



**PRE-DEVELOPMENT
ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY,
ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
AND
ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT**

At:

**LITTLEDEAN,
BOTLEY ROAD,
HORTON HEATH, EASTLEIGH,
HAMPSHIRE.**

For:

ROBERT TUTTON TOWN PLANNING CONSULTANTS LTD

On behalf of:

MR GRANT DOE

This report was compiled by
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*This report is the responsibility of Arbor-Eco Consultancy.
It should be noted that whilst every effort is made to meet the client's brief,
no site investigation can ensure complete assessment
or prediction of the natural environment.*

Report Number: MB240206

March 2024

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The proposed development has been designed so that no work shall be conducted within the RPAs of the retained trees with exception to the soft landscaping phase.

The tree protection barriers shall remain in position until all of the construction work is completed.

It is deemed that no harm will come to these retained trees during the construction phase of the development.

Therefore Arbor-Eco Consultancy fully supports this application as shown on Tree Protection Plan, Drawing Number MB240106-01, in Section 6.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Brief

Arbor-Eco Consultancy was commissioned by Robert Tutton Town Planning Consultants Ltd to produce an Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan following a tree survey and compiling a Pre-development Arboricultural Survey Report and Assessment of Impact for the proposed construction of a new dwelling beyond the existing property on land at 'Littledean', Botley Road, Horton Heath. The site is within the administrative boundary of Eastleigh Borough Council and within the county of Hampshire.

The purpose of this report is to support a planning application for the proposed development and to provide information to Eastleigh Borough Council, Arboricultural Manager to show that the trees will be protected throughout the development.

An Arboricultural Survey of the site was conducted on 11th August 2023 and the results of this survey are within Arbor-Eco Consultancy Report Number MB230712-01 dated August 2023. The results are reproduced in Section 3 for ease of reading.

1.2 Site Description

The site is located immediately east of Botley Road, minor road. This site comprised the existing residential dwelling, areas of hard surfacing, outbuildings, an access driveway, and a section of unmade ground to the rear aspect.

The site abuts Botley Road, minor road, to the west. The northern and southern boundaries were delineated by dwellings off Botley Road, minor road. The east of the site is demarcated by a dwelling off Epsom Close, minor road. The site is centred at National Ordnance Survey Grid Reference SU 49663 17223.

The topography of the survey area was generally flat.

A photographic montage of the site is shown at Appendix 1.

The location of the trees surveyed are shown on Tree Protection Plan, Drawing Number MB240106-01, Section 6 and forms part of the Arboricultural Method Statement.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Desk Study

A desk study was undertaken to identify if any of the trees present within or in close proximity to the site are covered by Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) or if the site is situated within a Conservation Area. This involved consultation with the Local Planning Authority.

2.2 Condition Status

To determine the status of the trees within the site a full arboricultural survey has been undertaken, assessing the species and status of all trees present. This survey has been carried out in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'.

All trees have been assigned a unique reference number. Individual trees above 75 mm in diameter (measured at 1.5 m above ground level) have had their position plotted to a survey drawing. The trees were visually assessed from ground level and a schedule prepared listing: tree number, species, stem diameter at 1.5 m above ground level (or in accordance with Annex C of BS5837:2012), tree height, crown spread (cardinal points), crown clearance (cardinal points), height of first branch and growth direction, age class and estimated remaining life expectancy in years. Measurements for tree height, first branch height, crown clearance and crown spread were taken to an accuracy of 0.5 m. Stem diameter measurements were recorded to the nearest 10 mm. Any specific observations or recommendations with regard to management were also noted. All these observations and measurements are summarised in Section 3.3.

Each tree was assessed and assigned to one of the following categories:

- Category A: Those trees of high quality and value with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.
- Category B: Those trees of moderate quality and value with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.
- Category C: Those trees of low quality and value with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm.
- Category U: Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

Categories A, B and C have further sub-categories with regards to the reasons for tree retention:

- 1: Mainly arboricultural qualities.
- 2: Mainly landscape qualities.
- 3: Mainly cultural values, including conservation.

2.3 Root Protection Area (RPA)

In order to avoid damage to the roots or rooting environment of retained trees, the RPA has been calculated for each of the Category A, B and C trees. This is a minimum area around a tree which is deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability. Protection of the roots and soil structure in this area should be treated as a priority.

