prior to works commencing on site. There is sufficient space on site outside of the protection zones where materials can be stored so as not to be of any notable risk to the trees.

As mentioned above, where minimal access across the RPA is required that could result in soil compaction, suitable ground protection measures as laid out in BS5837:2012 will be installed and maintained to address this risk.

In this case the potential impact of the proposal in relation to the trees is considered to be Moderate, with specific measures being able to be implemented ensure that construction pressures do not adversely affect their health or longevity.

The trees to be retained can be sufficiently protected by following the principles and measures contained within this report and those within the method statement in **Appendix 3**.

## **2.5 Potential effects of the trees on the development:**

Leaf litter could become a problem if it causes drains or gutters to become blocked, that could impact in other ways on the building, or if left on access surfaces where they could become a slip hazard. To address this gutter guards could be installed to prevent build-up of leaf litter that could become a problem, or regular cleaning of the gutters employed. Regular clearing of falling leaves on the access route, especially in times of wet weather will address any potential slip hazards caused by this seasonal occurrence.

Shadow cast from the trees will not be an issue given the orientation of the site in relation to the garden build and the usage of the building. Any shadow cast will fall away from the building. The conflicts normally encountered with having buildings near to trees can be addressed with scheduled maintenance.

## **2.6 Proposed solutions to safeguard the trees during construction works:**

### **2.6.1 Protective fencing**

Protective fencing will be set up in the locations as Shown on the tree protection plan in **Appendix 5**. Given the domestic nature of the site and the minimal time the construction will take, usually a day, plastic mesh style fencing will be used to denote the protection areas and still allow the owner access to the garden space. If this is not to the council's satisfaction protective fencing will be as shown in **Diagram 1 of Appendix 3**.

### **2.6.2 Services**

No details relating to service runs have been provided to me. Locations of service runs will be confirmed by the project architect and kept outside of the RPA where possible. Any new service trenches will be located outside of the RPA of the trees where possible. If this is not possible hand digging / air spade works will be used within the RPA with an arborist on site to supervise proceedings. Alternatively, trenchless techniques to install the services will be used and approved by the local authority. Another solution will be to run services in over ground ducting.

### **2.6.3 Site facilities and material storage**

Although there will be space on site outside of the RPA for this element of the construction process, care will still have to be taken to identify the type of materials required and the access of any machinery, vehicles or plant needed to move them, as these can cause collision damage to aerial parts of the trees as well as soil contamination or compaction. At no point will materials be stored within the RPA. The site manager will provide details on this aspect of the project if felt necessary by the local authority, but as long as the RPA is not breached then this should not present a problem.

### **2.6.4 Works within RPA**

Where excavation works are required to install the foundation pads, this will be done using hand tools and in accordance with the hand dig method statement provided. Any roots encountered with a diameter of below 2.5cm will be pruned clear and suitably covered. If roots above this diameter are encountered, the pad location will be moved or another foundation system used to support the structure bridging any roots that need to be retained and protected. All excavation works in the RPA **WILL BE SUPERVISED BY A SUITIBLY QUALIFIED ARBORIST AT ALL TIMES**.

Where access across the RPA is needed to facilitate the build, suitable ground protection will be in place as set out in **Appendix 3**.

No other works will take place in this protected area.



### **2.6.5 Site supervision**

The site manager will provide a timetable of works on the site, listing all of the key stages of development, starting with the placing of protection fencing, establishing site facilities, through to completion of the site. Arboricultural supervision will take place prior to works commencing on site to ensure protection measures are understood and implemented with a pre-commencement meeting with the site manager and other relevant personnel. Arboricultural supervision will be present for the day the garden room is installed, or if it takes longer, I consider three supervision visits will be sufficient. Once at the beginning, once midway through and once towards the end if the process takes longer than a day. **Supervision will be present at any time during excavation works in the RPA, even if out of the schedule mentioned above.**

**Prior to work, all key personnel connected with the site will be briefed by an arborist with regard to the importance of the tree protection and methods of ensuring that the trees are protected during the construction period.** A record of all arboricultural related site meetings will be made, signed off and available for inspection by the local authority if required.

Any personnel inducted on site will be made aware of the tree protection measures and will be responsible for their own actions in maintaining them and not breaching them in any way.

