

Arboricultural Method Statement

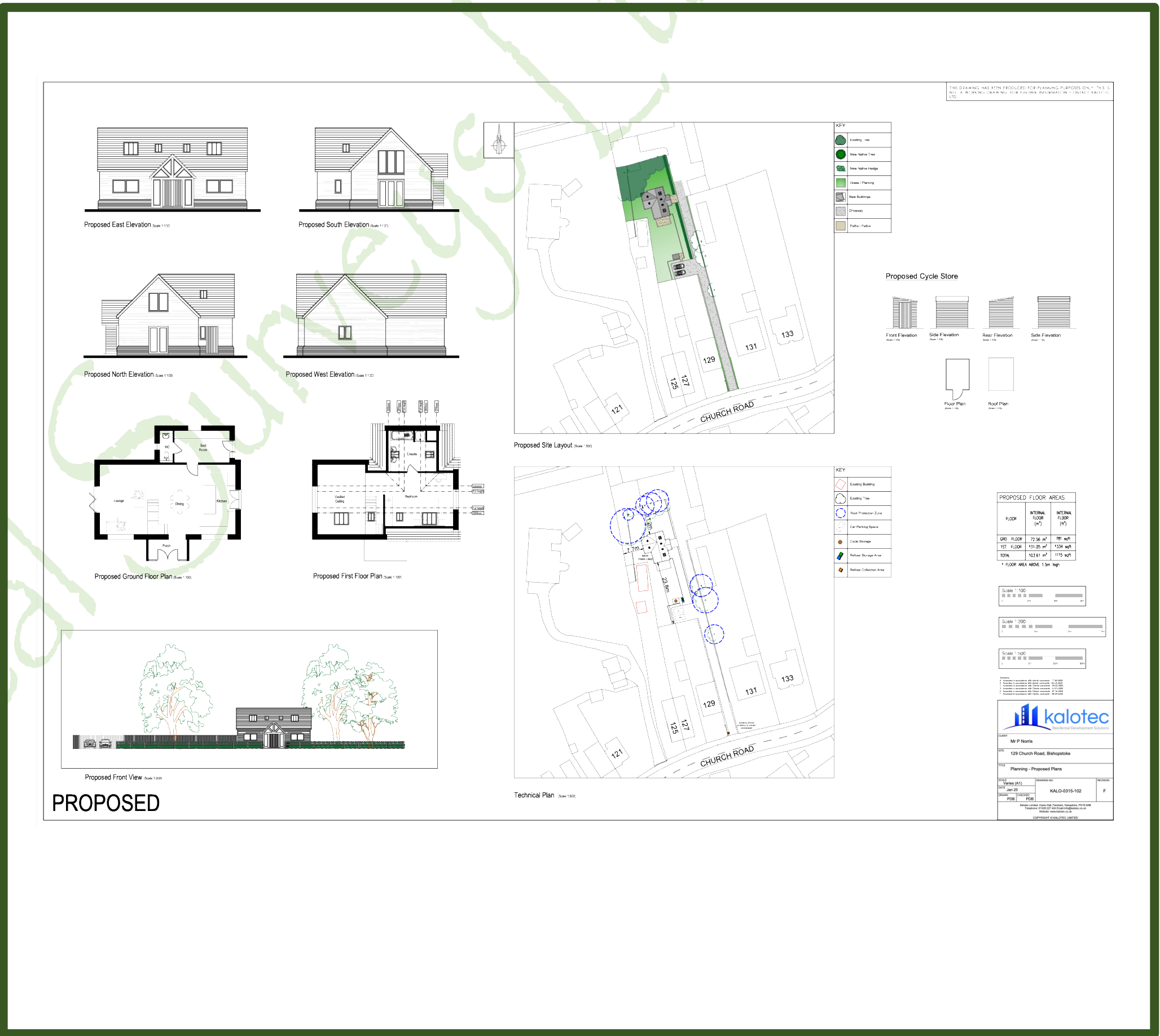
Planning Reference: F/25/99527 – Eastleigh Borough Council