These figures have been calculated utilising the formulas within Section 4.6 and Annex D of British Standard 5837:2012.

3. RESULTS

3.1 Desk Study

Examination of Eastleigh Borough Council (2024) interactive mapping service (<https://emaps.eastleigh.gov.uk/webmaps>) accessed on 28th March 2024 indicated that both of the trees surveyed at this site are the subject of a Tree Preservation Order. EBC TPO Reference 146-E-TPO.

The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012, Part 4 – Applications for Consent under Tree Preservation Orders states that an application for consent to the cutting down, topping, lopping or uprooting of any tree in respect of which an order is for the time being in force shall be made in writing to the authority on a form published by the Secretary of State for the purpose of proceedings under these Regulations.

Until such time as the application has been granted no works must be undertaken on the trees identified as being subject to TPOs that contravene the order. Works include pruning, topping, lopping, uprooting or wilfully damaging these trees. Any proposed pruning works will need to be fully specified and agreed within any planning application. If works are not included within the planning application, a separate TPO application will be required to be submitted to the Local Authority for permission to undertake any works (approximately an 8-week process).

Apart from [limited exceptions](#), permission must be sought from the local planning authority by submitting a standard application form. The form is available from the Local Authority [Planning Portal](#). It is important that the information on the form makes clear what the proposed work is and provides adequate information to support the case.

The authority's consent is not required for carrying out work on trees subject to an Order so far as such work is necessary to implement a **Full Planning** permission. For example, the Order is overridden if a tree has to be removed to make way for a new building for which full planning permission has been granted. Conditions or information attached to the permission may clarify what work is exempt.

Further examination of Eastleigh Borough Council (2024) interactive mapping service (<https://emaps.eastleigh.gov.uk/webmaps>) accessed on 28th March 2024 indicated that the site is not situated within a Conservation Area.

3.2 Weather Conditions and Personnel

The survey was completed on 11th August 2023 by Marco Bartolini, Arboricultural Consultant. The weather conditions at the time of the survey are shown in Table 3.1.

Conditions	Result
Temperature (°C)	20
Cloud Cover (%)	100
Precipitation (%)	10
Wind Speed (Beaufort)	F2-3

Table 3.1: Weather Conditions at Time of Survey

The full results of the Arboricultural Assessment are detailed in Table 3.3.

Tree No.	Species	No. Stems	Diam (mm)	H't (m)	Ht 1 st Branch (m)	Branch Spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)				Age	Phys Cond	Struc Cond	Est. Remain Contrib (Years)	Cat	Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations
						N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W							
1	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	1	750	11.0	2.5 W	<u>1.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	7.0	4.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	M	F	G	20+	B1	• Compacted and cultivated land within RPA. • Artificial structures within RPA. • Poor past management. • Heavily pruned to north by neighbours. • Fencing occluded through stem. • Epicormic growth on stem and in crown.	No action at time of survey.
2	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	1	1010	16.0	3.0 S	<u>9.0</u>	10.0	11.5	8.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	M	G	G	20+	B1	• Compacted and cultivated land within RPA. • Artificial structures within RPA. • Poor past management. • Damage to buttress roots. • Heartwood exposed with light decay. • Fencing occluded through stem.	No action at time of survey.

Key <u>Age Class</u> Y: Young = tree within first third of average life expectancy EM: Early mature = tree within second third of average life expectancy M: Mature = tree within final third of average life expectancy OM: Over mature = tree beyond average life expectancy V: Veteran = shows signs of retrenchment and in decline. D: Dead.	<u>Physiological Condition</u> G: Good = no health problems F: Fair = symptoms of ill health that may be remedied P: Poor = poor health D: Dead <u>Structural Condition</u> G: Good = no structural defects F: Fair = remedial structural defects P: Poor = significant structural defects D: Dead	<u>000</u>: Estimated measurement due to access restrictions RPA: Root Protection Area Major deadwood: branches in excess of 50 mm diameter Minor deadwood: branches/twigs less than 50 mm diameter All trees are the subject of a Tree Preservation Order
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Table 3.3: Results of Arboricultural Survey

3.4 Root Protection Area (RPA)

Table 3.4 provides details of the Root Protection Area (RPA) of all trees surveyed which were classified as Category A, B or C specimens. This table also gives an approximate root protection radius for these trees.

