



Ross Consulting

Solutions in Arboriculture and Landscape Management

CLIENT- Mr and Mrs Youngman

SITE- Larkby, Kew Lane, Bursledon

PROJECT- Arboricultural Report to Discharge Planning Conditions

REPORT DATE- 23rd July 2025

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APPENDICES

Appendix One	Tree Constraints Plan	Appendix Two	Survey Schedule
Appendix Three	Tree Protection Plan	Appendix Four	Reference Images
Appendix Five	Excavations Method Statement	Appendix Six	Tree Protection Fence
Appendix Seven	No – Dig Solution	Appendix Eight	Garage Foundations
Appendix Nine	Construction Management Plan	Appendix Ten	Toolbox Talk/Induction

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1.0 INSTRUCTION

1.1 Received From – James Youngman.

1.2 Purpose – To produce an arboricultural report to include a Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement for the demolition and construction phase of the project. The document will be based on the original Ross Consulting report dated 12/12/22 as per Condition 18 of Appeal Decision APP/W1715/W/23/3323951. .

2.0 2.0 INTRODUCTION Setting – The property known as Larkby is situated in a rural setting on the Western side of Kew Lane, Bursledon with other properties to the North and South with woodland & trees to all aspects. The dwelling and outbuildings are to the East of a plot extending to approx. 0.2ha reached by a short, surfaced drive from the road. See the Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) (Appendix One).

2.2 Appeal Condition 18 – A combined condition has been imposed as below:

To protect the existing landscape features and preserve the character and appearance of the area, I have imposed conditions requiring the approval and implementation of an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS). The AMS includes the need to prepare an invasive species containment plan to protect ecosystems on and near the site, rather than subject to a separate condition. Also, in the interests of the character and appearance of the area, a condition requiring the development to be constructed using the materials shown on the Materials Plan⁷ is imposed.

2.2.1 Related Conditions– In addition to 2.2 the following conditions are imposed as part of the planning permission:

- **19 Construction Method Statement** – Ross Consulting July 2025
- **21 Biodiversity and Eco Enhancements** – Ross Consulting – Pre Occupation Condition

2.3 Statutory Protection – A search of the Eastleigh online planning map identified the following

2.3.1 Conservation Area –The property itself is not in a CA, the Old Bursledon CA is situated to the East and West.

2.3.2 Tree Preservation Orders – The Trees to the front of the property are protected **TPO 342E**, listed as 3 Oak. An application for proposed work to a TPO'd tree must be made to EBC for them to consider works and either grant or refuse permission, removal of deadwood doesn't require an application, however, the consultant recommends that EBC are notified. In some cases, removal of large deadwood may result in the removal of live branches which will need permission.

2.4 Clients Proposal – To demolish the existing dwelling and infrastructure and replace with a single-story architect-designed dwelling with outdoor entertainment space and a bespoke designed garden to compliment the dwelling. The associated landscaping has been planned to include ecological enhancement based on the recommendations within the ecology report and the recommendations in **9.0** of this report

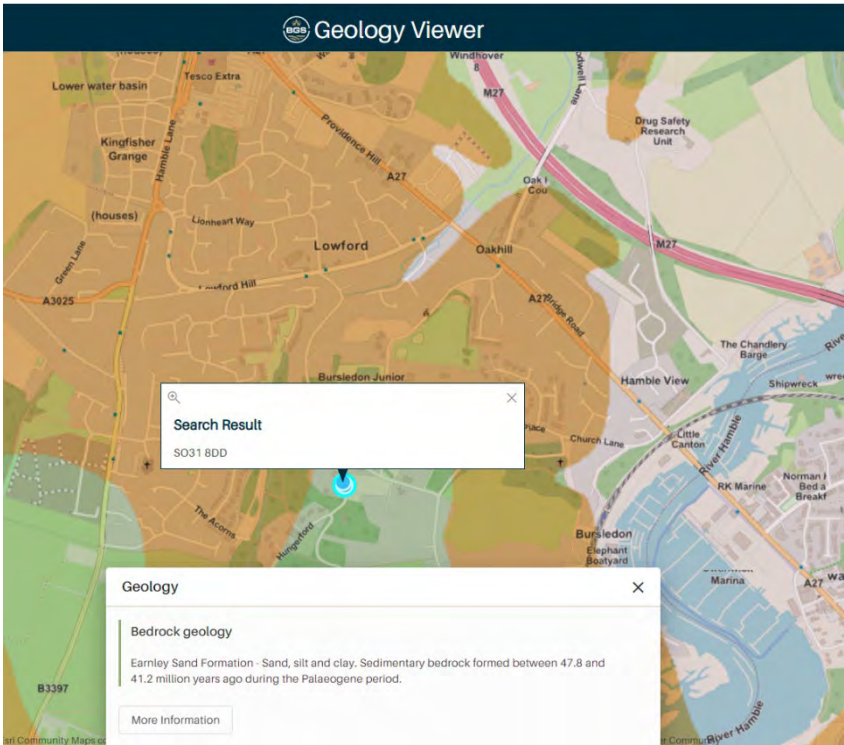
3.0 SOIL ASSESSMENT

3.1 BS5837 2012 recommends that a soil assessment should be carried out as trees can cause damage (indirect) to structures built on soils that are liable to shrink and swell as a result of changes in the moisture content, this applies mainly to Clays. Such movement is exacerbated by the influence of trees and therefore if a **shrinkable soil is suspected foundations** should be **designed to extend below the likely zone of seasonal moisture change**.

3.2 The British Geological Survey 1:50,000 scale map -Fig 1 indicates that the underlying geology of the site is **Earnley Sand Formation** - Sand, silt and clay. The architect/structural engineer must satisfy themselves as to the geology in the case there are any local differences in the bedrock geology.

3.3 Cranfield Soil and Agri-food Institute – Soilscape 18 – Slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils

Figure One



4.0 SURVEY

4.1 Consultants Comment The survey information below has been included for ease of reference, please refer to the Survey Schedule (Appendix Two), Tree Constraints (Appendix One), and Tree Protection Plan (Appendix Three) for full details.

4.2 Weather Conditions – Cold, Sunny **Date** – 01/12/22

4.3 Observations and Work Recommendations - Based on the site and condition of each tree at the time of the survey 01/12/22; Trees are living organisms subject to exterior influences of both an Abiotic and Biotic nature that can lead to changes in the physical and structural condition. The full survey schedule can be found in Appendix Two, reference photographs can be found in Appendix Four.

4.3.1 Preliminary Ecological Survey – Produced by Cherry Tree Ecology Ltd dated 30/09/22, the report recommends a number of ecological enhancements to include bat boxes in trees. The report also identifies Pilands Wood SINC adjacent to the Western Boundary, which is also Priority deciduous woodland habitat, for full detail please refer to the report in the planning application pack.

Note – Sophie Smith is to oversee all ecology related works under the direction of James Youngman

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4.3.2 Bats – The Cherry Tree survey identified the presence of bats in the existing buildings, the original survey is now out of date and a further survey will be carried out at the end of June 2025 and Cherry Tree Ecology will produce a new survey report with recommendations. Dependent on findings a low impact or full Natural England Bat Licence will be required, the demolition will consist of a soft strip of roosting features under the supervision of an ecologist with a bat licence and any bats will be relocated.

4.3.2.1 Bat Survey 30/06/25 – Cherry Tree Ecology carried out a further bat emergence survey and roost assessment of the buildings as per the 30/09/22 survey. No bats were recorded emerging from any buildings on site.

4.3.2.2 Bat Low Impact Class Licence – Cherry Tree Ecology are in the process of applying for this from Natural England in order for the building demolition to be carried out. The proposed arboricultural works are not anticipated to impact on bats.

4.4 Visual Assessment – For ease of reference the site has been divided into two Zones, Z1 Front Garden and drive, Z2 rear Garden

4.4.1 Zone One – Area consisting of the roadside boundary hedge as per Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) (Appendix One) with one mature Oak on the Northern side of the drive with shrubs, two on the Southern side with lawn on the Southern side. The existing drive consists of concrete and general hard surfacing of an undetermined depth, an estimate would suggest no more than between 100 to 150mm in depth.

4.4.2 Zone Two – Covers the majority of the property as Per TCP (Appendix One), set to lawn with a hedge on the Northern Boundary of approx. 55m in length, the remainder being an open boundary of approx. 30m in length marked with posts. The Western boundary meets with a woodland and the Southern consists of a mixed hedge, the garden itself is laid to lawn with the occasional trees and shrubs, a building and swimming pool.

4.5 Survey Findings – The **full survey schedule can be found in** Appendix Two; the results are summarised below with full recommendations in **8.0**

4.5.1 Summary - See **Table One** for proposed tree work

Table One

Tree	Species	Recommendations	Tree	Species	Recommendations
T1	Oak Stump	To be removed to enable drive to be enlarged	T2	Turkey Oak	In 3 rd party ownership NA
G3	Mixed to Include Holly and Oak	Dependent on L/S plan, Retain some Holly as part of boundary planting	H4	Lawsons Cypress	– Fell and plant replacement as
G5	Scrub and Felled tree	Remove	T6	Scots Pine	Remove lower Deadwood, aesthetic reasons?
T7	Poplar	Reinspect root plate following veg clearance	T8	Birch	Clear scrub around base otherwise NA
T9	Goat Willow	Retain as feature, reduction of laterals growing to E to retain and prevent collapse	T10	Domestic Fruiting Apple	Fruit tree pruning
H11a	Lawsons Cypress and Laurel	To be removed and replant	H11b	Rhodo, Yew, Beech	Formative pruning to retain and planting up any gaps

H12	Mixed to include Holly, Yew and scrub	Remove scrub, prune as necessary and plant shrubs as per L/S plan	T13	Turkey Oak	NA at present
T14	Turkey Oak	Remove D/W, reduce laterals over road by 1.5 in length	—	—	—

5.0 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

6.1 Rationale – To examine the likely impact of the proposed development on the trees/hedges and shrub mass in each zone, refer to the Tree Protection Plan (TPP) in Appendix Five for full detail.

5.1.1 T1 Oak – Dead Stump, The proposal is to remove this to widen the drive entrance as per the TPP (Appendix Three) **T2 Turkey Oak** – Large Tree in third party ownership situated on a bank above the drive of the proposed site, the calculated RPA impinges on the site, the angle of the bank, existing garage and hard surface suggest that there is likely to be minimal rooting in this area.

5.1.2 G3 Mixed Shrubs – Growing to the South and beneath T2 and within its RPA, categorised as B due to combined value with T2 to make good screening, in the case they are removed replacement planting with natives should be carried out.

5.1.3 H4 Lawsons Cypress – Forming part of the Northern boundary, the hedge has been classified as a B cat feature due to its overall impact although there a number of dead plants at the Eastern end. The hedge will be removed and a new hedge planted in mitigation of loss.

5.1.4 G5 Mixed – Partially felled tree and scrub, to be removed.

5.1.5 T6 Scots Pine – Situated adjacent to the Western Garden boundary away from any proposed building work, however the proposed landscape design indicates a wildflower meadow, planting and compost bins at the Western end of the garden.

5.1.6 T7 Poplar – To the West of T6 on the Woodland Edge therefore outside the influence of proposed construction.

5.1.7 T8 Silver Birch – To the South of T6&7 also outside the influence of proposed construction works.

5.1.8 T9 Goat Willow – To the South of T8, as above.

5.1.9 T10 Apple – To the North of H11a to be retained, fruit tree pruning required.

5.1.10 H11a Laurel/Lawsons Hedge – To be removed and new planting to be carried out in mitigation of loss as per 9.2.1.

5.1.11 H11b Rhododendron, Yew and Beech – Outside direct influence of proposed development, minor impact from proposed landscaping which can be addressed by control measures. The hedge will be pruned on the Northern side to enable installation of reptile fencing.

5.1.13 H12 Holly & Yew – Not directly impacted on by the proposed development, landscaping and planting can be addressed by control measure.

5.1.14 T13 Turkey Oak – As per H12.

5.1.15 T14 Turkey Oak – Large tree situated on the roadside bank with a calculated RPA radius of 15Lm

5.2 Phasing of Works – The final programme is yet to be confirmed but will consist of

- Initial Arboricultural Works
 - Installation of Reptile fencing
 - Reptile Translocation
 - Installation of Tree Protection Fencing
 - Removal of T1 (Stump) and drive modification

- Installation of no dig solution
- Demolition & site clearance
- Dwelling Construction and hard landscaping
- Soft Landscaping and finishing works
- Arboricultural Sign Off

5.2.1 Arboricultural Supervision – The project must be supervised by a competent Project Arboriculturalist using the recommendations in this document, any changes must be agreed with the Consultant and LPA Tree Officer if appropriate.

5.3 Initial Arboricultural Works – These are required to be completed by the end of June 2025 as per **4.5.1 Table One** to enable installation of reptile exclusion fencing to comply with Condition 21 of the appeal decision

- Cutting back of H11a and H11 b on the Northern side to enable installation of reptile fencing
- Removal of H4 – To be replaced as part of the landscaping
- Removal of G5 and other shrubs etc
- T 1 stump cut down
- Installation of Reptile fencing
- Installation of Tree Protection Fencing
- Transplant S2

5.3.1 Invasive Plant Species – Condition 19 mentions “*The AMS includes the need to prepare an invasive species containment plan to protect ecosystems on and near the site*”. This relates to Schedule 9 Part II plants listed in the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and (Variation of Schedule 9) (England and Wales) Order 2010. A comprehensive list can be found at <https://naturenet.net/law/sched9.html>, which includes Rhododendrons, Giant Hogweed, Japanese Knotweed, and Cotoneasters, to name a few, plus ornamental garden species. Although not listed in Schedule 9 **Marestail** (UK Native) has established itself on the site due to the ideal conditions and covers a large proportion of the garden area.