### **2.6.6 Site completion**

Once work has been completed, an arborist will inspect the trees and comment on their condition and prescribe any mitigation works required. The tree protection measures are expanded upon in **Appendix 3**.

### 3 CONCLUSIONS

- To implement the construction of the garden room the trees will not need to be removed or worked on.
- Part of the RPA of T1 & G1 will be crossed by the building's footprint. Given this inconsequential encroachment it is unlikely that significant roots will be impacted by the shallow, pad style foundation system. Excavation in the RPA will be undertaken using hand tools, avoiding roots with a diameter larger than 2.5cm if encountered. A supervising arborist will be present to oversee this work.
- If larger roots are encountered the pad location will be moved or the foundation design altered to ensure their retention and protection.
- The structure will be raised above the ground so that the trees will not be deprived of an area they currently use to absorb moisture or perform gaseous exchange.
- Where access across the RPA will be required to facilitate the build, suitable ground protection will be put in place to prevent soil compaction.
- The trees can be adequately protected from construction pressures by implementing and adhering to the protection measures provided in the method statement in **Appendix 3**.

### 4 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

#### 4.1 Trees subject to statutory controls:

I am not aware of any TPO (Tree Preservation Orders) on the trees or other restrictions. I suggest that the local authority is contacted to confirm this and kept updated with any proposed tree works including root pruning so as to form a good working relationship and to prevent misunderstandings or contravention of protection measures. This statement is meant for readers of this report as an advisory, to make sure they make the relevant checks so as not contravene any protection status the trees may have.

*Andrew Day HND Arb  
For Andrew Day Arboricultural Consultancy Ltd.*

### **Brief qualifications and experience of Andrew Day**

I hold a Higher National Diploma in Arboriculture. I have been working in the field of arboriculture for approximately 10 years, spending time as a contracting arborist undertaking all aspects of practical arboriculture both in the UK and Europe. I have also worked within local government as a tree officer working for a variety of local authorities. I have a broad experience of both the practical and theoretical aspects of arboriculture having worked within the public and private sector. I am currently a consulting arborist for Andrew Day Arboriculture Ltd.

#### **1. Qualifications:**

Higher National Diploma in Arboriculture (1996)

NPTC (National Proficiency Training Council) units 20, 21 and 22

Lantra professional tree inspection certificate

#### **2. Practical experience:**

Prior to establishing my company, I worked for a private Arboriculture company for three years undertaking many practical aspects of Arboriculture. I moved on from this to become a local authority tree officer for five years, my duties included consultation on planning matters with regard to trees, advice to the general public, managing the council's tree stock and liaising with other professionals on Arboricultural related issues. I was approached by an established tree contracting and consulting company in Essex to develop and run the consultancy department as their principle consultant which I did for three years.

# SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Showing G1 & T1



Showing area for the garden room to be positioned

# **SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

Explanatory Notes

Tree Survey

Tree Protection Method Statement and Protection Criteria

Root Protection detail

Hand dig method statement

Informatives for protection fencing if required

Arboricultural Considerations notice for site hut and inducted personnel

## Explanatory Notes

**Measurements/estimates:** All dimensions are estimates unless otherwise indicated. Measurements taken with a tape or clinometer are indicated with a '\*'. Less reliable estimated dimensions are indicated with a '?'.

**Species:** The species identification is based on visual observations and the common English name of what the tree appeared to be is listed first, with the botanical name after in brackets. In some instances, it may be difficult to identify a particular tree quickly and accurately without further detailed investigations. Where there is some doubt of the precise species of tree, it is indicated with a '?' after the name in order to avoid delay in the production of the report. The botanical name is followed by the abbreviation sp if only the genus is known. The species listed for groups and hedges represent the main component and there may be other minor species not listed.

**Height:** Height is estimate height to the nearest metre.

**Spread:** The maximum crown spread is visually estimated to the nearest metre of the total crown spread diameter. It should be noted that the crown of some trees can be one side, however this usually indicated within the report.

**Diameter:** These figures relate to 1.5m above ground level and are recorded in centimetres. Estimate measurements are banded 0-10cm, 11-20, 21-30 etc. If appropriate, diameter is measure with a diameter tape. 'M' indicates trees or shrubs with multiple stems. 'AV' indicates average and is the average of two stems when dealing with twin stem trees.