Tree No.	Species	Diam (mm)	Approximate Root Protection Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
1	Oak	750	9.0	255
2	Oak	1010	12.3	475

Table 3.4: RPA and Approximate Root Protection Radius of Category A, B and C Trees Surveyed

4. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

4.1 Development Proposals

The proposed development includes the construction of a new residential property situated to the rear aspect of the existing dwelling.

4.2 Documentation Provided

This assessment is based upon the information provided by the client in addition to information collected by Arbor-Eco Consultancy during the site survey. The documents and drawings considered are detailed within Table 4.1.

Author	Document	Reference	Date
Solent Design	Proposed Site Layout Plan		

Table 4.1: Documentation Provided

4.3 Tree Retention / Removal

None of the trees surveyed are to be removed to achieve the proposed development. Consequently, it is not considered that the proposed development will have an impact upon the visual amenity offered by the vegetation present.

4.4 Tree Works

At the time of the survey none of the trees required any works to be carried out to facilitate the proposed development.

Any tree works that are subsequently required shall be applied for in accordance with current guidance.

4.5 Impact of Enabling Works

Demolition

The proposed new dwelling will not require any works to be undertaken within the RPAs of any retained tree

Removal of Hard Surfaces

It is understood that the proposed development will utilise the existing made-up ground outside of the RPA of any retained tree and therefore no impact to the roots or canopies of the retained trees is anticipated.

4.6 Impact of Construction Works

Works in RPAs

Construction work carried out within the RPAs of the retained trees will cause the greatest damage. Soil that has been compacted will not provide suitable conditions for the survival and growth of vegetation, whether existing or new, and is a common cause of post-construction tree loss on development sites. Compacted soil will adversely affect drainage, gas exchange, nutrient uptake and organic content, and will seriously impede or restrict root growth. The risk of soil compaction is greatest in soils with a significant clay content and in wet conditions. It can result from temporary or short-term loadings, such as the passage of a single vehicle, or from longer-term construction activities, including materials storage.

The proposed development will not require major works to be undertaken within the RPA of retained trees. Soft landscaping is likely to be required and this is covered within Section 5.5.

Works in Proximity to Tree Canopies

The only works that will be undertaken in close proximity to the canopy of the retained tree is the soft landscaping works that have yet to be declared. However, this work is not likely to require any pruning of the trees as the canopies are at such a height so as not to cause a nuisance now or in the future.

Site Access

The access point for construction work will be carried out from Botley Road, minor road, and there is no requirement to encroach within the open space beyond the gate access where construction activity would take place. So long as the trees are protected by the tree protection barriers prior to the commencement of works then the proposed development will not affect any of the retained trees.

Site Compound, Contractors Parking and Materials Storage

An existing area of hard standing internally to the west of the site has been identified, which can be accessed from Botley Road and located in front of the line of the tree protection barriers which can be used for the establishment of a site compound and provision of materials storage.

Some limited contractors parking may also be accommodated in this location, however, parking shall occur in off-site positions within Botley Road, minor road. Where the demand for parking exceeds the area available additional parking will need to be provided in other areas outside of the site.

None of the activities related to the establishment of a site compound, storage of materials or car parking will occur within the RPA of any retained trees and therefore no impact to the trees is envisaged.

4.7 Post Construction Conflicts

Ultimate Branch Spread

The canopy of the existing trees is not likely to increase in spread to such an extent that conflict with the completed development will occur due to the distance of the new dwelling from the trees.

Shading

The existing trees will not cause any concerning shading of the development.

Leaf Litter, Sap Exudate

As this mature tree shed its' leaves annually, along with the fruit and fruit cases further maintenance regimes can be implemented within the proposed garden space that does not require pruning work to take place.

5. METHOD STATEMENT

The following sections of this report detail the specific measures to be adopted to ensure the protection of retained trees during the proposed development of the new dwelling as the remainder of the development is at such a distance so as not to be in conflict with the trees.

The Site Manager and contractors must ensure that they read and understand all of the following sections prior to commencement of any onsite works and is responsible for informing all site staff and subcontractors of the significance of the tree protection measures to be incorporated. All trees are the subject of a Tree Preservation Order and are afforded statutory protection (See Section 3 for more details).