5.3.1.1 Invasive Species Containment Strategy – In order to comply with the above the following measures will be adhered to:

- **Marestail** – Will be treated with a suitable herbicide by a professional contractor such as Complete Weed Control, following manufacturer's recommendations and industry best practice, this may require a number of treatments.
 - o **Treatment Timing** – This will be carried out following completion of the reptile translocation
 - o **Soil Stripping** – The consultant recommends that the treatment be carried out prior to the destructive soil strip to avoid spreading of the Marestail
- **Rhododendrons** – These are present H11b, however these appear to be cultivated varieties and are less vigorous than *Rhododendron ponticum*, which readily naturalises in the UK, care must be taken in order to restrict these to the Eastern area of the garden
- **Garden Plant Species** – Care must be taken when choosing these so vigorous and easily spread species are restricted to the formal garden area preventing them **colonising** the **adjacent SINC**
- **Conservation Area** – Situated to the Western end of the property abutting the SINC as per TPP (Appendix Three), planting in this area will be restricted to UK native species and any non-natives spreading to this area will be removed and disposed of

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5.3.2 Tree Protection Fencing (TPF) – As per Tree Protection Plan (TPP) and Tree Protection Fencing (TPF) spec (Appendix Three and Appendix Six), **No work other than initial tree related site clearance will take place until the TPF has been erected.**

5.3.3 Reptile Relocation – To comply with the planning conditions slow worms and other reptiles will be excluded from the working site, to achieve this a trapping and relocation exercise will be carried out. In order to facilitate this, a reptile fence will be installed.

5.3.3.1 Reptile Fence Installation – The fence will follow the route as per TPP (Appendix Three), the fence will consist of standard polythene reptile fencing buried to a depth of 200mm held up by wooden stakes.

- **Northern and Western Boundaries** – The proposed works do not impinge on the RPA's of any significant retained trees/hedges
- **Southern Boundary** – Consists of H11a, H11b ,works to be carried out as per excavation method statement
- **Southern Boundary H11b, T14** – A total length of 21m as marked on the drawing, this extends into the modified RPA of T14, the following method must be followed to avoid severing of any roots:
 - **No Mechanical Excavations** within the modified RPA
 - **The turf in this area must be cut and lifted by hand** using a spade to a depth of approx. 50mm and a width as required and the polythene return laid flat and the turf then replaced on to the sheet

5.3.4 Decompaction Measures – Full control measures have been put in place in the way of tree protection fencing as per 6.3 1 and 7.0 all of which must be adhered to. In the unlikely event that soil compaction should occur within an RPA for whatever reason action must be taken to alleviate this. A full set of guidelines and method statement can be found in Appendix Seven.

6.0 DEMOLITION PROGRAMME – At this stage a full construction programme has yet to be agreed, the consultant has based the recommendations on his normal experience of site logistics. **All operations** will be carried out in strict **adherence with the Impact Assessment (AIA), Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS), all control measures, best practice and build specifications.**

6.1 Existing Drive Construction – An initial investigation has been carried out to confirm the existing drive construction, the surfacing appears to mixed:

- **Concrete** – Leading off Kew Lane to the original garage to the front of the property as per TPP (Appendix Three) and Photograph xx (Appendix Four)
- **Made Ground** – The remaining portion of the drive appears to consist of mixed material to include brick and stone, the consultant is of the opinion that this is not suitable for continued construction use

6.2 Drive Modification – Prior to demolition commencing the existing drive layout must be modified to reflect the proposed design as per TPP (Appendix Three), in order to give the maximum working space for demolition, storage and working space. This will consist of two elements

- Widening of the entrance off Kew Lane to the North to improve the access and visibility splay
- Remodelling of the internal drive layout as per TPP (Appendix Three) to include the new garage

6.3 Drive Entrance Widening – The proposal is to increase the existing entrance from approx. 6m in width to 8.5m in order to achieve this the low retaining wall, T1 (stump) and a portion of the bank will require removing, this must be carried out under the supervision of the PA following the excavations method statement (Appendix Five). A new retaining structure will be constructed to form the Northern boundary, this will be either timber or stone based on the structural engineers design, sub-base and surfacing will be as per 6.5.

6.3.1 Constraints – The proposed entrance modification involves excavations on the edge of the T2 and G3 RPA's, this will result in soil removal and possible root disturbance of T2 and removal of part or all of G3. All works must be carried out under the supervision of the PA and following the excavations method statement unless otherwise agreed.

6.4 Internal Drive Remodelling – A larger drive is proposed to match the scale of the new dwelling, to enable parking and accommodate the proposed garage, constraints are imposed by the RPA of T4 and the presence of H12 and T14 which are examined below.

6.4.1 Tree Related Constraints – **Table Two** lists the calculated RPA's of the trees to the front of the property and any impingement on these as part of the proposed drive modification, **6.4.1.1 - 3** details the engineering control measures to enable implementation of the scheme.

Table Three

Tree	Dia @ 1.5m	Crown Spread	RPA Radius	RPA M2	RPA Impingement	Notes
T2	534	Av 12	6.41	129	Zero	
H12	100	Av 2	NA	NA	Zero	
T13	300	N4 E9 S4 W4	3.6	40.72	Zero	
T14	1320	N11.6 E13 S12 W8.6	15	706.86 (333 extends into the road)	72.1m2	

6.4.1.1 T14 Calculated RPA – As per TCP (Appendix One) the Calculated RPA extends out into Kew Lane and beyond by approx. 320m2, however due to sealed surface and sub-base the volume of rooting is unlikely to be significant and can't be proven by practical methods. However it is likely the tree has adapted to its environment by exploiting the surrounding areas as a compensatory rooting environment, the tree along with the surrounding Oaks appear to Pre-Date the existing dwellings. The consultant has allowed for a **Compensatory Rooting Area /Modified RPA** as per TPP (Appendix Three) as set out below taking into consideration that T2,T13 and T14 are TPO'd and that any part to include roots are protected.

- **North** – Although the Calculated RPA only touches the drive edge it is anticipated the roots will extend under the existing drive entrance as only part consists of concrete, the remainder being semi permeable material that will allow ingress of moisture and gaseous exchange
- **West** – The Calculated RPA extends into the existing lawn area however the roots are also likely to have grown under the existing semi permeable drive material to the front of the property
- **South** – The Calculated RPA extends into next doors garden, its anticipated the roots will extend well beyond this as the area in to the front garden of the adjacent property

6.4.1.2 Compensatory Rooting Area – To compensate for the restricted rooting area due to the road a modified RPA/ Compensatory Rooting Area has been plotted on the TCP (Appendix One) which occupies the majority of the drive area and the front garden of the adjacent property to the West and equates to a minimum of 625m² which in reality To accommodate the proposed drive control measures have been implemented as discussed below these consist of:

- **Drive Entrance and Drive** – A No- Dig Solution consisting of a cellular confinement system
- **Garage** – To be built on a screw pile and grid system with a void beneath
- **General** – Standard Ross Consulting construction related Arboricultural control measures

6.4.1.3 Permanent Control Measures – The no dig solution will require implementing prior to demolition starting but have been included in the construction section, please see **7.1**

6.5 Demolition – Consists of a number of elements all of which could impact on retained trees/hedges to some extent, these are examined below with the appropriate control measures.

6.5.1 Drive – Prior to the demolition of the dwelling and associated buildings the existing and proposed drive areas will require stripping/preparation and installation to provide suitable working and storage areas See **7.1**.

6.5.2 House and Buildings – The dwelling and building to the West will be demolished first, the garage to the East will be retained as a power hub and for storage. Although not directly adjacent to any significant trees the precautions below must be followed to prevent damage to Trees, Hedges and Shrubs :

- **Banksman** – must be present to direct the machine operators as appropriate
- **Exhaust Flues** – Care must be taken to ensure machinery exhaust flues do not discharge into foliage as the heat will kill this and sometimes cause a fire
- **Arboricultural Constraints** – The AIA, AMS and task-specific method statements must be adhered to.

6.5.2.1 Demolition Procedure – Outside the remit of this report but following best practice and the main contractors RAMS:

- **Ecology** – See **4.3.2**
- **Demolition Materials** – Must be stored in skips or designated areas as per TPP and CEMP (**Ross**)
- **Spoil** – All material resulting from excavations will be stored in the designated areas

7.0 CONSTRUCTION

7.1 Drive – As per **6.1**, the existing drive construction is not deemed suitable for continual use by construction traffic without modification. The most practical approach will be to implement the new drive layout with a sacrificial wearing surface as per TPP (Appendix Three) prior to demolition as per **7.1.1**, the Excavations and No Dig Method Statements

7.1.1 Site Preparation – This will be a detailed process requiring supervision by the PA following the excavations method statement (Appendix Five) as the methodology is too detailed for the report body, the works will include:

- **Entrance** – Widening to include removal of T1 (Stump) and the existing surfacing
- **New Drive** – Excavation of the new layout to include removal of the existing surface and stripping of the grass in the RPA of T14 to prepare for the No-Dig Solution

7.1.2 Proposed No Dig Solution – The proposal is to use a cellular Confinement system for the new entrance and drive area such as Greenfix Geoweb or the clients equivalent specification as per the Excavations (Appendix Five) and No – Dig M/S (Appendix Seven).

7.1.3 Recommended Coverage – To provide maximum storage and give manoeuvrability during demolition and construction the consultant recommends that the proposed garage area is also covered with the no dig solution as this provides a permeable surface and ground protection when the screw piles are installed. As per Appendix Eight the storm water diverted from the garage roof will filter through the no fines stone fill into the RPA.

7.2 Proposed Garage – Situated to the East of the proposed dwelling situated in the Calculated and Modified RPA of T14, the proposed construction method will consist of screw piles and a steel grid system as per Appendix Eight. The design will incorporate the no-dig solution below the grid to allow for the ingress of air, and storm water will be diverted into the void using perforated pipe via a water tank buffer system to regulate flow.

7.3 Dwelling Footings and Foundations – As per contractor's programme and specification. **Services** – Final Route is yet to be confirmed, the Consultant has been informed that the main sewer is to the West of the proposed dwelling in the rear garden and will be subject to a full survey. The consultant recommends that any new services should be routed along the existing drive in a duct as this is outside the Calculated RPA (although in the modified RPA) of retained trees. The services route must be agreed with the PA prior to installation..

7.3.2 Dwelling and Garage Construction – As per build specification, the garage specification will be based on 7.2 with exact specifications to be confirmed.

8.0 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD ASSESSMENT

8.1 Construction Method Statement – Integral to the efficient management of the construction site which refers to this document. The Ross Consulting CMS (July 2025) discharges Condition 19 and will be submitted to EBC separately, the Construction Management Plan Drawing which details site logistics can be found in Appendix Nine.

8.2 AIA – The contractor must adhere to **5.0 AIA, 6.0 Demolition and 7.0 Construction** as part of the AMS and all subsequent method statements, both generic and task specific, no deviation will be accepted unless confirmed with the consultant prior to commencement.

8.3 Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) - As per TPP (Appendix Three) No infrastructure or construction work will commence until the CEZ is enforced by the tree protection fencing.

8.4 Site Access - All vehicular and pedestrian site access will be gained via the modified drive.

8.5 Site Compound and Materials Storage

- Car Parking will be on the modified drive .
- The working site compound will be situated in an area designated by the main contractor a minimum of 5m from the CEZ/Tree Protection Fencing.
- All materials injurious to tree growth to include fuels, Cement etc. will be stored on hard standing a minimum of 5m away from the tree protection fencing/CEZ spill control kits always present.
- Fuelling must take place in a designated area away from RPAs with a spill kit present and drip tray where appropriate.
- All fuel containers must be bunded or situated within a spill container.
- Machinery and materials to be stored away from the CEZ.

8.6 General Responsibilities

- The Main Contractor MUST familiarise themselves with this DOCUMENT.

- Arboricultural Supervision and advice will be in place but ultimately adherence to tree related planning conditions on site is the responsibility of the Main Contractor.
- The main contractor will ensure no damage is caused to the CEZ/RPA and Tree Protection Fencing during the construction/demolition process and that the fencing remains in place until the project is complete.
- Immediate action must be taken to limit damage caused by accidental spills of chemicals; all waste must be disposed of in appropriate containers/skips. All spills and remedial action taken must be evidenced in report form by the contractor.
- Any concerns relating to CEZ, trees on site and other arboricultural matters must be addressed to the consultant for instructions and advice.

9.0 ARBORICULTURAL SUPERVISION

9.1 Project Management – The success of any project is down to good communication and organisation; this is of particular importance with tree related elements of a development especially where TPO'd trees and specific planning conditions are concerned.

9.2 Pre-Mobilisation /Planning Meeting – The Main Contractor/ Project will meet with the Consultant at the planning stage either in person or virtually to agree on the following:

- **Arboricultural Induction** – Use of Method Statements and Toolbox Talks (Appendix Eleven)
- **Site layout** – Office, welfare, compound and materials storage
- **Operations** – Demolition, traffic movement and haul routes
- **Programme** – Start and Stage Dates and supervision

9.3 Pre-Start Meetings

9.3.1 Tree Related Site Clearance – To confirm removal of scrub/trees etc and hedges if to be removed prior to demolition

9.3.2 Demolition and Construction – Arboricultural induction with Project Manager and Supervisor to confirm TPF positions/sign off, agree on no-dig drive solution and temporary surfaces, to save on time it would be ideal to install the no dig solution at the same time.

9.4 Supervision Programme – Based on **Table Four** below

Stage Visit	Description	Notes	Frequency
Site Pre-Start	Meet with client and contractors' team, walk site, ensure all parties understand control measures etc	To answer questions and make changes if required in agreement with PA	Once
Arb Induction	Give working team a Toolbox Talk based on method statements, ensure they understand the importance of the control measures and the ramifications if they don't adhere to them.	Ensure personnel sign up to M/S and TBT	Once unless otherwise required
Tree Protection Measure Sign Off	Inspection of TPF following or during erection	Ensure TPF is to acceptable standard and in correct position	Once
No dig solution	Supervision of ground preparation and installation of cellular confinement solution	Supervision to ensure installation is carried out correctly	Once
Demolition	Visit to ensure this has gone without issues	General inspection	Once
Post demolition/ Footings	General inspection to ensure measures are in place		
Construction	As required dependent on duration of works	To include garage foundations and construction	As required Minimum of 2x unless otherwise agreed

Landscaping	Induction of landscape team and confirmation of proposed works	To cover ground prep works for turfing / seeding and planting adjacent to or within RPA's	As required minimum of 2x unless agree
Finishing to include drive	As required and requested by PM/contractor	General inspection	1x
Sign Off	Thorough inspection of works, agreement of TPF removing etc	Sign off and completion	1x

9.5 Supervision Methods – Site Supervision relies on full cooperation with the PM and Main Contractor, the PA can only be held responsible when on site and as long as the team adhere to the AIA, AMS and task-specific method statements.

9.5.1 Project Arboriculturalist – The PA is part of the Project Team and is there to advise and assist the team as a whole and not to obstruct and to help where variations to this document may be required.