**Estimated Age:** Age is assessed as **M** mature (last one third of life expectancy), **EM** early-mature (one third to two thirds life expectancy) and **Y** young (less than one third life expectancy).

**FSB:** First significant branch from ground level (direction shown on tree protection / constraints plan)

**SULE:** This is the estimated Safe Useful Life Expectancy of the tree. Trees can live longer than this value but can pose a risk to persons or property.

**BS 5837 2012** - On the basis of this assessment, trees can be divided into one of the following categories:

- A** - Trees whose retention is most desirable, High category
- B** - Trees where is desirable, Moderate category
- C** - Trees which could be retained, Low category
- U** - Trees that cannot realistically be retained; Fell category

Tag	Name	Age	Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Hgt (m)	FSB Hgt (m)	Crown Spread (N S E W) (m)				Life Exp	Recommendations	Category	RPR (m)	RPA Area (m)
G1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	M	550	18	8	8	6	4	6	6	20+	No works required at present.	B3	6.6	136.87
T1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	M	700	18	8	8	6	6	6	4	20+	No works required at present.	B3	8.4	221.7

## **Method Statement for Tree Protection Measures**

**PROJECT:** Flat 1, 69 The Green, Twickenham

**CLIENT:** Mr P Hegarty

### **1.1 Brief**

Provide protective measures specification for trees to be retained using the guidelines and principles prescribed in BS5837: 2012 'trees in relation to design, demolition and construction'.

### **1.2 Protective measures and Site Supervision**

An important factor in providing protection for the trees during the construction works is the chronological order in which development tasks are undertaken. Before work continues on site, the following issues will be addressed and submitted to the council for approval.

- A suitably qualified arborist will be retained to oversee tree protection measures where required and liaise with the tree officer as required. The contact information of this arborist will be made available to the council tree officer prior to works starting on site.
- Where excavation work in the RPA is required for the pad foundation construction the relevant permissions will be secured and will be undertaken using hand tools in accordance with the hand dig method statement provided. The supervising arborist will be present overseeing and prune clear and cover any roots with a diameter lower than 2.5cm. Any roots encountered larger than this will be retained with the foundation design working around them. The foundation design will be suitable to accommodate the building and any potential influence the trees may have, to prevent future conflict with any trees.
- A pre- commencement meeting with a suitably qualified arborist will take place with the site manager and other relevant site personnel, to debrief them on the importance of the protection measures and to assist in setting up of the ground protection etc. before work commences on site.
- A schedule of arboricultural site supervision will be formulated at the pre-commencement meeting and be provided to the council by the site manager once this plan of visits has been set. It is then the responsibility of the site manager to ensure the arboricultural supervision visits are booked in and undertaken at the relevant times.



### 1.2.1

A pre-commencement inspection by the supervising arborist will take place to ensure the protective measures are understood and a schedule of arboricultural site monitoring is formulated at the start of the project, this will consist of an arborist present on the day if the construction process will be completed in a day. Alternatively, a visit by a suitably qualified arborist will take place once at the start of the project, once mid-way through and once at the end. If this is not to the council's satisfaction, then visits arboricultural visits will take place once a month for the duration of the project. A log of these visits and any actions required will be available to the council on request and kept on site. **Arboricultural supervision will be present at any time ground disturbance works in the RPA are undertaken.**

### 1.2.2

Protective fencing will be plastic mesh style, to denote the protective areas and prevent construction activities extending where they are not required, whilst still allowing the owner to utilise the garden. If this is not acceptable to the council then fencing will be as shown in **diagram 1** or similar that demonstrates that it is fit for purpose. This will be placed in the locations as shown on the tree protection plan in **Appendix 5**, prior to works commencing on site.