Site Address:
Land to rear of 129 Church Road
Bishopstoke
Eastleigh
SO50 6DT

Grid Reference: SU 47075 20483

Client: Peter Norris

Report written by: James Price BSc (Hons), Lantra Professional tree inspector



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1.0 Introduction 1.1 Brief This report is prepared by Ecological Surveys Ltd on behalf of Peter Norris. 1.2 Purpose of the Report 1.2.0 This report is intended to accompany release planning condition 6 for planning consent F/25/99527; <i>No excavation, demolition or development related works shall take place on site until a site-specific arboricultural method statement, as per British Standard 5837:2012 (Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations), is submitted and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The approved document must be adhered to in full.</i> <i>Reason: To retain and protect the existing trees which form an important part of the amenity of the locality.</i> 1.2.1 This report and the accompanying information is supplied in order to: • Identify trees to be removed and those to be retained and requiring protection during the site preparation and construction phase of the project. • Present information regarding the location of protective barriers and ground protection (Construction Exclusion Zones) on a Tree Protection Plan. • Identify special engineering measures • Provide a Detailed Arboricultural Method Statement for the recommended works related to trees to be retained during and after the development. 1.3 Documents to be viewed alongside report Refer to: • ASR_129 Church Road_P.Norris_May_2025 • TCP_129 Church Road_May_2025 • TPP_129 Church Road_May_2025 • CEMPBiodiversity_129ChurchRoad_Norris_November_2025 1.4 Limitations 1.4.1 This is a preliminary assessment from ground level and observations have been made solely from visual inspection for the purposes of assessment in terms relevant to planning and development. 1.4.2 The conclusions relate to conditions found at the time of inspection. 1.4.3 It should be noted that this survey is not a tree safety inspection. It is carried out in order to inform the planning process. 1.5 Site Visit and Tree Assessment Methodology 1.5.1 A site visit was undertaken in September 2024. Trees catalogued at September visit. No material change to site since original survey. 1.5.2 The inspection took place from ground level aided by the Visual Tree Assessment method (Mattheck and Breloer, 1994). 1.5.3 While this appraisal is not a tree risk assessment it nonetheless takes into account observed structural defects of the inspected trees in order to inform conclusions with regard to their retentive worth 1.6 Data Collection 1.6.1 Data collected includes designated tree number, tree species, height, number of stems, stem diameter, crown clearance (height of periphery of crown spread above ground level), branch spread (to N, S, E and W), age class, physiological condition, useful life expectancy, tree structural condition, site notes (where this has a bearing on the present or future health or structural condition of the tree), and tree category. 1.6.2 All measurements are metric 1.7 Presentation of the Data Collected 1.7.1 All data collected differing from original reports is shown below in Appendix 1. Data is presented in accordance with <i>BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations</i>’. 1.7.2 All other relevant data is shown within the main body of text. 1.7.3 No difference to data from original survey. Results can be found at the end of the document. 1.8 Site Description 1.8.1 The site is an area of garden to the rear (north) of 129 Church Road, Bishopstoke. 1.8.2 The site is approximately 0.1ha in size and on the northern edge of the village. 1.9 Description of works 1.9.1 Demolition of existing garden buildings; annex, polytunnel and double garage. 1.9.2 Replace (existing buildings) with a 1 bed dwelling and associated parking etc. Layout is shown on cover page. 1.9.3 Upgrading access driveway using a no dig permeable solution. 2.0 Arboricultural Impact and Constraints Assessment 2.1 Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation areas 2.1.1 With reference to Eastleigh Borough Council’s interactive mapping system 2.1.2 129 Church Road is not within a conservation area and there are no TPOs onsite. 2.1.3 The trees at 129 Church Road are not subject to any planning controls. 2.2 Trees Identified for retention, removal and further tree works 2.2.1 The vast majority of onsite trees will be retained. The only removals will be T1 (Hazel), H1 (Beech with Holly hedge) and the southern section of H2 (Beech with Holly hedge). 2.2.2 The retained trees normative RPAs are outside and away from the consented dwelling. 2.2.3 Potential for nesting birds within the proposed tree removals. Works must take place outside of nesting season. 2.2.4 No further ecological constraints with regard to the trees. 2.3 Mitigation 2.3.1 The removal of the aforementioned trees is necessary in order for the project to go ahead and will be mitigated for through new tree planting. A mixture of native species would be most suitable for the site. 2.3.2 A landscaping plan will be provided indicating positioning and species of new plantings. 3.0 Tree Protection The trees to be retained on site during and after proposed works will require protection. Protection measures should be based on the RPAs of each tree where possible. On this site movements through normative RPAs will be required. Ground protection will cover these areas in order to minimise the damage to the roots and the root environment of the tree in question. Such measures acknowledge the fact that the extent, distribution and actual position of roots of a tree within the RPA are not known. The tree protection fencing is illustrated in the Tree Protection Plan contained within the Detailed Arboricultural Method Statement below. As previously discussed, it is rarely certain where roots of trees may or may not be and the illustrations in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment Plan and Tree Protection Plan are only guidelines based on calculations shown in BS5837:2012 ‘<i>Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations</i>’ 3.1 Tree Protection Fencing 3.1.1 The Tree Protection Plan (contained within the Detailed Arboricultural Method Statement) shows the location of the proposed tree protection barriers where appropriate. 3.1.2 Such Construction Exclusion Zones will be erected in accordance with the recommendations in Section 6.2 of BS5837:2012 ‘Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations’. The specifications for the barriers are presented in Figure 2 from BS5837:2012 presented in the Detailed Arboricultural Method Statement. Given the relatively small scale of the tree protection needed it may be appropriate to adapt the specification of the protective fencing. 'Heras' weldmesh panels secured in robust bases and tightly clamped would provide adequate protection here. The final specification will be agreed with the Project Arboriculturalist and the Local Planning Authority Tree Officer. 3.1.3 Positioning of fence line is shown on the TPP. This will enclose the full RPA of each tree at the northern end of the plot with the exception of T6. 3.1.4 Position of fenceline adjacent to T6 allows for removal of adjacent building. Once building has been removed position of fence should be adjust as shown on the TPP.

