ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

BS 5837:2012

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SITE ADDRESS:
23A Hampton Road, Teddington, TW11 0JN

CLIENT:
Mr Simon Kinsman

REF NO:
D3023.V1.0-AIA

INSPECTION DATE:
10th of July 2023

PREPARED BY:
Tom Butterfield BSc(HONS) DipArb L4
18th of July 2023

REPORTS	INCLUDED
~INITIAL TREE SURVEY~	✘
~TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE~	✘
~TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN~	✘
~ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT~	✓
~TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE + REQUIRED WORKS FOR THE PROPOSAL~	✓
~TREE PROTECTION PLAN~	✓
~ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT~	✘

Issue No	Author	Issue Date	Additions/alterations	Notes
D3023.V1.0	TB	20/07/2023	NA	

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

- BS5837:2012. "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations".
- Mattheck, C., Breloer, H. (2006). "The body language of trees a handbook for the failure analysis". London: TSO.
- www.mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html

INTRODUCTION

CLIENT	Mr Simon Kinsman
INSPECTION DATE	10th of July 2023
SITE LOCATION /S	23A Hampton Road, Teddington, TW11 0JN
INSPECTED BY	Tom Butterfield BSc (HONS) DipArb L4

1.0 Terms And Abbreviations

Tree Preservation Order	TPO
Conservation Area	CA
Arboricultural Impact Assessment	AIA
Arboricultural Method Statement	AMS
British Standard 5837:2012 – Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations	BS5837
Root Protection Area	RPA
Root Protection Radius	RPR
Local Planning Authority	LPA
Tree Protective Fencing	TPF
Diameter of the stem at breast height (1.5 meters)	DBH
Tree Survey Schedule	TSS
Construction Exclusion Zone	CEZ
Sustainable Urban Drainage System	SUDS
Cellular Confinement System	CCS
Ground Protection	GP

2.0 Contact Details

Contact	Name	Company	Contact details	Issued
Client	Mr Simon Kinsman	NA	Simonkinsman1@gmail.com	✓
Arboricultural Consultant	Mr Tom Butterfield	Dryad Tree Specialists Ltd	tom@dryad-trees.co.uk 01483 455555	
LPA Tree Officer	/	London Borough of Richmond	trees&parks@richmond.gov.uk	
Architect	Mr Harry Insall-Reid	Fletcher Crane Architects	Harryinsallreid@fletchercranearchitects.com	✓

3.0 Brief And Purpose

3.1 This Arboricultural report was commissioned by Mr Harry Insall-Reid on behalf of Mr Simon Kinsman on the 29th of June 2023.

3.2 To make recommendations for effective tree protection strategies for the duration of the development.

3.3 To produce an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Plan for the proposal.

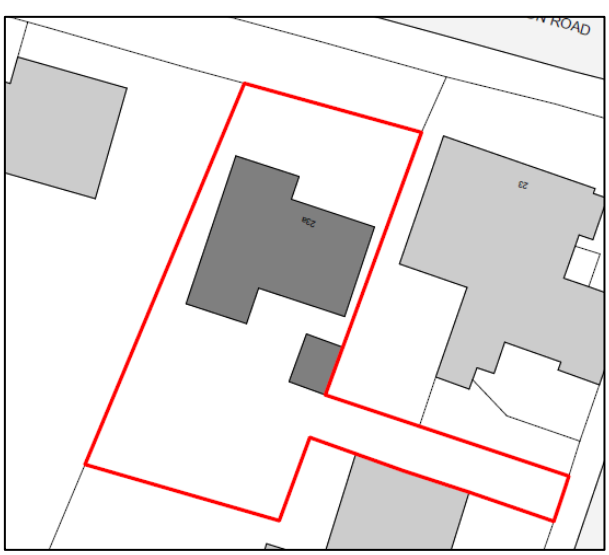
3.4 To provide the necessary Arboricultural information to satisfy the planning requirements of the LPA (London Borough of Richmond).