The informatives provided will be attached to the fencing to highlight its importance at a height of 1.5m and at 5m intervals along the line of fencing, or in locations that can demonstrate they are clearly visible to identify the purpose of the fencing in relation to the project

### 1.2.3

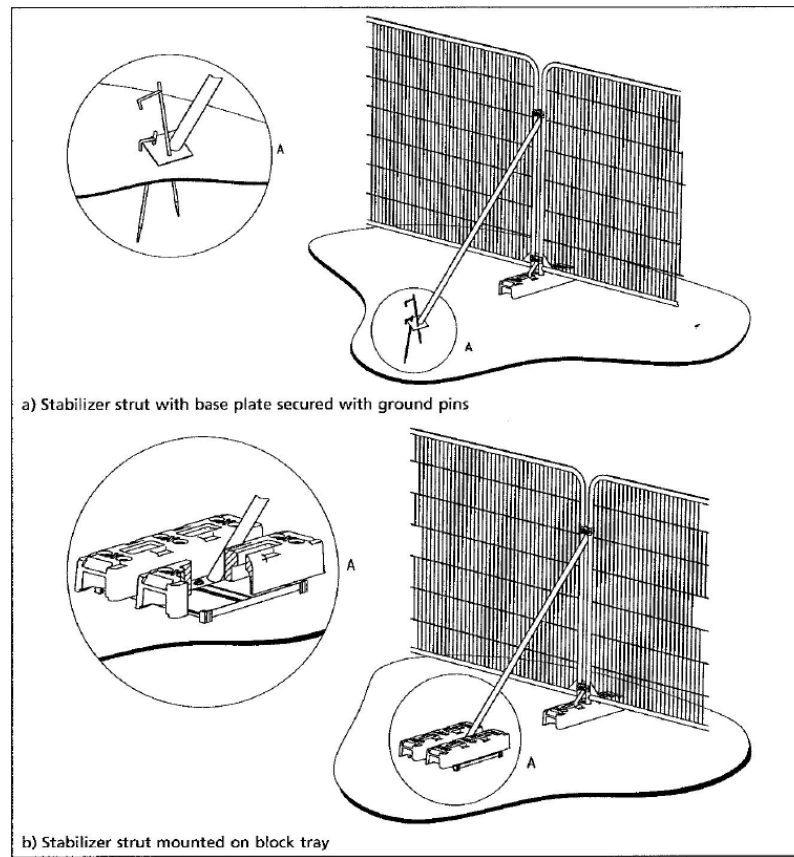
Where access is required within the RPA, ground protection will be in place, this will be installed as set out in 1.7 before access into the protected area is allowed.

**The placing of tree protection measures works within the construction timescale will not be altered and it is re-emphasised that this is to take place prior to any other activities.**

### 1.2.4

**All personnel inducted on site will be made aware of the tree protection measures and will be responsible for their own actions in maintain these and ensuring that they do not cause any damage to the trees.**

**Diagram 1**



### **1.3 Forbidden activities within RPA**

1.3.1 Within the root protection area, the following activities will be prohibited, unless the local authority in writing grants specific permission:

No storage of chemicals or other substances likely to leach and cause harm to the trees to be stored.

No storage of heavy plant or materials likely to cause further soil compaction.

No ground disturbance works, apart from what has been approved by any planning permissions or specifically from the council.

No activities that could indirectly affect the trees such as bonfires etc.

1.3.2 No ground disturbance work apart from those granted in the planning permission is to be undertaken within the confines of the RPA without the written permission of the local authority.

**The protected area is not to be breached at any time, unless the local authority has granted permission and a qualified arborist has been consulted and supervises any work activities that need to take place.**

#### **1.4 Storage of chemicals / mixing of materials**

1.4.1 Storage of chemicals will be placed in a sealed bund / area, with no discharge allowed onto the ground or watercourses. The area containing these materials will have an impervious surface and stored **if possible** 10m away from the RPA. If accidental spillage of chemicals or other damage to the trees takes place the local authority is to be notified as soon as possible and a suitably qualified arborist is consulted as to the best actions to take to mitigate any damage that may have occurred as a result of the accident and these works to be undertaken to mitigate the situation as soon as possible.

#### **1.5 Works in the RPA**

1.5.1 **No excavation / ground disturbance works will take place within the RPA unless permission is granted by the local authority to do so. Where excavation works are needed in the RPA then the arboricultural hand dig method statement provided will be strictly adhered to.**

1.5.2 The foundation design for the building will demonstrate how it is fit for purpose to ensure that the trees will not indirectly impact on the structure, resulting in pressures to remove the trees in the future. If roots are present with a diameter less than 2.5cm during excavation, they will be pruned clear and suitably covered. Roots larger than this will be retained and protected, with the foundation design working around them.