5.1 Construction Exclusion Zone

The construction exclusion zone is the area considered necessary to ensure that the tree roots and canopy are protected from damage during the construction processes. The extent of the exclusion zone is based upon guidance within BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations' in particular the diameter of the stem of each tree (when measured at a height of 1.5 m from ground level) in combination with the canopy spread of the tree is considered.

The exclusion zones are to be defined by the use of protective barriers. The location of the tree protection barriers is marked on the Tree Protection Plan, Drawing Number MB240106-01 within Section 6 of this report.

The Construction Exclusion Zones are to be afforded protection at all times. No works that cause compaction of the soil or severance of tree roots, except where undertaken in accordance with the guidance provided within this document, will be undertaken within any exclusion zone.

5.2 Protective Barriers

The protective barriers will be erected prior to the commencement of any site works e.g. before any materials or machinery are brought on site or the stripping of soil commences. Signs will be installed on the protective barriers to inform site staff of responsibilities and these will include the headings listed in Appendix 1.

The barriers will be constructed using the details provided at Appendix 2, Fig 2, however, the rear support structures can be omitted so long as the vertical uprights are driven into the ground at least 1.0 m. See Fig 1 for example.

The locations of the protective barriers to be installed are shown on the Tree Protection Plan Drawing Number MB240106-01, Section 6.

The Construction Contractor will inform the Project Arboriculturist when the protective barriers have been installed and the Project Arboriculturist will attend site to confirm that they have been installed in accordance with the Tree Protection Plan. The Local Planning Authority will be notified in writing once this inspection has been undertaken.

The protective barriers are to be constructed in accordance with the specification detailed above and similar to that of Figure 1 above. Any variation will be agreed with the Local Planning Authority Arboricultural Officer or Project Arboriculturist (See Section 5.14 for contact details). The Local Planning Authority will be notified in writing once the barriers are in place.



Fig 1: Tree Protection Barrier example for this site.

The barriers for each phase will remain in place until completion of that part of the development and they will only be removed from site upon completion of the construction phase in preparation for the soft landscape phase.

Other than works detailed within this Arboricultural Method Statement or approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority no works, including storage or dumping of materials, shall take place within the Construction Exclusion Zone as defined by the protective barrier.

5.3 Method Statement for the Soft Landscape Phase.

The RPA refers to the Root Protection Area as detailed in Table 3.4 above.

1. The existing compacted ground within the RPAs should be decompacted using an air-spade or hand dug using a garden fork. No further machinery should pass through the RPAs of the trees.
2. Any hard surfacing such as patios or terrace shall be installed under the supervision of the Local Planning Authority Arboricultural Officer or Project Arboriculturist (See Section 5.14 for contact details).
3. The hard surface shall be constructed using permeable solutions such as block paving, small slabs or resin bound materials.
4. Any new tree planting should be carried out in accordance with British Standard 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape – Recommendations. A post planting management

regime should be considered and provide a care program of at least 5 years to include watering, weeding and maintaining the structural support to prevent strangulation of the stem. This includes the removal of plastic stem guards and stakes and ties.

5. Soft landscaping is to be carried out once all of the construction has been completed and the tree protection removed.
6. Pedestrian access will only be permitted within the Construction Exclusion Zones at the discretion of the Project Arboriculturist.
7. Any soft landscaping within the exclusion zone will be undertaken by hand. A 500 mm radius from any tree stem will remain uncovered by turf or other planting to allow penetration of water and air into the soil.
8. Any herbicide used during the development works shall be systemic, spot applied, and mixed according to manufacturers' recommendations.

5.4 Use of Subcontractors

The Contracts Manager will be responsible for ensuring sub-contractors do not carry out any process or operation that is likely to adversely impact upon any tree on site. Inspections and audits will be regularly carried out by the Contracts Manager during the development. The Contracts Manager will be responsible for the protection of all of the trees and should any concerns be raised by sub-contractual staff then contact with the Project Arboriculturist will be made for advice.

5.5 Contingency Plan for Soil Contamination

Water will be available on site to wash down the trees stems and canopy in the event of dust from the construction process accumulating upon them.