4.0 Background information

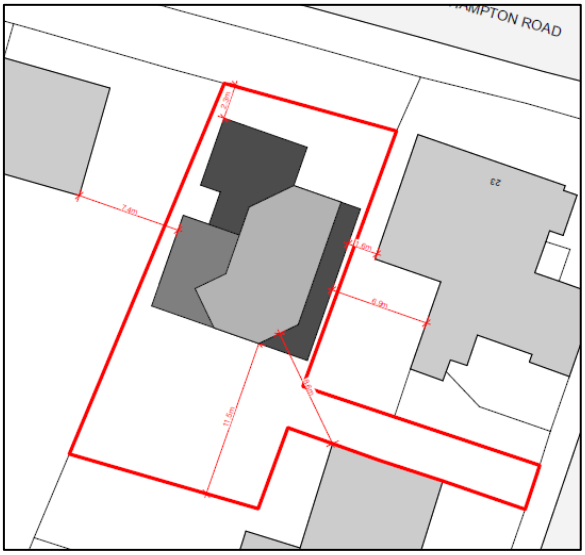
4.1 This AIA is to be read in conjunction with the Arboricultural Report Tree Survey Ref: "D3023.V1.0-TS(23aHamptonRdTW110JN)July2023".

5.0 Proposal

5.1 The proposal is to erect a new detached house following the demolition of the existing one.



Existing Layout



Proposed Layout

6.0 Planning Information

6.1 The site falls under the jurisdiction of London Borough of Richmond, the LPA for this area.

6.2 A planning application has not yet been submitted to London Borough of Richmond (LPA) as of the 18th of July 2023.

6.3 This report aims to address the Arboricultural aspect of the planning application so that planning permission may be granted by using appropriate Arboricultural methodologies.

7.0 Document Source

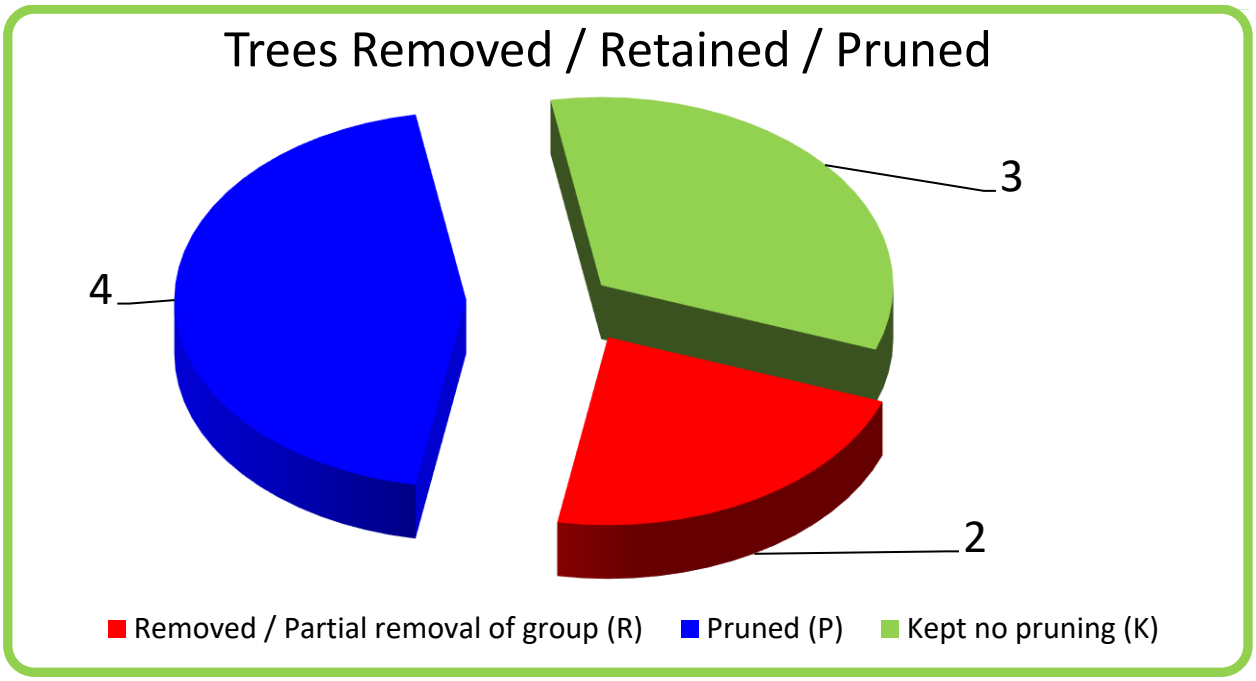
Document	Source	Format
Site plan	Fletcher Crane Architects	DWG & PDF TP(00)03 Existing Site Plan (topographic + trees)
Layout plans and proposal	Fletcher Crane Architects	DWG & PDF TP(00)04 Proposed Site Plan