9.5.2 Remote Support This will be available via email, phone and video communication using WhatsApp or similar. These methods have proven to be useful and efficient on previous projects as site staff can contact the PA with most questions etc and show practical queries on screen.

9.5.3 Inductions and Toolbox Talks – The initial inductions will be given to the contracts manager and site supervisor; in the case the PA is satisfied a member of staff will be selected to give TBT to personnel joining at a later date the relevant information can be found in Appendix Eleven.

9.6 Record Keeping The PA will produce a report following each visit and send a copy to the client team and TO.

9.6.1 Site Team The supervisor will keep a record of daily work relating to trees and submit a simple report with photographs to the PA each week.

9.0 LANDSCAPING

9.1 Soft Landscaping Preparation of flower beds and general planting within RPAs of individual retained trees will have an impact on the rooting environment in the way of soil disturbance and root damage. The following precautions must be taken:

- **Turf Stripping** – To be carried out by hand taking off no more than 50mm in depth unless supervised by **the PA and banksman, a toothless bucket must be used**
- **Topsoiling** – In order to provide a tilth for seeding /turfing in the RPA a layer of topsoil approx. 50mm in depth will be raked out, soil to be taken into the RPA by wheelbarrow or loaded into the area by a machine working from without the RPA and raked out
- **Removal of Existing Plants** – To be carried out using hand tools and not an excavator
- **Soil Preparation** – Do not use a rotavator, any roots less than 25mm in diameter can be severed using a pair of secateurs, and roots greater than 25mm will be retained and worked around
- **Planting** – No planting of shrubs will take place any closer than 1.5m from retained trees. In the case planting is carried out within the RPA of trees this will be carried out using hand tools as per Soil Preparation
- **Mulching** – Retained trees will be mulched to a minimum radius of 1m using composted woodchip to a depth of 50-75mm

9.2 Planting The landscape plan indicates that proposed planting will take place outside the RPA's of retained trees, apart from T2&T14, planting within these areas must be carried out using hand tools and following the Excavations Method Statement (Appendix Five).

9.2.1 New Hedges – The existing **H4** and **H11a** are to be removed and will be replaced with a native hedge mix and interspersed with trees (as per clients selection) as per **Table Five** to be planted in a double staggered row with 6 plants per meter

9.2.2 Conservation Area – Planting in this area will be restricted to native species as per Ross Consulting Biodiversity Report.

9.3 Hard Landscaping Apart from the drive, which is examined in **6.0** and Appendices Five and Seven this is outside the remit of the consultant.

Table Five

Species	Size	Root Format	H4 87m-Full Length 6 plants/m 522	H11a 54m 324	Spiral & Cane
Blackthorn	40/60	Bare Root	20% -104.4	20% -65	Yes
Hawthorn	40/60	Bare Root	20% - 104.2	20% -65	Yes
Field Maple	40/60	Bare Root	20% - 104.2	20% - 65	Yes
Hazel	40/60	Bare Root	20% - 104.2	20% - 65	Yes
Native Shrubs	To	Account	For A Total of	20% of the	Mix
Wayfaring tree	40/60	Bare Root	104.2 Total	65 Total	Yes
Guelder Rose	40/60	Bare Root			Yes
Spindle bush	40/60	Bare Root			Yes
Dogwood	40/60	Bare Root			Yes
Buckthorn	40/60	Bare Root			Yes

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 Consultants Comments The majority of works do not present a major risk to significant trees and control measures are in place to prevent damage to the RPA's

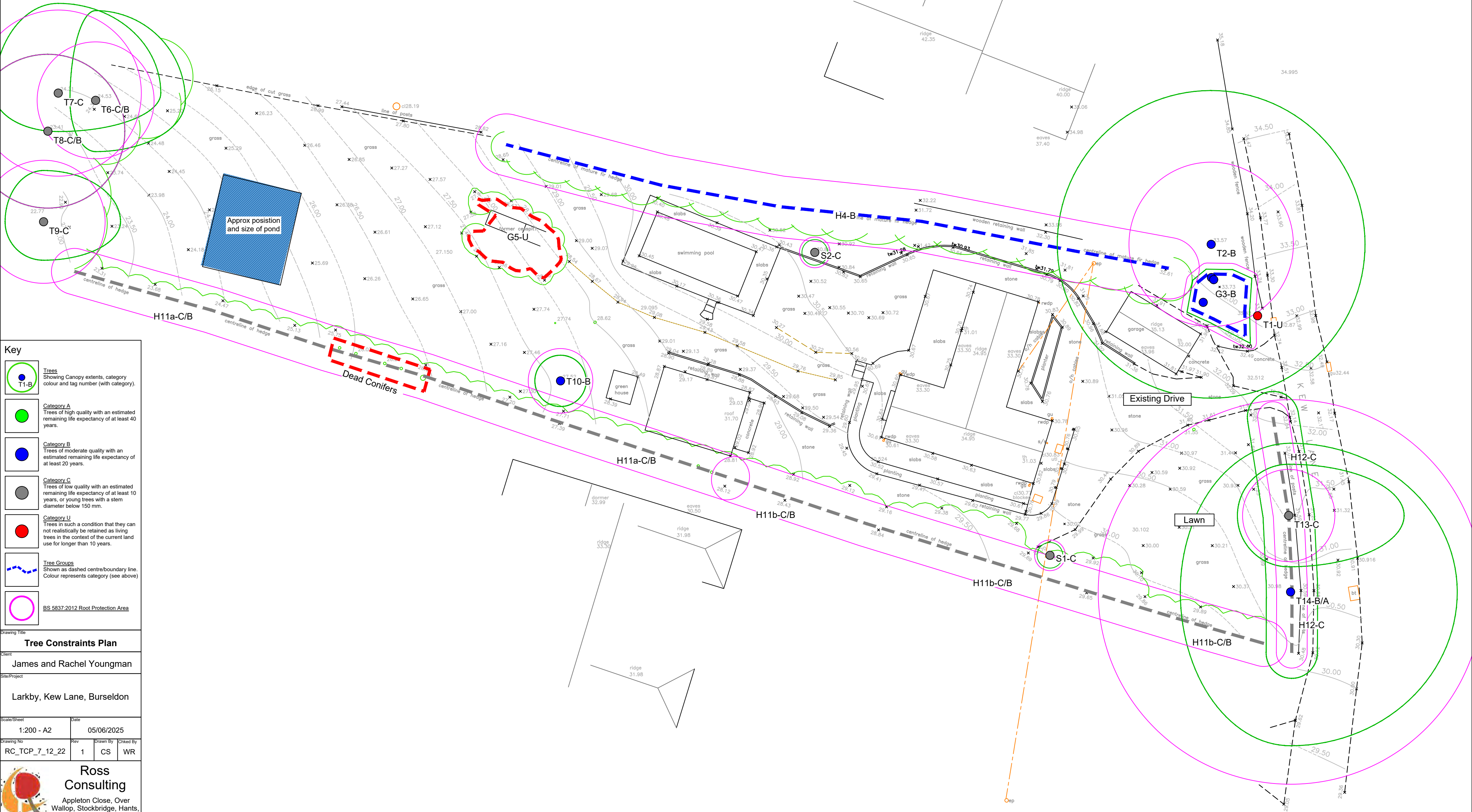
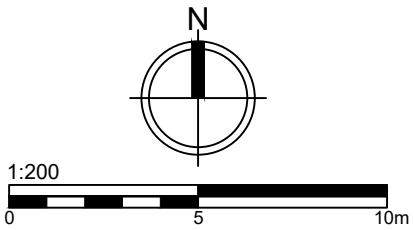
10.1.1 Landscape The design is well thought out with hard and soft features to include meadows to blend in with the surrounding landscape and woodland. The consultant would request **thought** to be given to **more use of native trees and shrubs at the Western end** of the garden to **blend in with the woodland**.

William Ross 23rd July 2025

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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.
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APPENDIX ONE



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.
- Tree Groups**
Shown as dashed centre/boundary line. Colour represents category (see above)
- BS 5837:2012 Root Protection Area**

Tree Constraints Plan

Client: James and Rachel Youngman

Site/Project: Larkby, Kew Lane, Burseldon

Scale/Sheet: 1:200 - A2	Date: 05/06/2025		
Drawing No: RC_TCP_7_12_22	Rev: 1	Drawn By: CS	Chkd By: WR

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APPENDIX TWO

Client – Mr and Mrs Youngman

Site – Larkby

Surveyor – William Ross

Weather – Cold and Sunny

Date – 1/12/22

Tree No	Species	Height (M)	Crown spread (m)	Dia @ 1.5m (mm)	Ht of lowest branch (M)	Age class	Est Cont years	Cat Ret	Condition Physical- P Structural-S Good-G Fair-F Poor - P	RPA Rad	RPA M2	Observations	Management recommendations
T1	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	2	0	0	1	NA	0		NA	NA	NA	Stump of tree on roadside bank, various shoots	Retain Stump as habitat pole or cut to ground as per client's preference
T2	Turkey Oak (<i>Quercus cerris</i>)	18	Av 12	534	4	M	40>	B	P-F S-F	6.41	129	Situated at top of a bank within 3 rd party ownership overhanging client's site, unidentified fungi on ground 2 no's toadstools. Cavity present on N side, appears to be a result of historical branch loss many years ago, water and decayed organic matter present, probe shows surface decay only	Recommend owner to reinspect
G3	Mixed to include Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) Turkey Oak	3 Av	1	200 max	G	Y	40>	B	P-F S-F	2.4	18.10	Mixed group surrounding T1&2, scrub and natural regen on both sides of the boundary	Dependent on landscape plan
H4	Lawsons Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	10	Av 3	Av 200	G	M	40>	B As group	P-F&P S-F&P See obs	NA	NA	Established conifer hedge, typical of type, approx. 7 dead plants to west of Telegraph Pole,	To remove
G5	Group of scrub and felled tree	N A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Remains of bed/tree overgrown with Brambles	Remove
T6	Scots Pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	14	N7 E7 S4 W2	380	2.5	M	30>	C/B	P-F S-F	4.56	65.33	Situated at Western end of garden on the boundary, typical of woodland edge tree, lower branches dead to 5m above GL. Lateral growth to the West limited due to shading by larger woodland trees. Situated in brambles to the W	No Action required; deadwood could be removed but for Aesthetic reasons. Remove scrub
T7	Aspen? (<i>Populus tremula</i>)	20	N7 E8 S3 W5	540 @ 1.3	2	M	30>	C	P-F S-F	6.48	131.92	Situated in Brambles/scrub, not clear if in ownership of client, growing to North, Tension root visible to S 2m long on surface total Dia 200mm? Lean possible result of storm damage, not able to carry out full inspection	Clear scrub around the root plate and inspect root plate for movement

APPENDIX TWO

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Date – 1/12/22

Tree No	Species	Height (M)	Crown spread	Dia @ 1.5m (mm)	Ht of lowest branch (M)	Age class	Est Cont years	Cat Ret	Condition Physical- P Structural-S Good-G Fair-F Poor - P	RPA Rad	RPA M2	Observations	Management recommendations
T8	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	17	Av6	500	3	M	30>	C/B	P-F S-F	6.0	113.10	Growing in scrub, fluted lower stem with ribs/butresses typical of woodland type, leaning to N for 5m then adapted growth to vertical	Clear scrub as required
T9	Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	6	N4 E6 S3 W3	Est 400	G	M	30>	C	P-P S-P	4.8	72.38	Collapsed woodland tree extending into garden, gives the impression of multi stem tree, trunk growing horizontal with branches growing upright	Dependent on final landscape design. Case for some pruning and retention of horizontal stem in woodland for habitat
T10	Domestic Apple	3	Av 2	210 @ 0.5	0.5	M	30>	B	P-F S-F	2.52	19.95	Forks N/S at 0.5. S 1branch to W and again E/W plus 1 cut dead branch to S. N forks again at 400mm to W&E	Requires standard fruit tree renovation pruning, worthy of retention.
H11 a	Lawsons Cypress and Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	3m Av	1.5	Av 150	G	MA	30>	C/B	P-F S-F See Notes	NA	NA	Consists of 18m of laurel from West boundary, 17 m of Cypress from laurel to shed includes 6 dead topped conifers	Option 1 – Remove total hedge and replace with semi-mature mixed hedge of yew Option 2 Prune and fill up gaps with selected species
H11 b	Rhododendron, Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>) Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	4	Av 2	150	G	Y/MA	30>	C/B	P-G S-G	NA	NA	Mixed hedge/boundary planting, unable to id Rhodo appears to be selected species rather than plain <i>ponticum</i> therefore worthy of retention	Formative pruning to form irregular mixed hedge, fill gaps with selected species

APPENDIX TWO

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Site – Larkby

Surveyor – William Ross

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Date – 1/12/22

Tree No	Species	Height (M)	Crown spread	Dia @ 1.5m (mm)	Ht of lowest branch (M)	Age class	Est Cont years	Cat Ret	Condition Physical- P Structural-S Good-G Fair-F Poor - P	RP A Rad	RPA M2	Observations	Management recommendations
H12	Holly, Yew, Brambles, Ivy & Forsythia	4	2	100	G	MA	30>	C	P-F S-F	NA	NA	Roadside boundary hedge approx. 2m in width situated on bank/mound	Dependent on L/S plan, remove scrub, formative prune shrubs etc and gap up planting as required
T13	Turkey Oak	17	N4 E9 S4 W4	300	2	M	30>	C	P-F S-F	3.6	40.72	Growing under and suppressed by T14, grows to W at approx. 12m from ground	NA
T14	Turkey Oak	20	N11.6 E13 S12 W8.6	1320	2.5	Near Vet	30>	B/A	P-F S-F	15	706.86	Forks E/W@3m with centre stem, centre forks at 6m with multiple branches. Deadwood present throughout, branch to E over road forks N/ at approx. 7.7m with D/W. Condition of Deadwood not determined	Major deadwood needs removing over the road and moribund partially dead branch to E requires reducing back to live wood. TPO consent required.