Spill kits and water will be readily available on site and will be used to contain spilt materials and to wash away the soil in order to avoid contamination to tree roots. At the time of any spillage the main contractor will contact the Project Arboriculturist for advice.

Where any vehicles or plant are to be operated or parked in a static location in close proximity to the site, they must be sited on a spill berm containment mat. All vehicles and plant operating internally to the site must carry a suitable spill containment and absorption kit.

5.6 Responsibilities

It will be the responsibility of the main contractor to ensure that planning conditions attached to any planning consent are adhered to at all times and that a monitoring regime, supervision and audits in regards to tree protection and ground protection is adopted on site. The main contractor will be responsible for contacting the Local Planning Authority should any issues are raised related to the trees on site.

The main contractor will ensure the build sequence is appropriate to ensure that no damage occurs to the trees during the construction processes. Protective barriers will remain in position until completion of all construction works on the site. The Project Arboriculturist will re-inspect the trees and sign off the site with the Local Planning Authority Arboricultural Officer.

The main contractor will ensure that the barriers and signs (clear to read) are maintained in position at all times and checked on a regular basis by a designated person on site.

5.7 General Precautions

No materials that are likely to have an adverse effect on tree health such as oil, bitumen or cement will be stored or discharged within 10 m of the stem of any tree that is to be retained. No fires will be lit within 20 m of the stem of any tree that is to be retained.

5.8 On site Monitoring Regime & Contact details

It is imperative that all operations within or in close proximity to the RPAs of retained trees are to be monitored by the Project Arboriculturist in the company of the Contracts Manager.

The Contracts Manager will ensure that all works within this document are followed (this will be built into the contract specification). If any issues arise in relation to the retained trees the Project Arboriculturist will be contacted for advice. The Project Arboriculturist for this development is:

Name: Marco Bartolini.
Position: Arboricultural Manager.
Mobile: 07542093882.

The Arboricultural Officer for Eastleigh Borough Council is:

Name: Chris Stringer.
Address: Eastleigh Borough Council, Eastleigh House, Upper Market Street, Eastleigh, SO50 9YN.
Telephone: 023 8068 8000.

Induction and Personnel Awareness

Details of tree protection and methods of working around trees will be included within site inductions to new members of site staff and included within tool-box talks at daily briefings to staff. All personnel inducted on site will include a statement of acceptance of responsibility should any tree be damaged during operations.

The retained Arboricultural Consultant will provide an initial brief to the Site Manager, Contracts Manager and Foreman prior to any works being carried out at this site. A copy of this document and the related Tree Protection Plans will be kept on site and accessible to staff. A copy of the Tree Protection Drawing will be on display in the staff office.

The Contracts Manager will be responsible for carrying out a daily check of all tree protection measures on this site to include signage and security of barriers. Where a sign, ground protection or tree protection barrier is damaged it will be immediately replaced.

Monitoring/Audits

A Pre-Commencement Site Meeting will be arranged between the contractor, Project Arboriculturist and any other interested party. During this meeting all outstanding items will be finalised and these will be communicated to the Local Planning Authority.

In accordance with the guidelines within BS5837:2012 periods of supervision and inspection audits (at appropriately spaced calendar intervals of no greater than 6 weeks) will be undertaken by the Project Arboriculturist. Feedback will be provided to the Arboricultural Officer for Eastleigh Borough Council on completion of each visit with photographic evidence where appropriate.

A detailed project timeline annotating the periods of supervision and inspection audits will be provided by The Contracts Manager to the Arboricultural Officer for Eastleigh Borough Council and endorsed/amended accordingly. Periods of audit/supervision are recommended to include the following:

Auditing and inspection

- Installation of Tree Protection measures – Construction.
- Removal of Tree Protection measures - Landscaping
- Every 6 weeks during external construction works.

- Post development tree inspection, removal of tree protection measures.
- 1 week after soft landscaping is completed.

Works Requiring Arboricultural Supervision

The following aspects of the development will be completed under the supervision of the Project Arboriculturist:

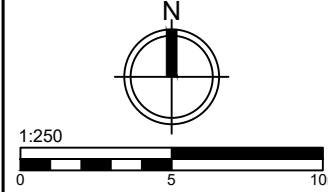
- Decompaction of ground and removal of any existing hard surfacing.
- Proposed construction of all hard surfacing in proximity to retained trees.