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

8.0 Overview

8.1 This section comprises of an assessment of the implications the proposed works detailed in Section 5.0 will have on the surrounding trees. It considers the Arboricultural implications and relevant mitigation measures.

8.2 Numbers and tree details below are only included where works are specified to facilitate the development, not where recommendations have been made on the grounds of Good Arboricultural Management. The preliminary recommendations made in the initial tree survey should also be implemented where a tree is to be retained.



9.0 Tree Retention (Includes Any Tree Pruning)

9.1 The following trees are deemed suitable for retention and protection during the development.

Grade	A	B	C	U
Tree No.	/	/	NT1, NT6, T7, NG3, NG4, NT8, NT9	/

*{} denotes partial removal of the group

10.0 Tree Removal

10.1 The following trees were deemed unsuitable for retention and require removal before the commencement of the development. The removal of these trees are unlikely to significantly detract from the character and amenities of the local area.

Tree Removal		
Grade	Tree Number	Reason
A	/	/
B	/	/
C	T5	***(Facilitate the development)*** – Conflicts with proposed layout.
U	G2	***(Facilitate the development)*** – Conflicts with proposed layout.

*{} denotes partial removal of the group

11.0 Tree Pruning Works

11.1 Tree pruning has been recommended to facilitate the development.

11.2 Trees require pruning works before the construction commences to allow sufficient clearance from the proposal. Some of these works would be required as part of general site maintenance.

11.3 Trees/groups that require pruning include:

Tree Pruning		
Grade	Tree Number	Reason
A	/	/
B	/	/
C	NG3	***(Facilitate the development)*** – Cut back over the site to provide adequate clearance for the proposal.
	NG4	***(Facilitate the development)*** – Cut back over the site to provide adequate clearance for the proposal.
	NT8	***(Facilitate the development)*** – Cut back over the site to limit overhang.
	NT9	***(Facilitate the development)*** – Cut back over the site to provide adequate clearance for the proposal.
U	/	/

The above pruning works are further detailed in the TSS with recommendations and will not adversely affect the health of the tree or significantly alter its amenity value.

12.0 Encroachment into RPAs

12.1 Both the existing and proposed dwellings reside outside the RPAs of retained and neighbouring trees.

12.2 The RPAs of NG4 slightly encroach onto the site but grow underneath the existing hard surfacing side path. Removal of the existing hard surfacing will unlikely result in significant damage to the neighbouring trees.

12.3 No encroachments into the RPAs of any retained trees are seen to be necessary during the development.

Works On Site				
Tree No.	Type of Encroachment	Total area of RPA (m^2)	Encroachment into RPA (m^2)	Encroachment % of RPA
NG4	Removal of existing hard surfacing	28.2	1.7	6.2
Removal of the existing hard surfacing along the West boundary is required that may encounter roots. Small percentage encroachment. ***ACTION*** The existing hard surfacing over the RPA of NT4 will be carried out under Arboricultural supervision. Acceptable				

13.0 Access

13.1 There is access to the site from the North and to the East along the alleyway.

13.2 There is no parking to the North, so the majority of equipment will be bought onto the site along the alleyway to the East.

13.3 Access will pass over the edge of the RPA of NT8, a low-quality Cherry Laurel that does not warrant ground protection.