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3.2 Ground protection 3.2.1 Ground protection is required at the base of T6 once the existing building has been removed. 3.2.2 Ground protection should be in the form of Trakmats or similar. It should be in place as soon as the adjacent building is removed and remain in place throughout the entirety of the works.	Explanation of codes used within the Tree Schedule. Tree categories and values are somewhat subjective and trees with a high biodiversity value are likely to be assessed with a higher value than might otherwise be the case.							
	<i>Tree Survey - Key</i>		<i>Tree – Age Classes</i>		<i>Tree – Condition Physiological</i>		<i>Tree Survey - Codes</i>	
	Ht	Height in metres and rounded to the nearest metre	NP	New Planting	(G)ood	No significant health problems	T	Trees individually detailed
	Stem Ht	Stem diameter in mm at 1.5m high.	Y	Young <1/3 rd of life expectancy	(F)air	Symptoms of ill-health that can be remediated	H	Hedgerows
	Crown Ht	Estimated height of Crown Clearance	MA	Middle Aged – Between 1/3 rd and 2/3 rd of life expectancy	(P)oor	Symptoms of ill-health that cannot be remediated	W	Woodland
	Crown Sprd	Estimated spread of crown in cardinal direction	M	Mature - >2/3 rd of life expectancy	Structural		TG	Tree Groups
	RPA	Root Protection Area. Given in m ² and as a radii.	OM	Over Mature – species maximum life expectancy	(G)ood	No significant Structural issues	BS Cat	British Standards Categories
	E	Estimated	V	Veteran – Expectancy old for its species. Usually with high biodiversity value.	(F)air	Structural issues that can be remediated	M/S	Multi – Stemmed Trees
	British Standard BS5837 – Tree Categories – A = High Quality (Ordinarily retained) B = Good Quality (Ordinarily retained) C = Poorer Quality (Retained if possible) U = Unsuitable for Retention (Would normally be removed irrespective of development)				(P)oor	Structural issue that cannot be remediated	SULE	Safe Useful Life Expectancy. BS5837 is not a <i>Tree Condition Survey</i> . Therefore, this should be considered at best as a very rough guide.