The Arboricultural Officer for Eastleigh Borough Council will have the opportunity to carry out unannounced audits and inspection at the discretion of the Local Planning Authority.

6. DRAWINGS

Drawing MB240106-01 – Tree Protection Plan

General Notes
Do not scale off drawing - refer to the tree data schedule for accurate crown spread measurements.
Depictions of tree canopies are based on measurements taken to four cardinal compass points.
No liability of any kind is accepted for any omissions or inaccuracies in respect of this plan.
The original of this drawing was produced in colour; a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.
All rights reserved.



Key

- Trees**
Showing Canopy extents, category colour and tag number (with category).
- Category A**
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.
- Category B**
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.
- 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.
- Category U**
Trees in such a condition that they can not realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.
- BS 5837:2012 Root Protection Area**
- Tree Protective Fencing**

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Arboricultural Consultant
Marco Bartolini
Arboricultural Association Technician Member

Client				Robert Tutton Town Planning Consultants Ltd			
Project				Littledean, Horton Heath			
Drawing Title				Tree Protection Plan			
Scale	Date	DB	CS	CB	MB		
1:250 - A3	29/03/2024						
Drawing Number		Rev					
MB240206-01		A					

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APPENDICES

- APPENDIX 1: Headings for Protective Barrier Notices and Example Protection Sign
- APPENDIX 2: Details of Protective Barrier
- APPENDIX 3: Causes of death to a tree during construction (poster)

Appendix 1

Headings for Protective Barrier Notices

Root Protection Area (RPA) Model Notice

DON'T excavate within this area

DON'T use any form of mechanical plant with this area

DON'T store materials, plant or equipment within this area

DON'T move plant or vehicles within this area

DO contact the Local Authority Arboricultural Officer or owner of the tree if excavation within this area is unavoidable

DO protect any exposed roots uncovered within this area with dry sacking

DO backfill with a suitable inert granular and top soil material mix as soon as possible on completion of work

ANY WORK in this area requires a permit from the Local Authority Arboricultural Officer



**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**

Appendix 2

Details of Protective Barrier (Default and Variant)