14.0 Proximity And Shading

14.1 Section 5.3 of BS5837 addresses the issue of structures in proximity to trees and recommends that buildings are erected adequate distances away from trees to allow for future growth and development. Issues that are addressed include shading of buildings and open spaces, direct damage, pressure for removal, seasonal nuisance and concerns over safety.

14.2 The proximity between the development and the trees to be retained is in accordance with section 5.3 of BS5837, with the majority of the shadowing presenting the same amount of shade to the proposed house as exists with the current house.

14.3 Pressures on surrounding trees should be of little consequence for the following reasons:

- Low maintenance gutters are to be specified close to retained trees, negating the need to remove leaves and needles from gutters and downpipes.
- Tree pruning has been recommended to allow sufficient separation and clearance between the proposed development and the trees.
- Future pruning works are unlikely to be greater than that of general maintenance purposes.

15.0 Tree Protection

15.1 All trees that are to be retained would be protected to the recommendations of BS5837:2012. Tree protection would be provided in the form of physical barriers or ground protection to protect the RPAs of retained trees. All barriers would be installed before the development commences and maintained for the duration of the development or to a specific stage.

Tree Protection Fencing (Protective Barrier)

15.2 Tree Protection Fencing would be set out at the distances from the trees as noted in the Tree Survey Schedule under the RPA column or as illustrated on the Tree Protection Plan (Appendix 3).

15.3 The protected area would be designated as the 'Construction Exclusion Zone' (CEZ).

15.4 Only approved operations would be permitted to proceed within the CEZ.

15.5 The protective barrier to be used:

- ***Secondary Specification***:
  The barrier is to consist of 2m tall welded mesh panels (Heras fencing) secured on pinned rubber or concrete feet. The weldmesh panels shall be securely fixed and joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The distance between the fence couplers shall be at least 1m and shall be uniform throughout the fence. The panels shall be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, attached to a base plate secured with ground pins. (Appendix 4).

15.6 Weatherproof signs (Appendix 5) to be placed on the fencing at regular intervals of no less than every 8m.

Ground Protection

15.7 No ground protection is required for the project.

Materials Storage

15.8 The storage and mixing of materials are to be located outside of the RPAs of retained trees.

15.9 No contaminating runoff is to be allowed to enter the RPAs of retained trees.

Services

15.10 Looking at the proposal, it is anticipated that no services are to be installed within the RPAs of retained trees and the existing services can be utilised.

16.0 Mitigation & Summary

16.1 One C grade tree and one U grade group of trees are to be removed to facilitate the development.

16.2 Before the development commences, two groups and two trees require pruning back to near the boundary.

16.3 The Arboricultural implications of the proposed development are seen as acceptable, with the majority of the tree surveyed being retained.

16.4 All tree work, as recommended, is to be completed before the development begins.

16.5 Adequate Tree Protection Fencing is to be in place before the development begins.

16.6 During the development, the Construction Exclusion Zones are to be acknowledged and strictly seen as sacrosanct. Access is to be restricted over all RPAs without adequate ground protection or a CCS hard surfacing, being installed beforehand.

16.7 The removal of a section of hard standing within the RPA of NG4 will be carried out under Arboricultural supervision to limit potential damage to tree roots.

16.8 Any operations within the Construction Exclusion Zone/RPAs are to be carried out under Arboricultural supervision.

16.9 Landscaping - Ground within the RPAs shall not be mechanically scraped at any time. The clearance of any vegetation and ground within the RPAs shall be carefully carried out by hand. Vehicles shall not be allowed to track over the RPAs of retained trees.

16.10 Existing services are to be used; no additional excavations within RPAs will be required.

16.11 Low maintenance gutters using items like physical guards are to be specified where the roof is close to retained trees.

16.12 All retained trees are to be protected in accordance with BS5837.

16.13 The Arboricultural implications of the proposed development are deemed acceptable, subject to full compliance with these tree protection recommendations.