KEY:

Age Class: **Y T**- Young (1st 1/3rd of life expectancy) **MA** - Middle aged (2nd 1/3rd of life expectancy) **M** - Mature (final 1/3rd of life expectancy)

OM - Over mature (beyond life expectancy and declining naturally) **Vet** – Veteran (As per Ancient Tree Forum definition - of conservation value with various features found in a vet – Justification will be given) **Ancient** – A tree of great Age for its species

Future Vet – Judged by the consultant that it has various features that will make a vet in the near future

Condition: **P** = Physiological
S = Structural

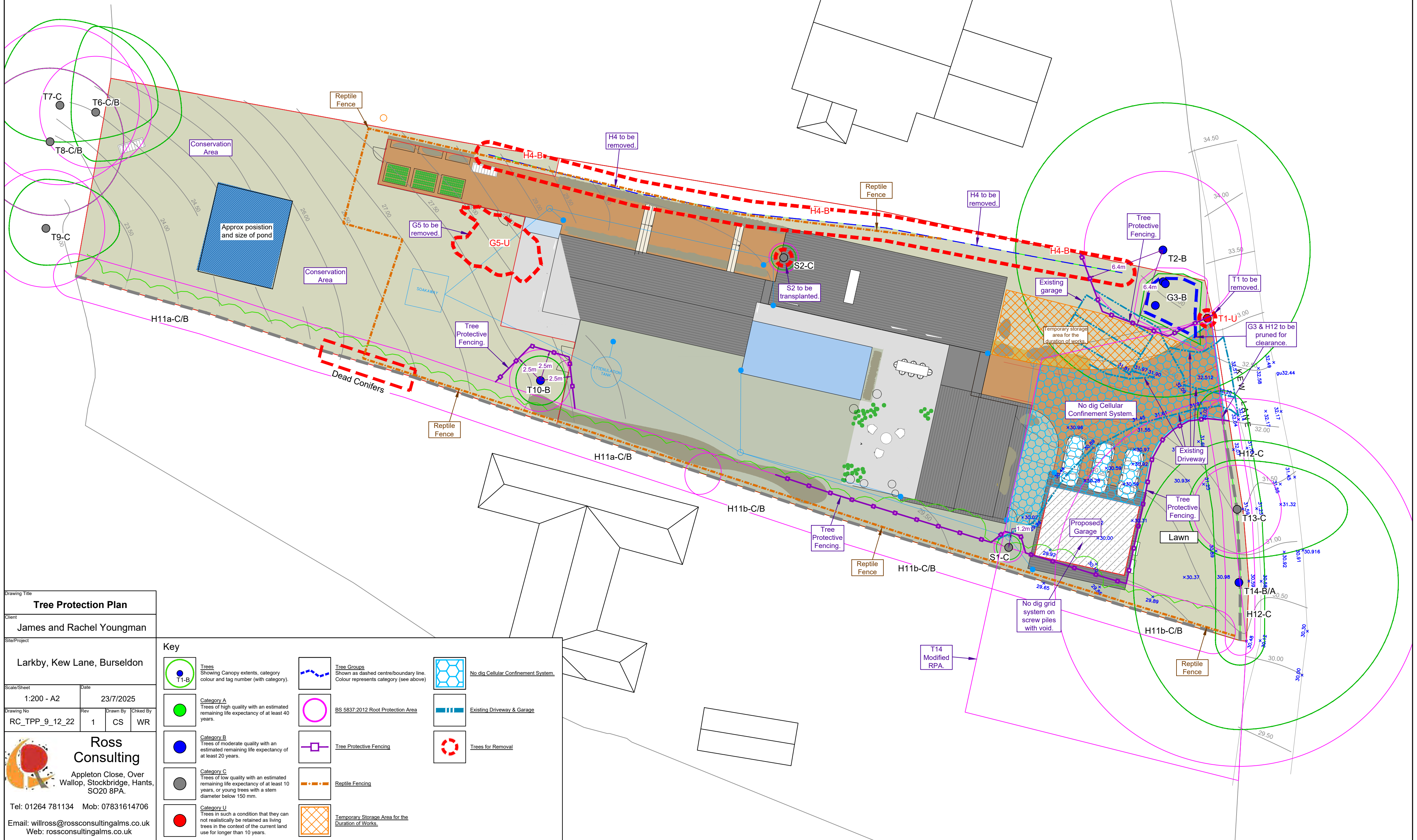
Good – no significant health problems **Fair** – symptoms of ill health that can be remediated
Good – no significant defects **Fair** – significant defects that can be remediated.

Poor – significant ill health
Poor – Significant defects no remedy

Note: All Measurements are Approximate

Estimated Contribution in years – This is based on the species and condition of the individual tree, its position and the surveyor's opinion

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.

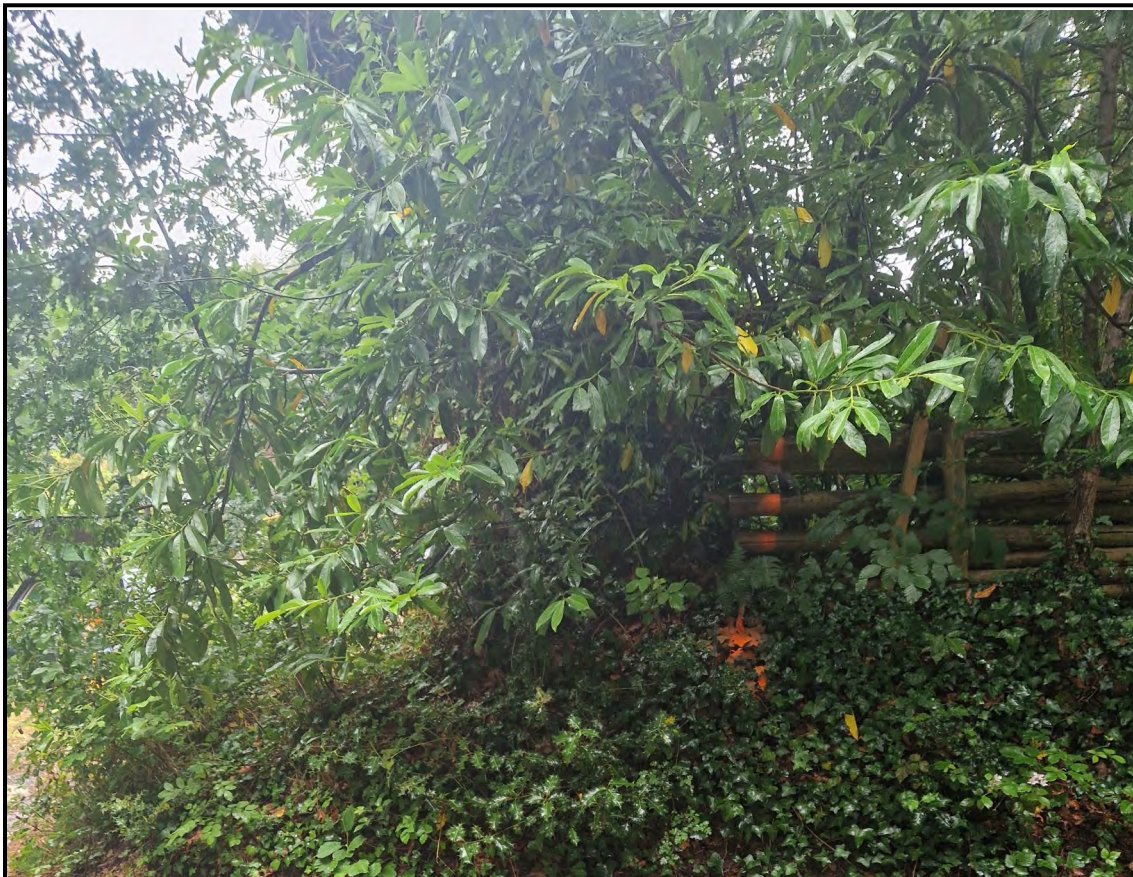


APPENDIX FOUR



Photograph One – T1 Stump

Photograph Two – Orange paint indicates extent of new drive entrance





Photograph Three – T1 Stump with retaining wall below and drive apron in the foreground



Photograph Four – Concrete apron with gravel to right



Photograph Five – Gravel/hardcore drive



Photograph Six –
Garage to be retained for
Duration of works



Photograph Seven
Lawn to the West of T13 and
T14



Photograph Eight – T14 and H12 in the foreground and H11b in the background

APPENDIX FIVE

EXCAVATIONS METHOD STATEMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Why? – This document has been produced as a guide to carrying out excavations adjacent to trees in order for those planning and carrying out works to understand the need for precautions and control measures to be implemented in order to prevent damage to:

- The stem and canopy
- Tree Roots
- Soil Community and Structure

1.2 Limitations – This Method Statement (M/S) is not a substitute for the following :

- Arboricultural Supervision
- Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIS)
- Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) or contained in the main report
- Tree Protection Plan
- Main Contractors' RAMS and Construction/Demolition Method Statement, all engineering specs and H&S are the responsibility of the Contractor, and Designer

1.2.1 Deviations In the case any amendments are required to this M/S the Project Arboriculturalist must be consulted and agree with the changes and record these in written format and a copy submitted to the Local Planning Authority and Client to avoid any misunderstanding.

1.2.2 Statutory Protection – In the case of Larkby, the trees on the Northern Boundary T2, T13 and T14 are protected by **EBC TPO 342E**. All parts of a TPO'd Tree are protected; this includes the roots therefore this method statement must be adhered to avoid enforcement action by EBC.

1.3 Reasoning – Trees are a living organism, they require water, oxygen, and nutrients to survive to achieve this they require a rooting environment which means soil suffering from little or no compaction which supports a healthy soil community to include invertebrates, bacteria, and mycorrhizae etc. A healthy uncompacted soil enables ingress of Oxygen and Water which supports aerobic respiration (with Oxygen – Good) and not anaerobic respiration (without Oxygen – Bad).

1.4 Roots – For the purpose of **BS5837 – Trees in relation to construction, design, demolition, and construction-Recommendations**, the standard refers to a Root Protection Area (RPA) which is based on a circle with a radius of 12 x the diameter of the tree at 1.5m above ground.

- The RPA is a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) an area in which no work shall take place without a method statement and supervision from the PA
- Roots will exist outside the RPA as there is no formula to calculate or define the actual area of rooting as this depends on ground conditions etc
- Roots will be present from the soil surface to whatever depth the conditions allow but are usually present in significant numbers to the depth of 0.5 to 1m and in some cases deeper than 3m

1.4.1 Types and Functions – There are various types with multiple functions, in simple terms these are:

- **Main Roots** – Act as anchors and transport water and nutrients to the tree, all other roots grow from these
- **Secondary Roots** – Grow from the above, similar function
- **Fine/absorption Roots** – Absorb water and nutrients
- **Root Mass** – Consists of Secondary and fine roots

Roots are vital to the function of a healthy tree, apart from breaking/cutting damage is not immediately visible, it can take several years before the effect is visible, these can include

- Crown dieback/thinning
- Loss in vitality
- Lack in stability resulting in failure of the tree

2.0 PROPOSED DRIVE LAYOUT

2.1 Background – In order to widen the drive, splay on to Kew Lane for visibility and accommodate sufficient parking the entrance and drive both will require enlarging as per **6.1 – 6.4.1.3 and 6.5.1** of the main report body.

2.2 Proposed Works – Listed below for reference and discussed in detail in **3.0**.

2.2.1 Drive Entrance – To be widened by approx. 2.5m from 6m to 8.5m as per TPP Appendix Three

2.2.2 Drive Layout – To be enlarged as per TPP Appendix Three

2.2.3 New Garage – To be constructed on a screw pile and grid system as per Appendix Eight and **3.2.5**

3.0 EXCAVATIONS

3.1 Site Specific to Larkby– This section takes into consideration the retained trees on site as per **1.2.2** and the constraints they impose on the modification of the drive entrance and widening of the drive area.

3.1.1 Over-Hanging Canopy and Branches– All excavations within Boom Reach and or adjacent to trees will be supervised by a bank's man who must ensure that no machinery hits and or causes damage to branches of any trees overhanging the work areas. This also includes proximity of machinery exhaust flues as the heat from these will cause damage to foliage and in extreme circumstances this may result in foliage igniting.

3.1.2 Use of Tracked Excavators – Prior to use of excavators adjacent to or within RPA's a work programme must be agreed with the PA, this will include the items below which is not an exhaustive list:

- Marking Out
- Machine positioning
- Removal and storage of arisings
- General Logistics

a) **Where possible the machine will be based outside the RPA** – The machine will be fitted with a toothless bucket, the excavation will be supervised by a banks man familiar with this method statement, initial excavations will be carried out in increments of approx. 25mm until the banksman is satisfied increments can be increased this does not apply to 2.2.2 . All roots will be treated as per **4.0**.

b) **Within the RPA** – An excavator will not work within the RPA's without the express agreement of the consultant, this method statement must be followed, a small machine of 2.5 tons or less(unless otherwise agreed with the PA) with rubber tracks will be used. The machine operator must not slew the tracks in the RPA but just track in and out ensuring that track slewing takes place outside the RPA. See **Figure 1**

3.1.3 Manual Excavations – Will be carried out using a fork and spade or Air Spade whatever method is deemed appropriate, a Method Statement and RA will be provided by the contractor and agreed with the PA dependent on trench depth, size of roots etc .

3.2 Drive Entrance – Prior to works commencing, **random trial pits** will be **dug** with an excavator to ascertain the **makeup and depth of** the existing drive to inform the main strip.

3.2.1 Widening – To be carried out following the general procedures in **3.1.2 a)**, the machine will be based on the existing hardstanding:

- Initial excavations will start in increments of 25mm until the team is satisfied that significant roots of retained trees are not present
- Excavations will continue until the existing drive level is reached
- All Materials will be disposed of away from RPA's

3.2.2 Stripping of Existing Drive Surface – To be carried out working from the existing dwelling towards the road so that muck away lorries can be based on the existing drive. Once the depth of the existing drive has been confirmed

3.2.2.1 Concrete – Once the depth has been established, the concrete will be lifted to expose the original sub-base, materials to be stockpiled on existing drive for loading.

3.2.2.2 Granular Material Mixed material to include stone and brick rubble, excavations as per **3.1.2 a)** and **b)**, materials to be temporarily stored on the drive for removal.

3.2.3 Excavations within the RPA of T2, T13,14 and H12

3.2.3.1 Reptile Fence Installation –The proposed installation passes through the **Modified RPA of T14** as per TPP (Appendix Three) for a total length of 21m.