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier

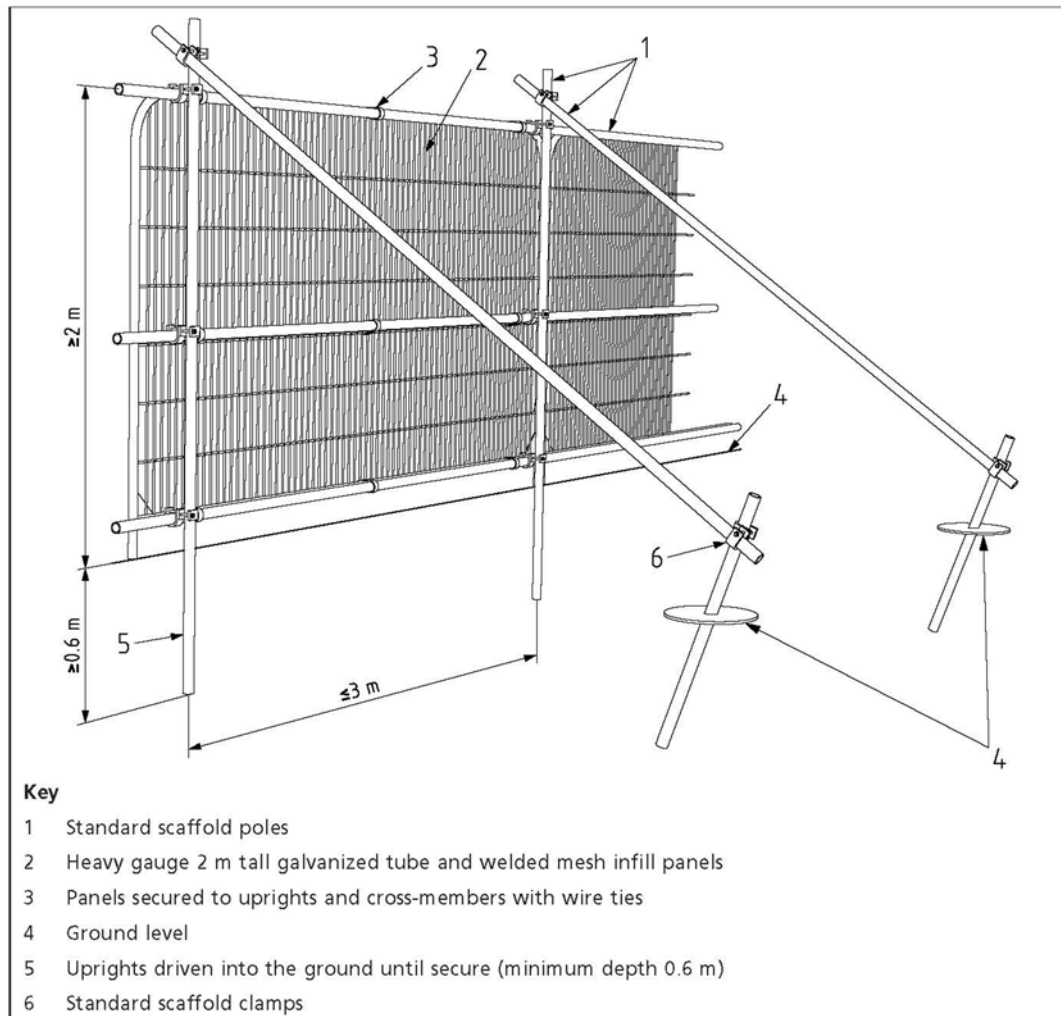
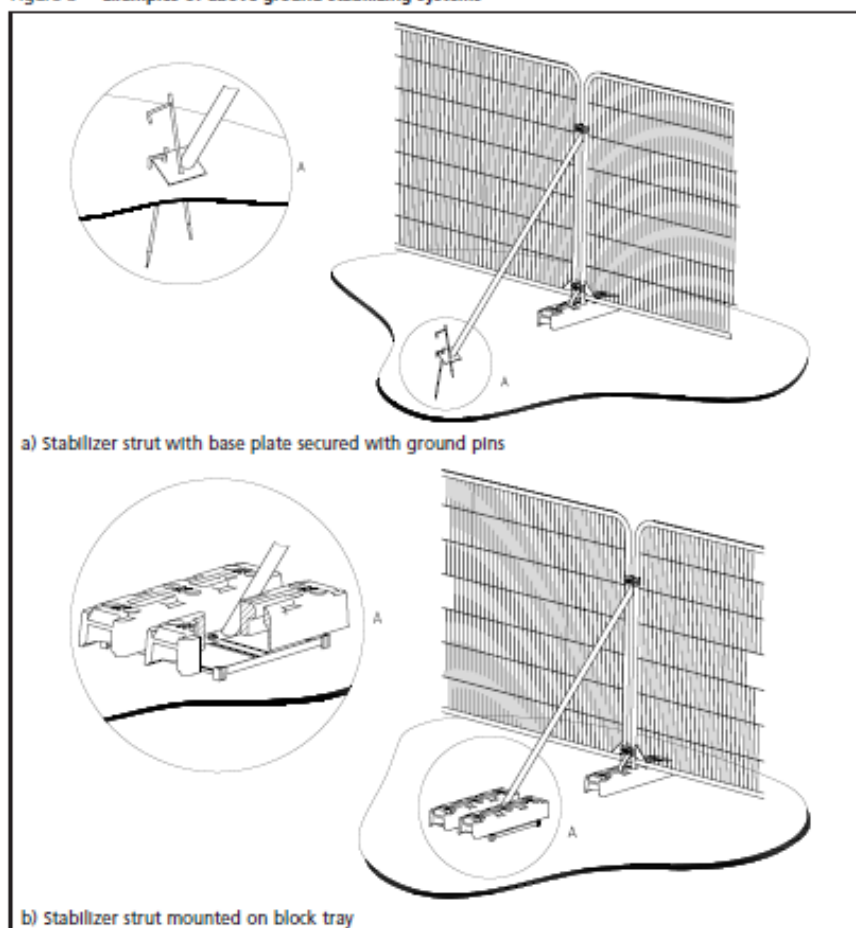


Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



Appendix 3

Causes of death to a tree during construction

Common Causes of Tree Death

The use of properly positioned protective fencing can prevent tree deaths occurring.
For site offices and contractors.