1.5.3 The pad holes will be lined with a non-porous material to prevent toxins leaching into the soil.

1.5.4 Where access across the RPA is required, suitable ground protection will be laid down as detailed in section 1.7 below.

1.5.5 All excavation works that are required in this protected area, will have the permission from the council approved for this type of operation, and the hand dig method statement provided strictly adhered to at all times.

#### **1.6 Material storage / site parking**

1.6.1 Particular attention will be made to the type of materials to be stored and the type of machinery needed to move them, ensuring that sufficient protection measures in accordance with this method statement and space are provided to prevent damage to the trees to remain. The details outlined in 1.4 above will be adhered to.

1.6.2 **At no point will plant or materials be allowed to be parked or stored within the RPA, unless on the existing hard surface of the drive and with the relevant protection measures in place. This will be strictly policed by the site manager.**

## **1.7 Ground Protection**

1.7.1 Where access across the RPA on the soft ground of the garden space is required to implement the proposal, the following ground protection measures will be implemented as required.

For pedestrian traffic:

A single thickness of scaffold boards placed on top of a scaffold frame so as to form a suspended walkway ( similar to diagram 2), or boards laid on to a geotextile membrane with a layer of wood chips 100mm in thickness.

For pedestrian operated plant up to 2 tonnes:

Interlinked ground protection boards of plywood or similar at least 2.5cm thick, laid onto a geotextile membrane on a bed of wood chip 150mm in depth.

For wheeled or tracked traffic exceeding 2 tonnes gross weight:

Metal tracking designed and fit for purpose, pre-cast concrete slabs or similar, laid to an engineering specification on a compression resistant layer e.g., wood chips that will likely spread the weight of the load and prevent compression of the soil underneath.

1.7.2 **AT NO POINT WILL THE GROUND WITHIN THE RPA BE LEFT UNPROTECTED IF ACCESS IS REQUIRED IN THIS AREA.**

## **1.8 Completion**

1.8.1 Once all of the construction activities on the site have been completed and a suitably qualified arborist will assess the condition of the trees and liaise with the local authority accordingly if any works are considered necessary.

## **2 HAND DIG METHOD STATEMENT**

**PROJECT:** Flat 1, 69 The Green, Twickenham, TW2 5TU

- 2.1** The area to be excavated will be inspected by a professional arborist to assess the likely proximity of root activity and concentration prior to the commencement of any works. All relevant authorized personnel to be informed and required permissions gained before work commences.
- 2.2** If hand digging is not possible/practicable a method of excavation will be agreed and undertaken by a suitably qualified person for example air spading or a competent digger operator etc., in the presence of a qualified arborist.
- 2.3** During excavation great care will be taken to minimize damage to retained roots, including the bark around the roots.
- 2.4** All roots greater than 25mm diameter should be retained and worked around. Where clumps of smaller roots (including fibrous roots) are found these are to be retained.
- 2.5** Roots with a diameter in excess of 25mm must not be severed without permission from an Arborist.
- 2.6** If roots are encountered, the Arborist must conduct the root pruning and inform the relevant person to suggest mitigation works to the tree(s) if required. If severance is unavoidable roots must be cut back using a sharp tool, leaving the smallest wound possible.
- 2.7** If there is a possibility of infection being passed from one specimen to another, tools will be sterilized in an appropriate method to reduce the risk of cross contamination.
- 2.8** When backfilling an inert granular material mixed with topsoil or sharp sand (not builder's sand) is to be used around the retained roots. Unless an alternative backfill substrate has been agreed with in writing by the appropriate authorized personnel.
- 2.9** If roots are to be left exposed for a period of longer than 1 hour (dependent on weather conditions), then a covering of dampened Hessian or similar material is to be used to cover the exposed roots. Any changes to this practice are to be authorized by a qualified arborist.
- 2.10** All levels are to be returned to the original plane after any excavation unless specific design and relevant permission has been authorized.
- 2.11** A qualified Arborist is to be on site to supervise during any operations within the protection zone.