- Utmost care must be taken when working in this area to ensure no damage is caused to any significant roots. The procedure below must be followed
- Mark out the proposed area of works 21m in length and the required width
- Lift a strip of turf as required, no more than 75mm deep and width as required, probably 0.5m wide at the most
- In the case significant tree roots or fibrous root mass are discovered, these must be left in place and worked around
- Lay the fence return in the prepared area
- Replace the turf, and lightly firm as required

3.2.3.2 Preparation of No Dig Drive Area – This refers to the proportion of T14 RPA that will be laid to a no dig solution as per TPP (Appendix Three), the following works will be required:

- The Tree Protection fencing must be in place prior to work commencing
- Manual digging of random trial pits within the area of proposed work to establish presence of surface roots and ascertain maximum depth of the scrape
- Scraping off existing vegetation consisting of grass to a depth of no more than 100mm max using a toothless bucket supervised by a banksman
- No other machinery will enter the prepared area unless it is working from temporary ground protection

3.2.4 No-Dig Solution – See Appendix Seven

3.2.5 Garage – As per 7.2 of the main report and Appendix Eight, this will be constructed on a grid system based on screw piles. Care must be taken when installing the piles as they will be situated in the modified RPA of T14, therefore, pilot holes must be dug by hand or air spade to ascertain the presence of roots, in the case these are discovered, advice for further action must be sought from the PA.

4.0 PROCEDURE FOR TREATMENT OF ROOTS

The following points must be observed on discovery of roots within the excavations:

- **On identification of living roots** or fibrous root mass the PA will inspect to confirm size and potential importance.
 - **Roots less than 30mm in diameter** – In the case that these cross the trench they will be cut with a pair of sharp secateurs, and the tree side of the exposed root will be protected with a damp cloth or soil if possible. The material must be kept damp by spraying water on to the surface at regular intervals.
 - **Fibrous Root Mass** – On discovery of a root mass the size must be identified by the PA and excavated around either by machine if this is practical or by hand digging. The exposed root mass must be covered with damp hessian/material as exposed roots.
 - **Roots larger than 30mm in diameter** – These must not to be severed unless express permission is given by the PA In the case of such work taking place the root must be cut using a sharp pruning saw, this will be carried out by PA or under his supervision. All exposed roots must be protected with damp hessian during the period of works unless covered by soil or the trench is backfilled.

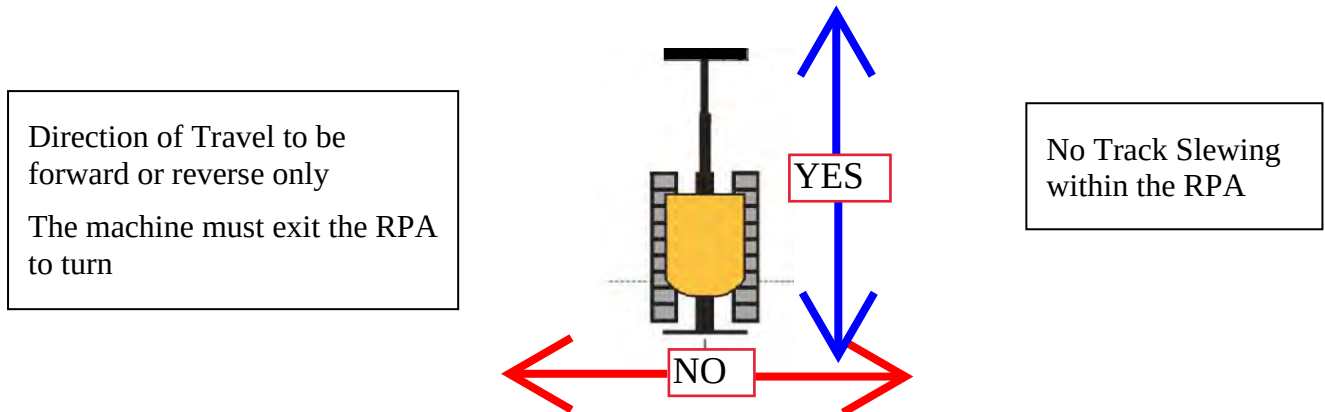
William Ross 22nd July 2025

FIGURE ONE

Excavator Use Adjacent to or Within RPA's

The information is for general guidance and applies to light work such as scraping off surface vegetation or levelling of topsoil and must only be used with guidance from the Project Arboriculturalist. All machines operated within RPA's must have the permission of the PA and be fitted with a toothless bucket and be supervised by a banksman. **Dumpers must not enter the RPA unless working on Temporary or Permanent Ground Protection**

Note – The Human foot exerts more pressure than an excavator



Illustrative 360 Excavator Ground Pressures

Object	kPa	PSI
Human Foot	60/80	10 (70 KPA)
1 T Rubber Tracked 360 Excavator	30 KPA	4.35
2.5 T Rubber Tracked 360 Excavator	25	3.62
13 T Steel Tracked 360	40	5.83

1 Kilopascal (kPa) = 0.145037738 Psi (Pounds per square inch)

1 Psi = 6.895 kPa

Kilopascal is a metric pressure unit and equals a force of 1000 newtons per square metre. The abbreviation is "**kPa**".

Psi is 1 pound of force per square inch.-**1 Psi = 6.895 kPa**

Note: This is for straight tracking and light operational loading and does not include the “digging in” of tracks when the vehicle is slew-steered or stopped suddenly.

Heavy Operations Adjacent to or Within RPA's –

This information and data is not suitable for planning heavy operations where larger machines and multiple traffic movements with wheeled machinery or continual slewing is required, such work will require heavy duty ground protection mats or temporary no dig solutions.

Heavy Duty Works – A plan of operations with Task/Site specific method statements and a traffic plan will be required following consultation with the PA.

In the case that further advice is required seek advice from the PA

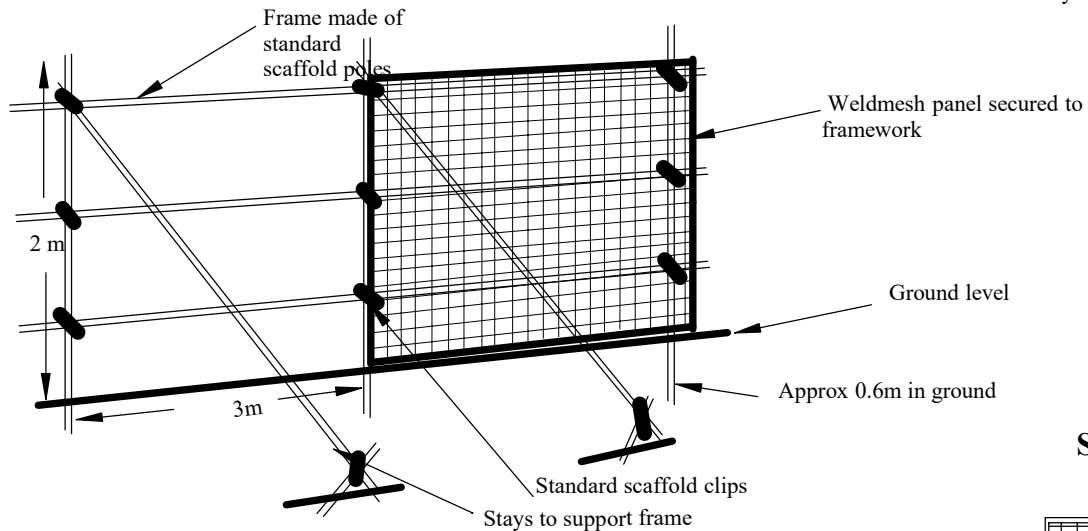
William Ross July 2025

APPENDIX SIX

Tree Protection Fencing Specifications

TPF DWG One

Specification One -Tree Protection Fencing



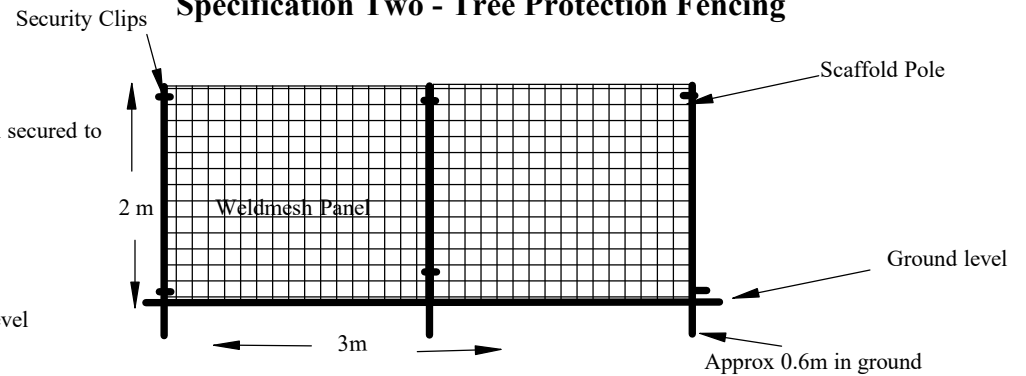
Tree Protection Fencing Specification
(BS 5837 Trees and construction- 2012)

**Notice must be fixed to fence
With Construction Exclusion Zone
No Entry**

Not to Scale A4

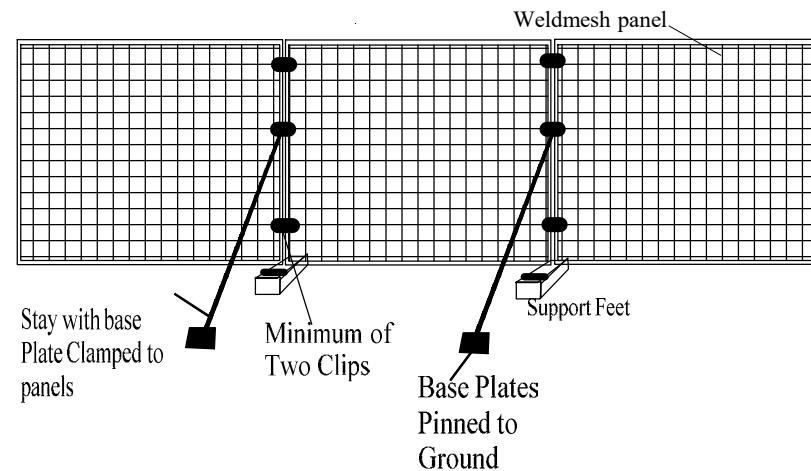
TPF DWG Two

Specification Two - Tree Protection Fencing



TPF DWG Three

Specification Three - Tree Protection Fencing with Stays



APPENDIX SEVEN

DRIVEWAY NO-DIG SOLUTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Reasoning – Installation of drives requires a number of operations which disturb the existing surface and when carried out in the RPA of a tree result in potential root damage, soil compaction reducing or preventing the ingress of moisture and oxygen which are vital to the growth of roots.

1.2 Use of Excavators Refer to **Appendix Five**

1.3 Cellular Confinement Solution – A proven alternative to traditional hard surfacing for use in areas adjacent to or within RPA's, this consists of a 3d webbing laid on a non-woven Geotextile, pinned in place and filled with no fines stone and topped with a permeable surfacing such as gravel, block paviour or Asphalt. An example of such a product is shown below with a generic method statement and stone specification.

2.0 NO DIG SOLUTION FOR PROJECT

2.1 Ground Preparation – In the first instance random test digs must be carried out by hand to ascertain the presence of roots, in the case the PA is satisfied that no significant roots are present in the first 50mm the turf can be stripped using an excavator based outside the RPA with a toothless bucket. In the case that stripping is not possible the no-dig solution will be laid directly on the grass.

2.2 Installation – Using a 150 mm deep web solution, in the area marked on the TPP (Appendix Five), for ease of installation this can be extended to a regular than a curved shape.

2.2.1 Sacrificial Stone Layer – A 50mm layer of no-fines stone will be applied to the no-dig solution during the construction period to avoid damage to the web, this will be removed prior to final wearing surface being applied.

2.3 Supervision – The installation of the no-dig solution must be supervised by the PA and the final design agreed with the structural engineer and project team. The supplier's technical advisor should be consulted at the final design stage and will usually attend site to advise.

William Ross 23rd July 2025

PRESTO



INSTALLATION GUIDE

■ **simplified**



GEOWEB® Tree Root Protection



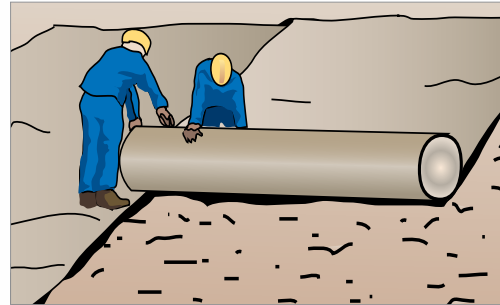


GEOWEB® Tree Root Protection

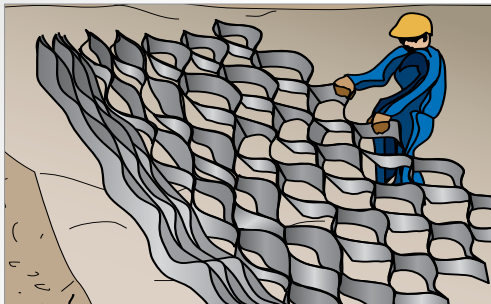
- 1 Prepare subgrade. Remove debris, rocks.



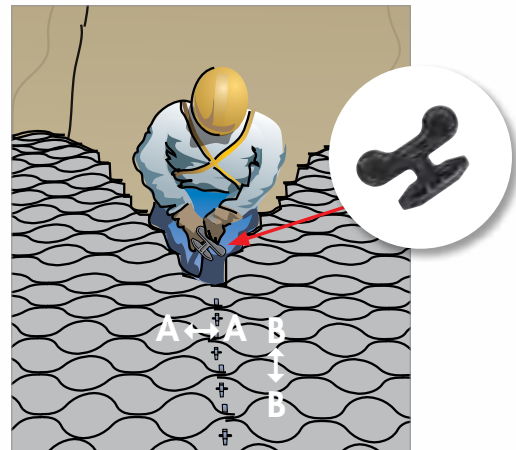
- 2 Install TRP4000 geotextile.
Overlaps by minimum 300 mm.



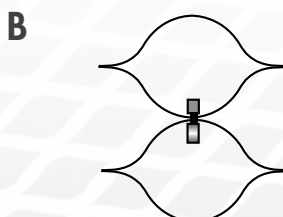
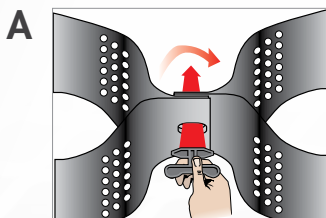
- 3 Partially expand GEOWEB® sections.