17.0 Appendices

Appendix 1 – Tree Survey Schedule BS5837:2012

Site: 23A Hampton Road, Teddington, TW11 0JN
Client: Mr Simon Kinsman
Survey Date: 10th of July 2023
Ref No: D3023.V1.0-AIA
LPA: London Borough of Richmond
Weather: Sunny
Inspector: Tom Butterfield BSc (HONS) DipArb L4

Tree Survey Schedule With Required Works

Dryad Tree Specialists Ltd,
Oak Hill,
Wood Street Village,
Guildford, GU3 3ET.
www.dryad-trees.co.uk
branchline@dryad-trees.co.uk

Prefix	ID	Species	No. Trees	No. Stem	HT (m)	Crown Spread (m) N	E	S	W	LB/Bear	LB/Ht(m)	DBH (mm)	Age	Landscape	RPR (m)	RPA (m^2)	Vitality	Structure	BS Cat	Life (yrs)	Notes and Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Required Works	Reason
NT	1	Ash	1	2	5.5	3	2.5	2	2.5	W	1.5	110	SM	L	1.3	5.5	Good	Fair	C3	10+	Off-site tree growing against the boundary fence. Twin-stem from near ground level. The canopy overhangs the ground to the front of the site. Currently not showing symptoms of Ash Die Back Disease	/	/	/
G	2	Mixed	/	/	5	1.5	0.5	1.5	1.5	W	0	80	SM	L	1.0	2.9	Fair	Fair	U	<10	Group of one small Golden Cypress, small Sycamore that has been topped at 1m and a Sweet Chestnut that has sprouted from a previously cut down stump. Poor quality. Encroaching onto neighbouring property	Cut back from neighbouring property to the boundary	Remove	Facilitate development
NG	3	Mixed	2	/	6.5	2.5	2.5	2	2	E	3	250?	SM	L	3.0	28.3	Good	Fair	C2	10+	Off-site trees, including a Himalayan Birch and one Cherry grow near the boundary. The Cherry overhangs the boundary by 1.5m	/	Cut back to the boundary	Facilitate development
NG	4	Mixed	/	/	8	2	2	2	2	E	2	200?	EM	L	2.4	18.1	Fair	Fair	C3	10+	Off-site group of shrubs and trees, including one Bhutan Pine, Elder, Magnolia and Yew. Some sections overhang the boundary, particularly the Elder resting on the property's flat roof. The Yews is in poor health and appears to be dying	Prune back to the boundary	Prune back to the boundary	Facilitate development

Prefix	ID	Species	No. Trees	No. Stem	HT (m)	Crown Spread (m) N	E	S	W	LB/Bear	LB/Ht(m)	DBH (mm)	Age	Landscape	RPR (m)	RPA (m^2)	Vitality	Structure	BS Cat	Life (yrs)	Notes and Observations	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Required Works	Reason
T	5	Hazel	1	MS	4	2	1.5	2	0.5	E	1	90	SM	L	1.1	3.7	Good	Fair	C3	10+	Multi-stem from ground level. Crown bias towards the East over the garden	/	Remove	Facilitate development
NT	6	Sycamore	1	1	10	3	4	3	3	E	3.5	220?	SM	L	2.6	21.9	Good	Fair	C2	10+	Off-site tree. Stem bifurcates at 2m. Canopy overhangs the garden	/	/	/
T	7	Photinia	1	1	3	2.5	1	2	2	W	1.5	90	SM	L	1.1	3.7	Fair	Fair	C3	10+	Stem bifurcates at 1m. Crown bias towards the West	/	/	/
NT	8	Cherry Laurel	1	1	6.5	2	1.5	3	2.5	W	2.5	200?	EM	L	2.4	18.1	Good	Fair	C3	10+	Off-site tree. Stem divides into three stems from around 1.5m. Overhangs the garden	Cut back to the boundary	Cut back to the boundary	Facilitate development
NT	9	Sweet Chestnut	1	1	3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	W	2	100?	SM	L	1.2	4.5	Fair	Fair	C3	10+	Off-site tree. It appears to be re-growth from a previously cut-down stump. Multiple stems. Base not visible	Cut back to the boundary	Cut back to the boundary	Facilitate development