**ANDREW DAY**  
**ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY LTD**

*REDUCING COSTS BY DELIVERING PRACTICAL SOLUTIONS*

**TREE PROTECTION ZONE**

**DO NOT CROSS WITHOUT  
PERMISSION**

**BREACHING THIS BARRIER CAN  
RESULT IN THE FOLLOWING:**

- **SHUT DOWN OF THE JOB**
- **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**
- **CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS**

## **ARBORICULTURAL SITE CONSIDERATIONS**

### **THIS NOTICE IS TO BE DISPLAYED IN THE SITE OFFICE OR A SUITABLE LOCATION WHERE IT IS CLEARLY VISIBLE AND ISSUED TO ALL PERSONNEL INDUCTED ONTO SITE**

The following site considerations must be observed at all times during the development process, from site preparations through to completion.

- ❖ The protected area of the RPA must be regarded as sacrosanct and not breached except where to implement the planning permission granted, without prior consultation with either the local planning authority or the supervising arborist.
- ❖ Ground protection must not be lifted or removed without prior consultation with either the local planning authority or the supervising arborist.
- ❖ Damage caused to ground protection must be reported to the site manager to ensure suitable repair or actions are taken.
- ❖ No materials, chemicals, machinery, or vehicles to be stored within the RPA (root protection area) as defined on the tree protection plan and on site by fencing and ground protection.
- ❖ No materials etc. must be rested against or machinery chained to trees.
- ❖ No pruning of trees may be undertaken by anyone other than a qualified arborist and approved by the supervising arborist and local authority tree officer.
- ❖ Any physical damage caused to a tree to be retained must be reported to the site manager immediately so that suitable remedial works can be commissioned without delay.
- ❖ Builder's sand (which contains high levels of salt) must not be used to back fill excavations within or in close proximity to tree roots, as it has a toxic effect and can cause root desiccation. Sharp sand must be used under such circumstances.
- ❖ Soil contaminants such as concrete mixings, diesel oil and vehicle washings must be kept suitably contained, preferably within bunded areas. Any spillages within 2m of a fenced area must be reported to the site manager and supervising arborist immediately so that suitable mitigation works can be commissioned.
- ❖ Fires must not be lit in positions where their flames can extend to within 5m of foliage, branches, or trunks. Wind direction and size of fires will impact on this.
- ❖ Notice boards, telephone cables or other services etc. must not be attached to any part of a tree.

**Remember the tree officer can turn up at any time or neighbours may report any poor practice or threats to the trees.**

## Site Personnel Contact Information

As far as I am aware the only personnel associated with this site at the time of writing this report is the project designers and site owner. Table 1 shows the contact details of the project designers who is to be contacted if any enquires relating to this project need answering.

**Table 1**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Relation to Site</b>	<b>Contact Details</b>
The Green Retreats Group	Project Designers	01296 653078



**LIMITATIONS  
AND  
QUALIFICATIONS**

## **LIMITATIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS**

Unless specifically mentioned the report will only be concerned with ground inspections. No below ground inspections will be carried out without prior confirmation from the client that such works should be undertaken. This report is for the purposes of identifying the potential impact construction activities could have on the trees and is not a health and safety assessment of the trees. A cursory assessment of the trees health and condition will be recorded, but this is not to be taken as a detailed assessment of its structural condition, health, and management recommendations in relation to this. A separate tree inspection regime focusing on these aspects will need to be undertaken if this is required.

The validity, accuracy and findings of this report will be directly related to the accuracy of the information made available during the inspection process. No checking of independent data will be undertaken, Andrew Day will not be responsible for the recommendations within this report where essential data are not made available or are inaccurate.

This report will remain valid for one year from the date of inspection but will become invalid if any tree works not recommended within the report are undertaken, soil levels around the trees are altered in any way, and extreme weather conditions are experienced or if any building works that could impact on the tree are undertaken or not disclosed.

If any of the above occurs, then it is strongly recommended that a new tree inspection is carried out.

It will be appreciated, and deemed to be accepted by the client that the formulation of the recommendations for the management of the trees will be guided by the following:

1. The need to avoid reasonable foreseeable damage
2. The arboricultural considerations – Tree safety, good Arboricultural practise and aesthetics.

The client is deemed to have accepted the limitation placed on the recommendations by the sources quoted in the attached report. Where time constraints or the client limits sources, this may lead to an incomplete quantification of the risk.

# **TREE PROTECTION PLAN**

(This plan is for reference only; please refer to the separate A3 plan for scaling if required)