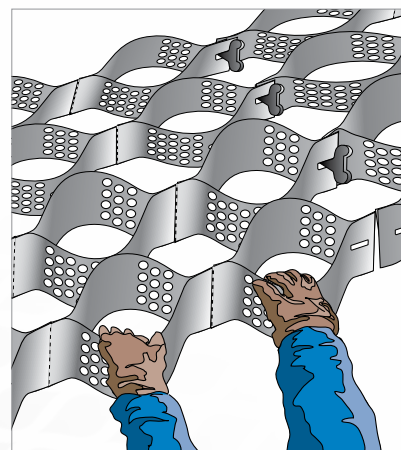
- 4 Connect GEOWEB® sections with ATRA® keys.



- 5 Connect side to side (A) and end to end (B).



- 6 Fully expand GEOWEB® sections.



IMPORTANT NOTE:

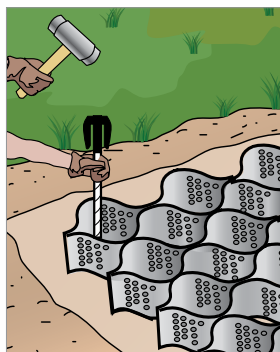
The simplified installation guide provided by Presto GEOSYSTEMS® is intended as a general guideline only. The contractor should follow contract plans and specifications and refer to detailed installation guidelines for more information.

- 7** Hold sections open. Use Options A, B, C or D.

A T-Bars



B ATRA® anchors



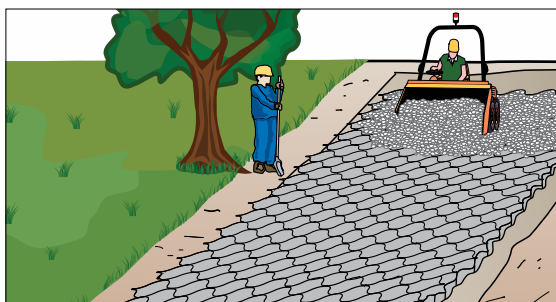
C Wood Stakes



D Infill Select Cells



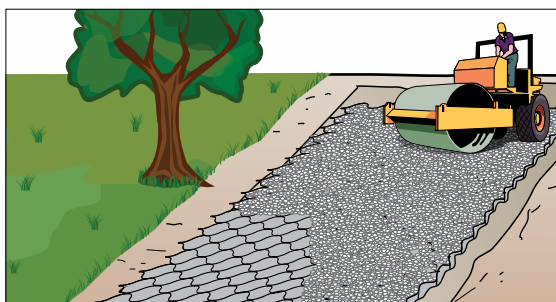
- 8** Infill GEOWEB® cells.



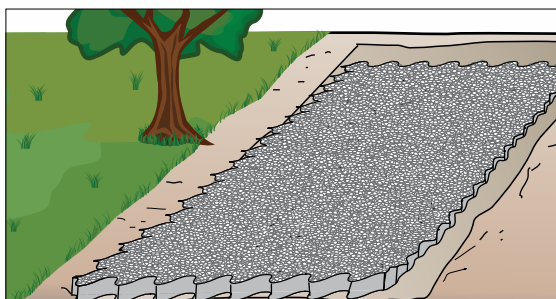
- 9** Spread Infill ensuring a 25 mm overfill at all times.



- 10** If required, use a 4t smooth, non-vibrating roller on overfilled GEOWEB® system. Refill as needed to ensure a 25 mm overfill.



- 11** Surface option ready to install according to specification.



Greenfix
Soil Stabilisation and Erosion Control Specialists

info@greenfix.co.uk
tel: 01608 666027
www.greenfix.co.uk

Geoweb infill material for Tree Root Protection
Clean Angular Stone 4-20mm

Specification for open graded infill material for Geoweb cellular confinement within tree root protection applications. The no fines material is to ensure high ratio void space which corresponds with ideal soil void ratios for tree root health.

Material to BS EN1342 or BS EN12620. Crushed gravel is not permitted.

Properties of material	Test	Value
Grading of particle size	BS EN 13242	Grading 4-20mm
Fines Content	BS EN 13242	f ₈
Shape flatness index	BS EN 13242	F ₈₀
Resistance to fragmentation	BS EN 13242	LA ₁₀
Resistance to wear	BS EN 13242	M ₁₀ 20
Water absorption rate BS EN 1097-6:2000 clause 7	BS EN 13242	WA ₂ 2
For typical WA > 2% magnesium sulphate soundness	BS EN 13242	MS ₁₈
Acid soluble sulphate content air-cooled blast furnace slag	BS EN 13242	ASo ₁
Acid soluble sulphate content non air cooled blast furnace slag	BS EN 13242	ASo ₂
Total sulphur aggregates other than air cooled blast furnace slag	BS EN 13242	<1% by mass
Total sulphur air cooled blast furnace slag	BS EN 13242	<2% by mass

Sieve Size mm	Percentage of 4-20mm passing
40	100
31.5	98 - 100
20	90 - 99
10	25 - 70
4	0 - 15
2	0 - 5
1	-

Air cooled blast furnace and steel slag should be free from Dicalcium silicate and iron disintegration in accordance with BS EN 13242:2002, 6.4.2.2 v5
Leaching of materials for blast furnace slag and other recycled materials should meet requirements of the Environmental waste acceptance criteria for inert waste when tested in accordance with BS EN 12457-3
On poor site conditions which require compaction, this should be minimum 4 passes of a smooth wheeled roller at max weight 1000kg/m width without vibration.

For assistance on correct 4–20mm clean angular stone infill specification, please contact Greenfix technical team.

MATERIALS SUPPLIED BY **Greenfix**

GEOWEB®



TRP4000
Non-woven Geotextile



ANCHORS



ATRA® KEY



ADDITIONAL MATERIALS REQUIRED

4–20mm clean, angular stone



LIMITED WARRANTY

Presto GEOSYSTEMS® warrants each GEOWEB® section which it ships to be free from defects in materials and workmanship at the time of manufacture. Presto's exclusive liability under this warranty or otherwise will be to furnish without charge to Presto's customer at the original f.o.b. point a replacement for any section which proves to be defective under normal use and service during the 10-year period which begins on the date of shipment by Presto. Presto reserves the right to inspect any allegedly defective section in order to verify the defect and ascertain its cause.

This warranty does not cover defects attributable to causes or occurrences beyond Presto's control and unrelated to the manufacturing process, including, but not limited to, abuse, misuse, mishandling, neglect, improper storage, improper installation, improper alteration or improper application.

PRESTO MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WRITTEN OR ORAL, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OR MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE GEOWEB® SYSTEM. IN NO EVENT SHALL PRESTO BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES FOR THE BREACH OF ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR FOR ANY OTHER REASON, INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE GEOWEB® SYSTEM.

GEOSYSTEMS®, GEOWEB®, and ATRA® are registered trademarks of Reynolds Presto Products Inc.

GEOWEB® MANUFACTURER:



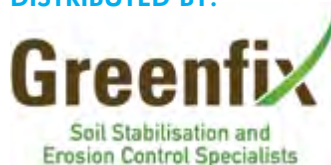
PRESTO GEOSYSTEMS®
Appleton, Wisconsin, USA

EU HEAD OFFICE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT:



SOILTEC GmbH: Germany
www.soiltec-geosystems.de

DISTRIBUTED BY:



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Old Manor Farm Yard
Beckford Road
Ashton under Hill
Evesham
Worcestershire
WR11 7SU
info@greenfix.co.uk
www.greenfix.co.uk
01608666027

Clean Angular Stone 4-20mm

Infill Material for Geoweb Tree Root Protection

Specification for open graded infill material for Geoweb cellular confinement within tree root protection applications. The no fines material is to ensure high ratio void space which corresponds with ideal soil void ratios for tree root health.

Material to BSEN1342 or BSEN12620. Clean, sound, non-friable, crushed rock with well-defined edges – not round.

Properties of material	Test	Value
Grading of particle size	BSEN 13242	Grading 4-20mm
Fines Content	BSEN 13242	f4
Shape flakiness index	BSEN 13242	FI20
Resistance to fragmentation	BSEN 13242	LA30
Resistance to wear	BSNE 13242	MDE20
Water absorption rate BSNE 1097-6:2000 clause 7	BSNE 13242	WA242
For typical WA>2% magnesium sulphate soundness	BSNE 13242	MS18
Acid soluble sulphate content air-cooled blast furnace slag	BSNE 13242	AS0.1
Acid soluble sulphate content non air-cooled blast furnace slag	BSNE 13242	AS0.2
Total sulphur aggregates other than air cooled blast furnace slag	BSNE 13242	<1% by mass
Total sulphur air cooled blast furnace slag	BSNE 13242	<2% by mass

Sieve Size mm	Percentage of 4-20mm passing
40	100
31.5	98 - 100
20	90 - 99
10	25 - 70
4	0 - 15
2	0 - 5
1	-



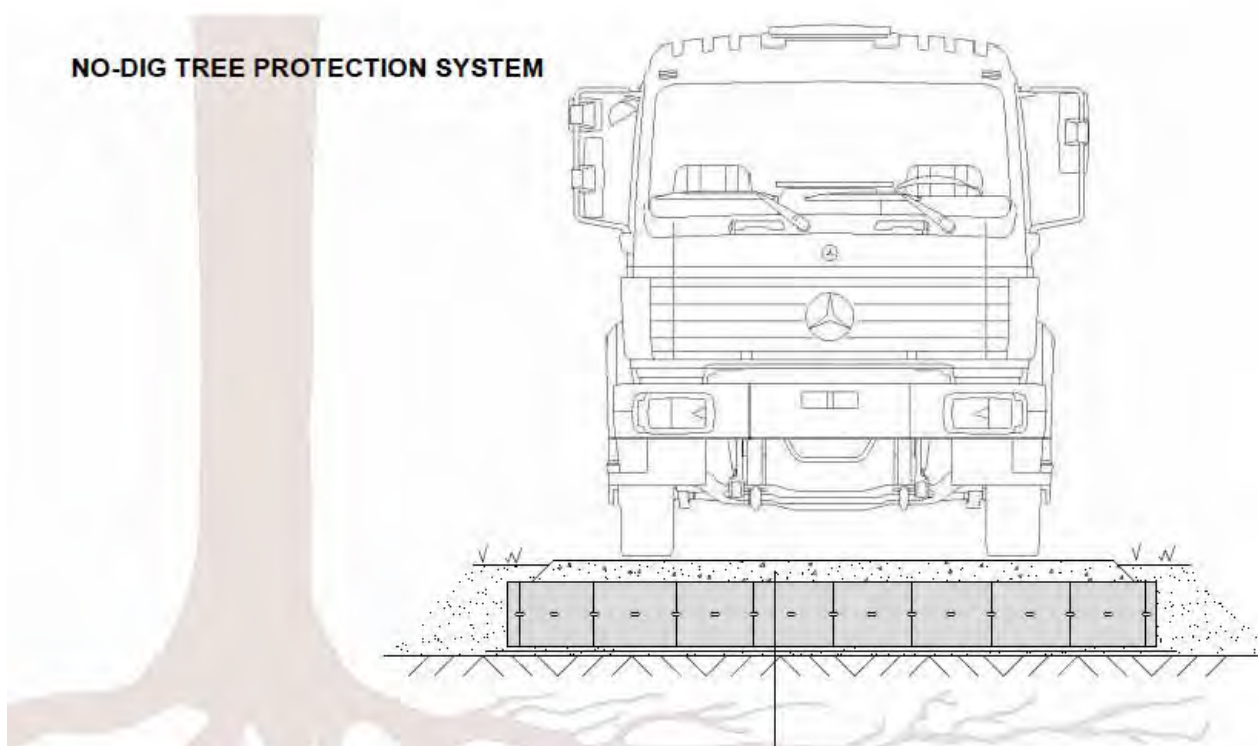
Where decorative gravel is being used as the final surface wearing layer it is very important to ensure angular stone is used within the cells. The angular stone should be filled just above the top of the cell wall and compacted with a smooth wheeled roller of max weight 1000kg/m width without vibration for a minimum of 4 passes. The stone should lock together to form a solid base. We recommend a small test area before using if there is any doubt. Decorative gravel can be placed over the fill material, we recommend no more than 50mm.

MOT type3 is also an option for fill material for certain applications (consult your Arboriculturist). This is a graded stone with limited fines and will achieve a compact base. Voids are more than 25% after compaction and it is recommended for areas which require SUDS compliance.

Geoweb Weight Distribution Guidance

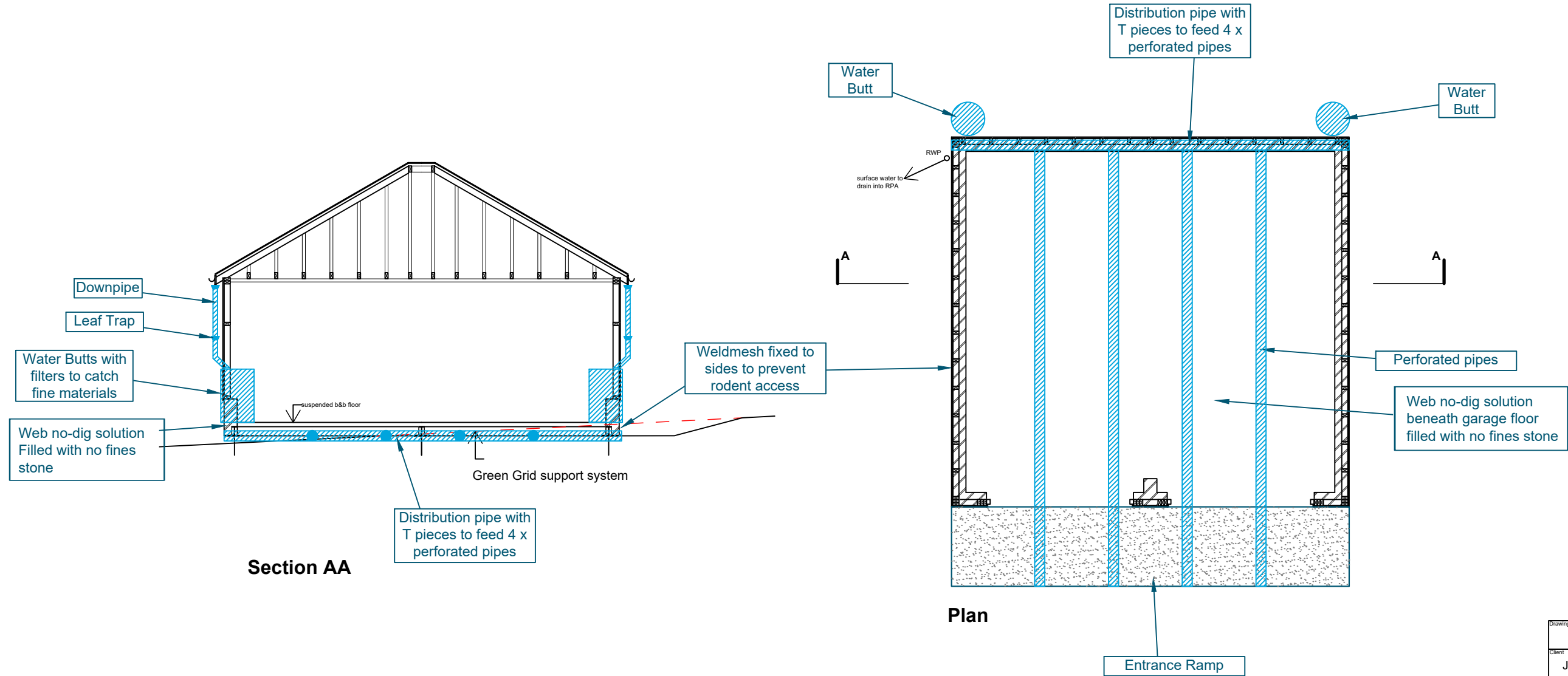
This document is for reference on generic site conditions of CBR 3% and for guidance only. For tree root protection, site specific solutions are always recommended. For an engineered calculation, relevant to both CBR and soil bulk density, please contact Greenfix who will provide assistance and a full technical recommendation.