Tree Survey Schedule Key

Tree Survey Schedule Key and Notes

Prefix		Refers to:	**ID**	Refers to a unique identification number or tag number for the given tree or group. Corresponds to the Tree Constraints Plan and Tree Survey Schedule
	T	Tree		
	NT	Neighbouring Tree		
	G	Group		
	NG	Neighbouring Group		
	W	Woodland		
	H	Hedge		

No. Trees	Refers to the number of trees in a group		
No. Stem	Refers to the number of stems per individual tree		
Height	Describes the approximate height of the tree from ground level or buttress flare in meters		
Crown Spread	Refers to the radius of the canopy in meters from the stem of the tree in the directions of North, East, South and West		
LB/Bear	Lowest Branch Bearing: Refers to the directions of the lowest point of the canopy in meters		
LB/Ht(m)	Lowest Branch Height: Refers to the ground clearance from the ground level to the height of the lowest point of the canopy in meters		
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height. Stem diameter of the tree trunk measured in millimetres. If the tree is multi-stemmed, each diameter is recorded in the survey and a final DBH is calculated in accordance with BS5837		
Age			Refers to the age class of the tree:
	Y	Young	Young = Usually less than 10 years old
	SM	Semi-Mature	Semi-Mature = Significant future growth to be expected, both in height and crown spread (typically below 30% of life expectancy)
	EM	Early Mature	Early Mature = Full height almost attained. Significant growth may be expected in terms of crown spread (typically 30-60% of life expectancy)
	M	Mature	Mature = Full height attained. Crown spread will increase but growth increments will be slight (typically 60% or more of life expectancy)
	OM	Over Mature	Over Mature = A level of maturity whereby significant management may be required to keep the tree in a safe condition
	V	Veteran	Veteran = A level of maturity whereby the crown has undergone natural or aided regression (veteranisation), significant management may be required to keep the tree in a safe condition. Typically contributes richly to ecological diversity
RPR	The radius of the **R**oot **P**rotection **R**adius given in meters. The minimum area of ground requiring protection thorough developments		
RPA	The radius of the **R**oot **P**rotection **A**rea given in meters. The minimum area of ground requiring protection thorough developments		
Vitality			Refers to the vitality of the tree:
	G	Good	Having above average vitality
	F	Fair	Having average vitality
	P	Poor	Having well below average vitality is struggling to survive and may be dying
	D	Dead	Tree is dead
Structure			Refers to the structure of the tree:
	G	Good	Tree presents no significant structural defects
	F	Fair	Tree presents some structural defects, unlikely to lead to high priority works
	P	Poor	Tree presents significant structural defects that may lead to high priority works
	D	Dead	Tree is dead
Landscape			Refers to the Landscape contribution value of the tree:
	H	High	Exceptional or very attractive specimen, observable by a significant number of people and locations
	M	Medium	Attractive specimen, Medium potential to be observable by many people or vice versa
	L	Low	Unattractive specimen or largely hidden from view
BS CAT	Retention category refers to the BS5837, (See Appendix 2) list quality and value. "A"-high, "B"-moderate, "C"-Low and "U"-Remove. List retentions criteria. "1"- Arboricultural, "2"-Landscape and "3"- Cultural / Conservational		
Life Exp	Life Expectancy: An estimated useful remaining contribution in years before the tree requires removal. Classed as (<10), (>10), (20+), (40+)		
Reasons	Refers to the reason a recommendation is made. Typically to facilitate the development, access, good Arboricultural practice or Health and Safety		

Appendix 2 –Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

BS 5837:2012. Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations

Cascade Chart for tree quality assessment

Trees to be considered for retention (see Note)				Identification on Plan
Category U Those 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	• 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 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 it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.			Dark Red RGB Code: 127-000-000
	1 Mainly Arboricultural qualities	**2 Mainly landscape qualities**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**	Identification on Plan
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 formal or semi-formal Arboricultural features [e.g. the dominant and/or principal 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 RGB Code: 000-255-000
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 cate or A destination	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	Mild Blue RGB Code: 000-000-255
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 150 mm	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 collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	Grey RGB code: 091-091-019

Appendix 3 - Tree Protection Plan

D3023.V1.0.A3.TPP(AIA)

N
W
E
S

25 Hampton Road

23a Hampton Road

23 Hampton Road

2a Coleshill Road

NG3-C2

NG3-C2

NG4-C3

NG4-C3

NG4-C3

NG4-U

T5-C3

NT6-C2

NT8-C3

T7-C3

NT9-C3

NT1-C3

G2-U

Removal of existing hard surfacing with RPA of Pine (NG4) to be carried out under Arboricultural supervision.

Proposed dwelling with basement and ground level layout

0 5 10(m)

Notes:

BS5837 Tree Retention Categories

CATEGORY A Trees of a high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years

CATEGORY B Trees of a moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

CATEGORY C Trees of a low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years

CATEGORY U Tree of poor condition that cannot be realistically retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years

ROOT PROTECION AREA — Precautionary areas - soil structure must be protected.

T## TREES / GROUPS TO REMOVE PRIOR TO DEVELOPMENT COMMENCING

SUPERVISED EXCAVATION

EXISTING DRIVEWAY /PATIO / HARD STANDING

CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE

TREE PROTECTION FENCING

TREE SHADOW

The Warning sign below is to be attached to the Tree protective fencing once erected

TREE PROTECTION AREA

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND ARE SUBJECTS OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

CONTRAVENTION OF TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS MAY LEAD TO **CRIMINAL PROSECUTION**

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 EXCAVATION SHALL OCCUR IN THE PROTECTED AREA

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

KEEP OUT!

TREE PROTECTION FENCING (TPF)

Secondary Specification - Protective fencing shall consist of a heras fencing framework in accordance with figure 3 of British Standard 5837 (2012): comprising 2m tall welded mesh (Heras fencing) panels on rubber or concrete feet. The weldmesh panels shall be securely fixed and joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The distance between the fence couplers shall be at least 1m and shall be uniform throughout the fence. The panels shall be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, attached to a base plate secured with ground pins

General Site precautions

The following points will be observed at all times:

- No mechanical digging or scraping is allowed within defined RPAs.
- No fires to be lit on site.
- No access permitted inside the CEZ or TPF.
- No materials, equipment or debris to be stored within the CEZ or RPAs of retained trees.
- Notice boards, telephone cables or other services will not be attached to retained trees.
- Materials that may contaminate the soil (cement mixer, fuel, vehicle washings) will not be permitted to operate or allow run off into the RPAs of retained trees or soils.
- Site operations will avoid damage to the aerial part of the tree.

Dryad Tree Specialists
Oak Hill
Wood Street Village
Guildford
GU3 3ET
(01483) 455 555
www.dryad-trees.co.uk

CLIENT: Mr Simon Kinsman

SITE: 23A Hampton Road, Teddington, TW11 0JN

TITLE: Tree Protection Plan (AIA)