Geoweb Depth	Weight	Application
GW30V3 75mm Geoweb	1t Gross Weight	Ideal for pedestrian foot traffic and cycle paths.
GW30V4 100mm Geoweb	6t Gross Weight	For light vehicle traffic applications, such as cars and transit vans.
GW30V6 150mm Geoweb	30t Gross Weight	For increased vehicle weight applications, such as public car parks, refuse collection vehicles and emergency access routes.
GW30V8 200mm Geoweb	60t Gross Weight	For requirement of high level weight distribution, such as H.G.V and construction traffic
GW40V12 300mm Geoweb	-	A control measure to increase ground levels within tree rooting areas, whilst maintaining existing soil bulk densities for tree root health. For information on how Geoweb distributes the weight of its own porous infill, and for site specific recommendations, please contact Greenfix.



APPENDIX EIGHT

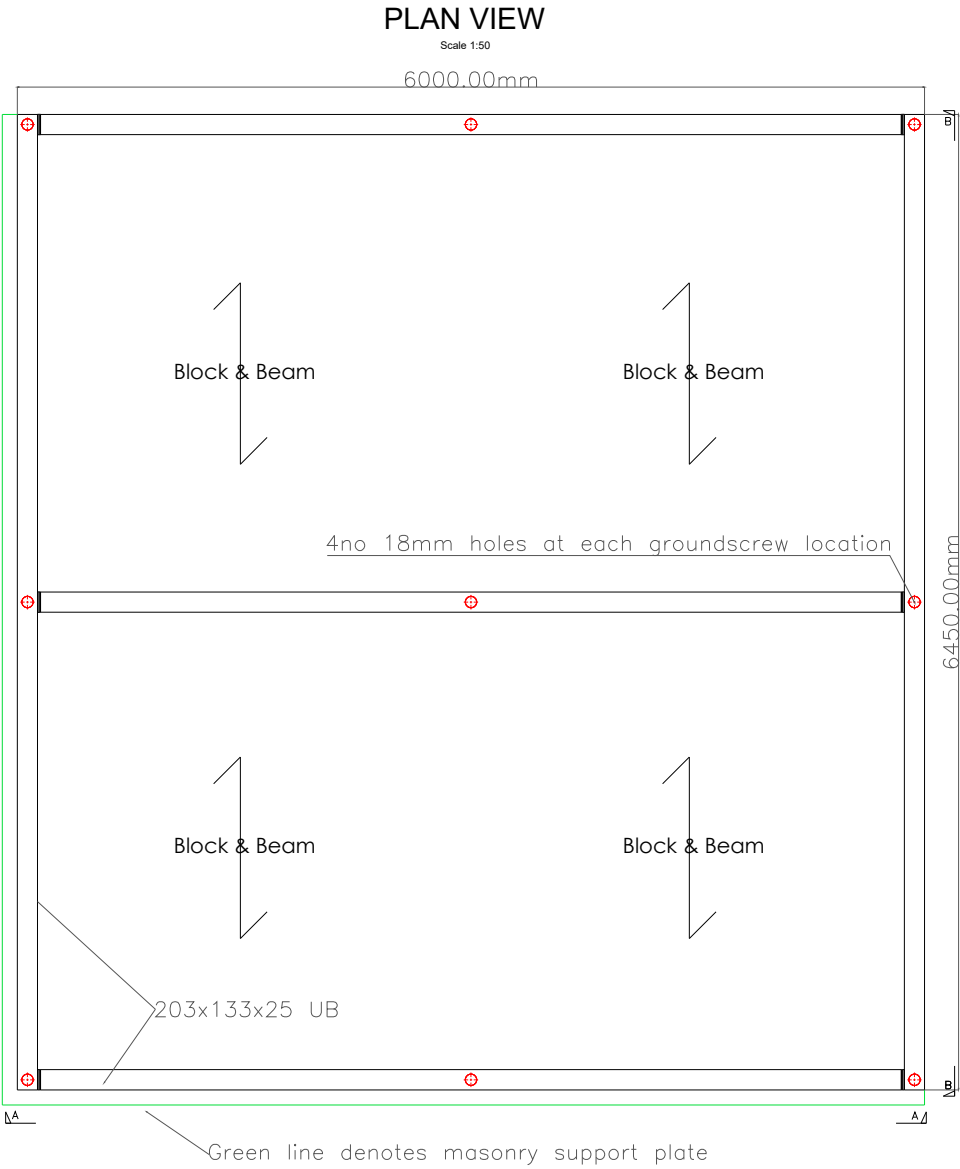
Example specification for under floor Root Protection Area irrigation system. Building design is an example and not representative of this development scheme.



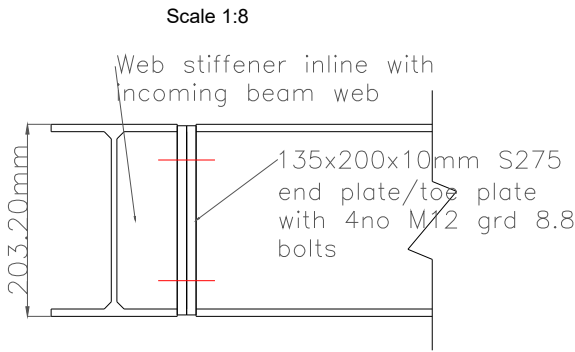
Please Note - The proposal is to place the garage structure over the drive no dig solution which will act as a permeable surface allowing the rainwater to filter through to the RPA Specifications to be agreed with the Structural Engineer



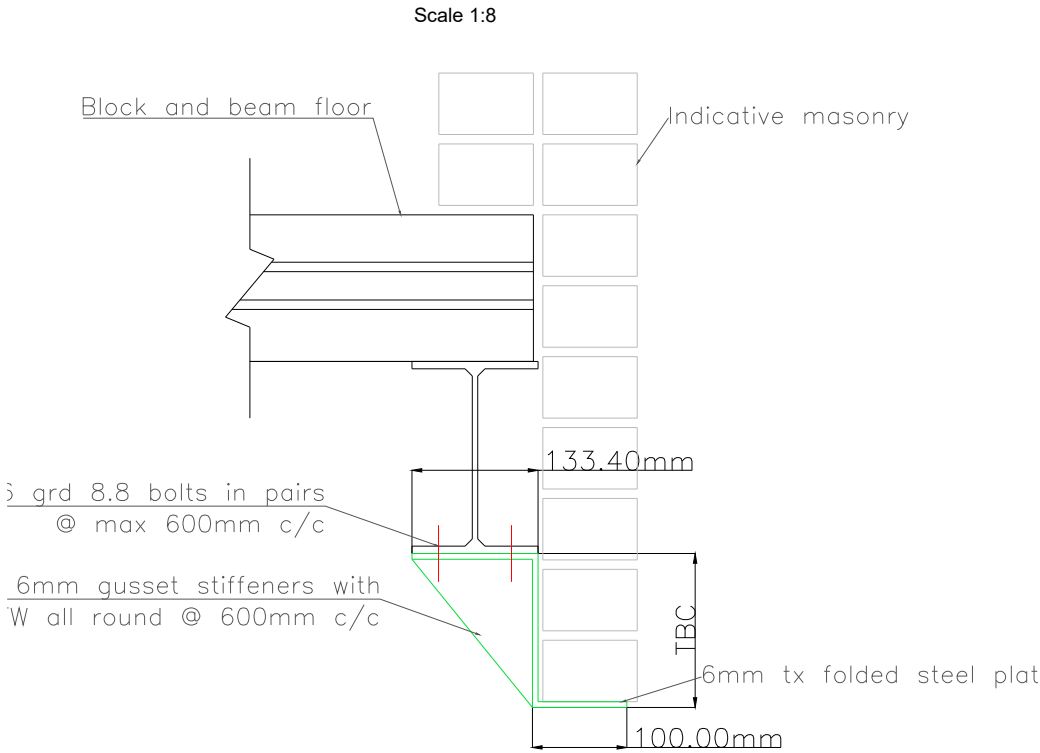
Drawing Title			
Under Floor RPA Irrigation System			
Client			
James and Rachel Youngman			
Larkby, Kew Lane, Burseldon.			
Scale/Sheet	Date		
1:75 - A3	10/12/2022		
Drawing No	Rev	Drawn By	Checked By
	1	CS	WR
Site/Project			
Ross Consulting			
Appleton Close, Over Wallop, Stockbridge, Hants, SO20 8PA.			
Tel: 01264 781134 Mob: 07831614706			
Email: willross@rossconsultingalms.co.uk Web: rossconsultingalms.co.uk			



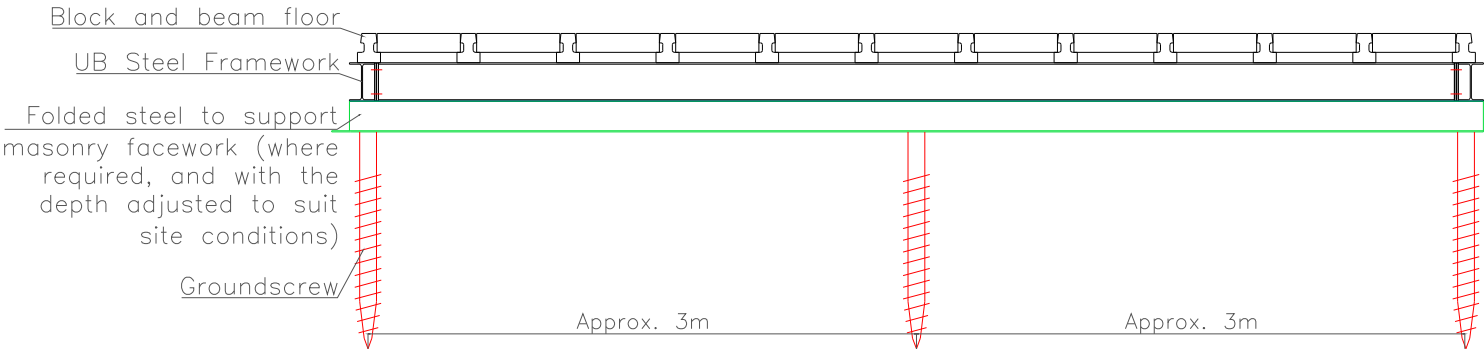
**203x133x25 UB BEAM TO
BEAM CONNECTION**



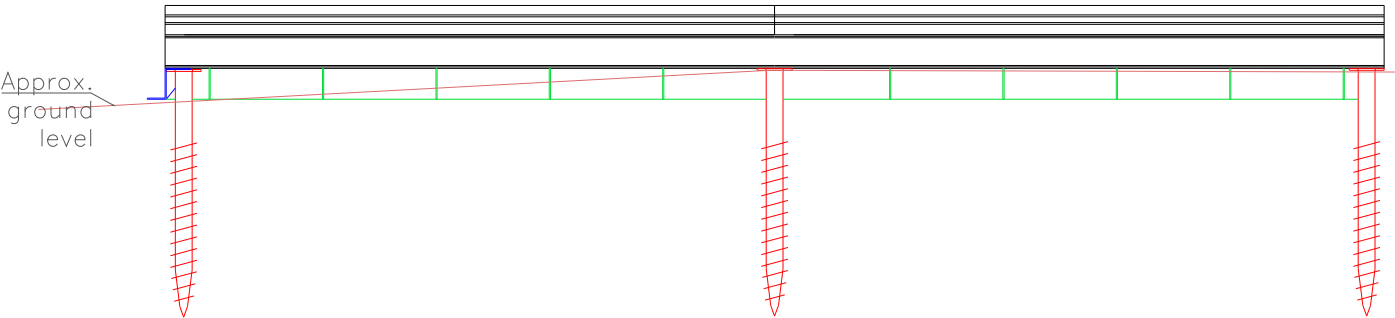
TYPICAL SECTION



SECTION A-A
Scale 1:40



SECTION B-B
Scale 1:40



Notes:

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C	-	-	-
B	BEAMS UPDATED TO 203X133x25 UB	LH	14/06/21
A	INITIAL DRAWING	-	-
REV:	DESCRIPTION:	BY:	DATE:

STATUS: **CONSTRUCTION ISSUE**

 **GREEN GRID SYSTEMS**
INNOVATIVE TREE ROOT PROTECTION

The Nursery, Littleton Lane, Winchester, SO21 2LS
01962 433460 | info@greengridsystems.com
www.greengridsystems.com

CLIENT:

ARCHITECT:

SITE:

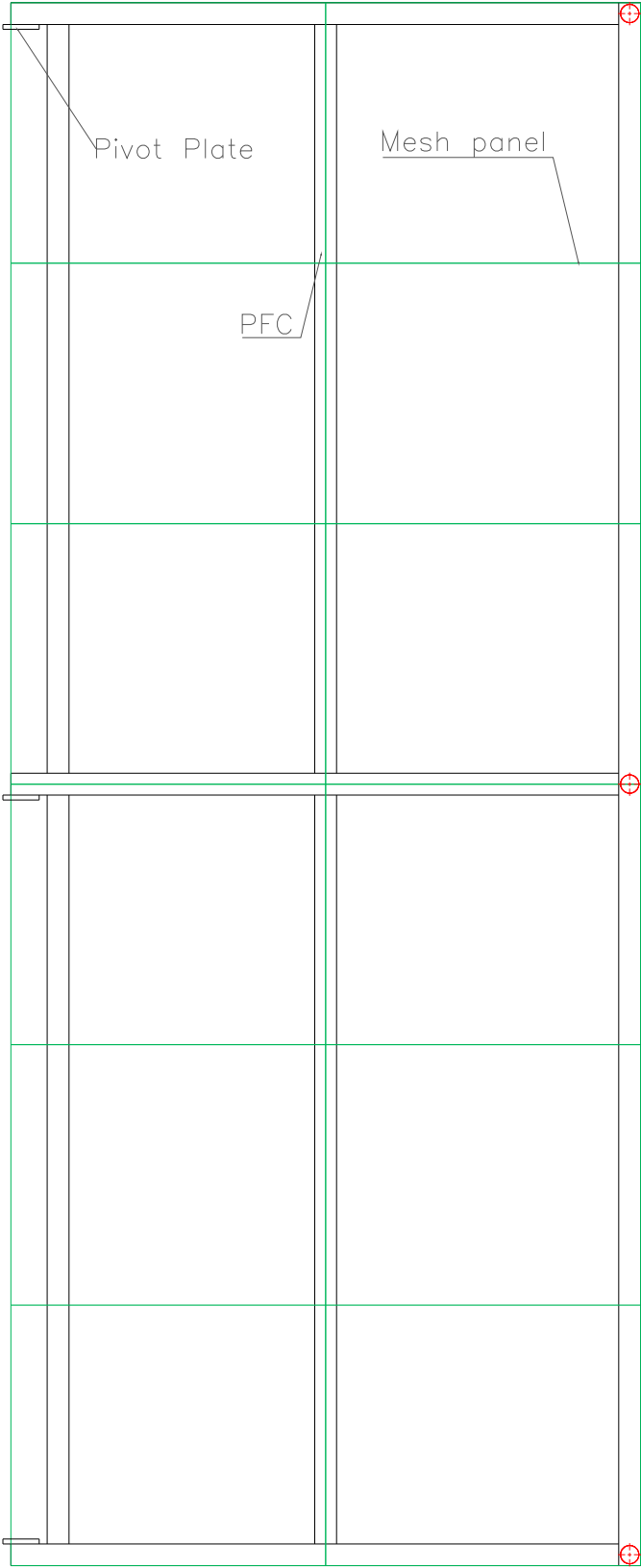
TITLE: **PROPOSED LAYOUT FOR
BLOCK AND BEAM GARAGE**

SCALE AT A3: 1:40, 1:5	DATE: 08/06/21	DRAWN: LH	CHECKED: LH
PROJECT NO: 24800	DRAWING NO: GGS-24800	REVISION:	B

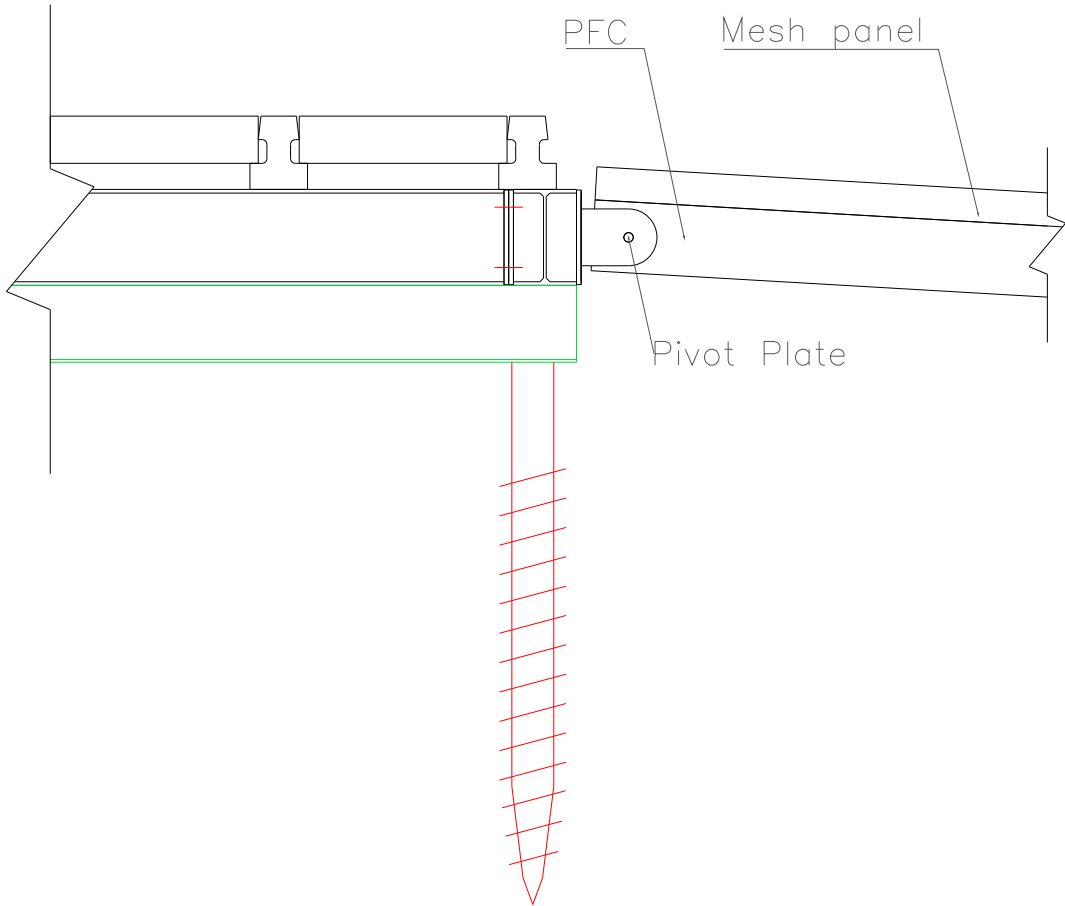
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Plan View
Scale: 1:30



Section
Scale: 1:16



C	-	-	-
B	BEAMS UPRTED TO 203X133x25 UB	LH	14/06/21
A	INITIAL DRAWING	-	-
REV:	DESCRIPTION:	BY:	DATE:

STATUS: CONSTRUCTION ISSUE



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www.greengridsystems.com

CLIENT:

ARCHITECT:

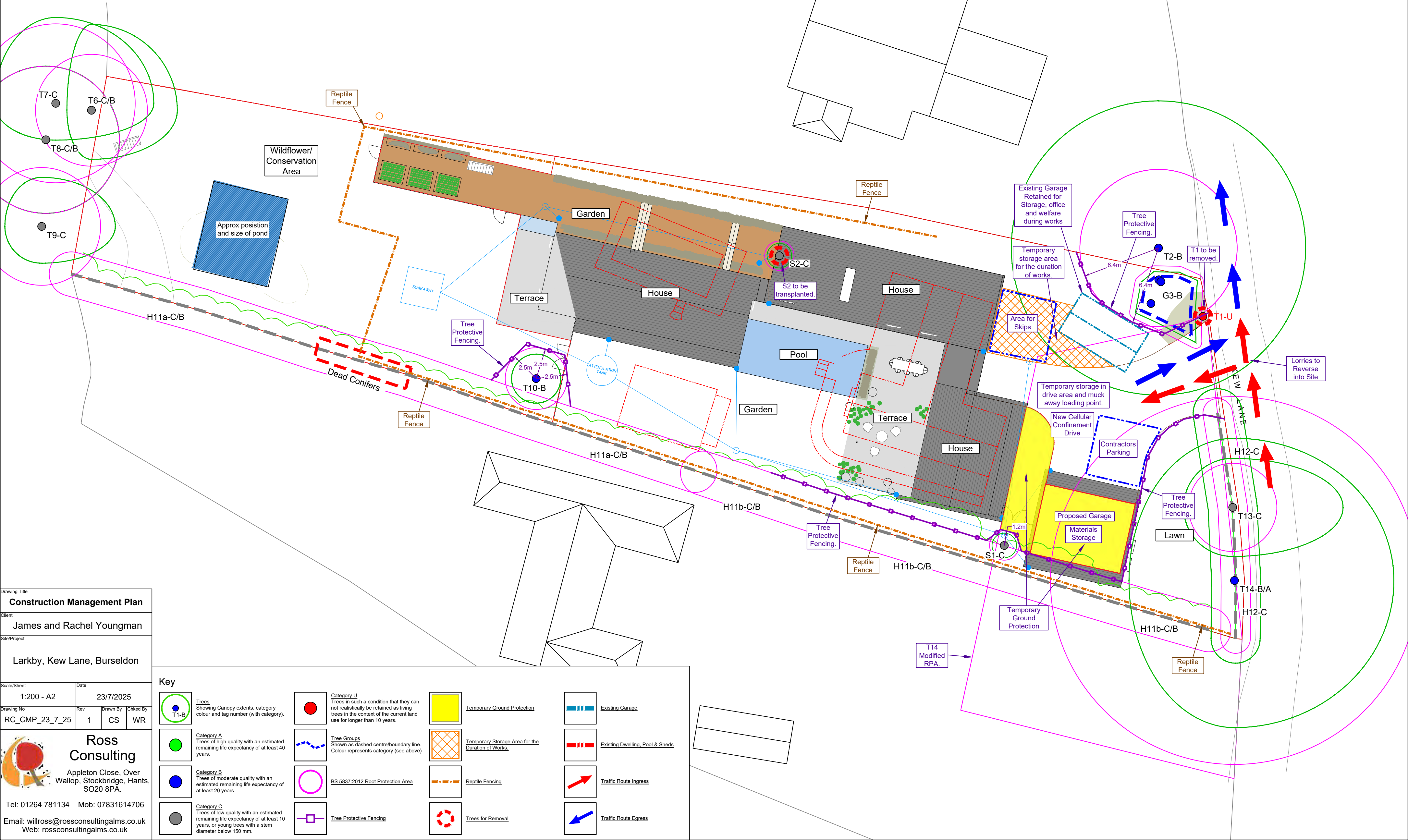
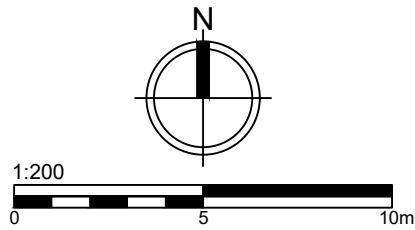
SITE:

TITLE: PROPOSED LAYOUT FOR GARAGE RAMP

SCALE AT A3: 1:40, 1:5	DATE: 08/06/21	DRAWN: LH	CHECKED: LH
PROJECT NO: 24800	DRAWING NO: GGS-25800	REVISION: B	

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.

APPENDIX NINE



Drawing Title			
Construction Management Plan			
Client			
James and Rachel Youngman			
Site/Project			
Larkby, Kew Lane, Burseldon			
Scale/Sheet	Date		
1:200 - A2	23/7/2025		
Drawing No	Rev	Drawn By	Chkd By
RC_CMP_23_7_25	1	CS	WR
 Ross Consulting Appleton Close, Over Wallop, Stockbridge, Hants, SO20 8PA. Tel: 01264 781134 Mob: 07831614706 Email: willross@rossconsultingalms.co.uk Web: rossconsultingalms.co.uk			

Key			
	Trees Showing Canopy extents, category colour and tag number (with category).		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.
	Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.		Tree Groups Shown as dashed centre/boundary line. Colour represents category (see above)
	Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.		BS 5837:2012 Root Protection Area
	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.		Tree Protective Fencing
	Temporary Ground Protection		Temporary Storage Area for the Duration of Works.
	Reptile Fencing		Trees for Removal
	Existing Garage		Existing Dwelling, Pool & Sheds
	Traffic Route Ingress		Traffic Route Egress

APPENDIX TEN

ARBORICULTURAL TOOLBOX TALK

- 1.0 All staff** working on the **Larkby** site must attend this Toolbox Talk and those based on other task specific method statements and must sign the Toolbox Talk Log to acknowledge they have understood the contents and will abide by the control measures.
- 1.2** The Project Arboriculturalist is on site to advise and help find solutions to tree related problems and not to hinder work.
- 1.3 Tree Related Constraints –**
- **Root Protection Areas (RPA) used to calculate the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) which is enforced by the Tree Protection Fencing (TPF)**
 - Any tree roots unearthed outside the **CEZ**
 - Branches overhanging the site road restricting the movement of excavator booms whilst carrying out all works
- 1.4 CEZ –** Access is **strictly prohibited** to these areas unless the **PA gives consent** and a method statement is in place, no chemicals or fuel will be taken into the CEZ in the case that access is given. All stationary machinery such as water pumps if deemed essential must have drip trays.
- 1.5 TPF –** This must be kept in **place** at **all times unless agreed** with the **PA** and in the **case of temporary removal** the TPF must be **replaced and secured** immediately.
- 1.5.1 Tree Roots –** In the case that live tree roots are discovered during excavations photographs must be taken and the PA consulted, no live roots over 20 mm in diameter will be severed without the PA's consent/Knowledge.
- 1.5.2 Accidental damage to trees or fencing** must be **reported** to the **Site Manager** and PA immediately and remedial action taken.
- 1.6 Fuel –** No fuel will be stored within 5m of any tree, all fuel must be kept on drip trays or Bunded tanks with a spill kit present, all spills must be reported to the site manager.
- 1.7** A record of all **works** adjacent to trees will be made by the EMG supervisor and the PA this will include photographic evidence where appropriate.
- 1.8 Method Statements –** These will be issued as and when required each method statement will be accompanied with a toolbox talk
- General –** This talk is intended as a refresher, in the case you require more information **Please Ask, I am here to Help, give advice and not Hinder.** All staff must **sign into this Toolbox Talk** to **acknowledge attendance.**

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The above toolbox talk has been compiled on **behalf of the client.** The project Arboriculturalist can only be held responsible for work carried out in his presence or following and adhering to his express instructions.

William Ross, Tec Cert (Arbor A), Tec Arbor A Hnd(rm), Nd(np) 12 December 2022

All Attendees must sign into the accompanying record sheet

Client – _____ **Principal Contractor –** _____
Groundworks Contractor – _____

This is an acknowledgement that you have been present at and understood the Arboricultural Toolbox talk given by the Site Manager or William Ross

Toolbox Talk Providers Name..... Signature Date.....

[illegible]