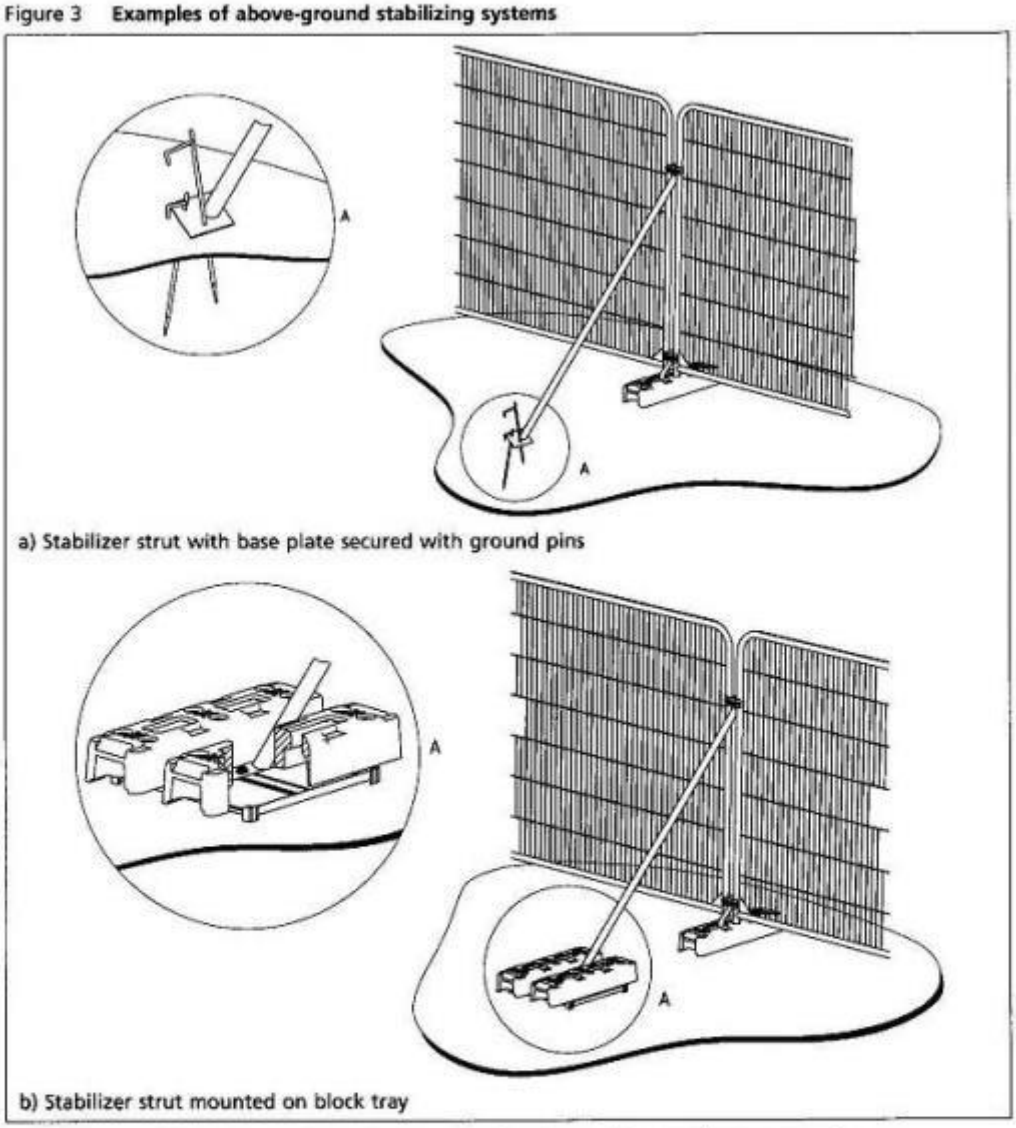
SCALE AT A3:	DATE:	DRAWN:
1:150	20/07/2023	Tom B
PROJECT NO:	DRAWING NO:	REVISION:
D3023.V1.0	D3023.V1.0-A3-TPP(AIA)	1.0

Appendix 4 – Tree Protection

Tree Protection Fencing

SECONDARY SPECIFICATION - HERAS FENCING ON PINNED BASEPLATE

Figure 3 **Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems**



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins

b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

6.2.3 Ground protection during demolition and construction

6.2.3.1 Where construction working space or temporary construction access is justified within the RPA, this should be facilitated by a set-back in the alignment of the tree protection barrier. In such areas, suitable existing hard surfacing that is not proposed for re-use as part of the finished design should be retained to act as temporary ground protection during construction, rather than being removed during demolition. The suitability of such surfacing for this purpose should be evaluated by the project arboriculturist and an engineer as appropriate.

Appendix 5 - Exclusion sign for CEZ

TREE PROTECTION AREA

TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND ARE SUBJECTS OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER
(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

CONTRAVENTION OF TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS MAY LEAD TO **CRIMINAL PROSECUTION**

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 EXCAVATION SHALL OCCUR IN THE PROTECTED AREA

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

KEEP OUT!

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