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Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment			
Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)		
Trees unsuitable for retention			
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context or the current land use for longer than 10 years	- Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) - Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline - Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low-quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality <i>Note: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it may be desirable to preserve</i>		
	1. Mainly arboricultural qualities	2. Mainly landscape qualities	3. Mainly cultural values, including conservation
Category A and B trees are ordinarily retained. Category C trees should be retained where possible but NOT present a barrier to development.			
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual: or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to a wider locality	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood -pasture
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy or at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	Unremarkable trees of a very limited merit or such an impaired condition that they so not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value

Heads of Terms - Arboricultural Method Statement	
Heads of terms	Overview of appropriate protective measures (to be detailed in response to a planning condition once consent has been given)
Identification of areas to be protected	The tree protection plan shows all the areas where protective measures are necessary. The construction exclusion zone ("CEZ") boundary is shown on the plan as the heavy dashed black line, with the lighter diagonal hatching behind. If necessary, further precautionary areas outside the CEZ are shown on the plan as a yellow coloured fill, where a high level of care is required. This work will be subject to arboricultural supervision.
Tree works	Tree works, based on our assessment of the proposal and the original site inspection, are set out in the work recommendations column of the tree schedule in Appendix 2. The location of each tree by number is shown on the tree protection plan and any to be removed are indicated with a red crown outline. All tree works must be reassessed before any site activity starts as part of the standard risk management process.
Fencing	Protective fencing must be installed at the locations shown on the tree protection plan by the heavy black dashed line. If agreed with the LPA, fencing can be set back to improve access, provided the exposed ground is protected with ground protection. This work will be subject to arboricultural supervision.
Ground protection	Ground protection must be installed wherever RPAs are exposed and not enclosed by fencing. This will be where fencing has been agreed to be set back, and in all precautionary areas. This work will be subject to arboricultural supervision.
Existing surfacing to be retained	The existing hard surfacing will be retained and utilised where possible. Any surfacing disrupted during the course of the construction activity will be reconditioned or upgraded as necessary. This work will be subject to arboricultural supervision.
Installation of new surfacing	New surfacing within RPAs is proposed as shown on the tree protection plan. These will be installed in accordance with the appropriate guidance. This work will be subject to arboricultural supervision.
New and existing services	All excavation for the installation of new services or the upgrading of existing services must be carried out in accordance with the appropriate guidance. This work will be subject to arboricultural supervision.
Removal of protection	All protective barriers must remain in place until the construction activity is finished and there is no realistic risk of damage to the protected soil surfaces. This work will be subject to arboricultural supervision.
Tree planting	Space has been allowed for a comprehensive new tree planting scheme. It would be appropriate for the precise detail to be agreed with the LPA through a planning condition.
Landscaping	All landscaping activity must be carefully controlled once the protective measures have been removed. This work will be subject to arboricultural supervision.
Other risks to trees	Any significant risk to trees from activities outside RPAs, but close enough to have a knock-on impact, must be assessed and appropriate precautions put in place to reduce that risk. Such risks include, inter alia, chemical pollution, cranes and high loads.

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Heads of Terms - Construction Method Statement		Site Specific Arboricultural Method Statement	
Sequence of Events. - The management details that must be followed to ensure successful tree retention on this specific site will depend upon the final layout of the proposed development.			
Heads of Terms Construction Method Statement A construction method statement is a description of how operations that may affect trees will be carried out to minimise any adverse impact on them. The details of how the site will be managed are construction and contractual matters that can only be finalised once the post-consent detailed planning begins. For that reason, at this stage in the planning process, it is only possible to list a heads of terms summary of the issues that will require more detailed consideration once consent is issued. The issues that are likely to require further explanation on this site include:			
1.	The order of work on site, including demolition, site clearance and building work.	This Method Statement Comprises: ✓ Method Statement Document ✓ Appendices: ✓ Tree Protection Specification and Tree Protection Site Notice ✓ Project Arboriculturalist Site Visit Report Form ✓ Tree Protection Plan THESE DOCUMENTS ARE TO BE KEPT TOGETHER Full Site Address: Land to rear of 129 Church Road, Bishopstoke, Eastleigh, SO50 6DT Proposed Development: Removal of existing annex and garden buildings. Construction of 1 bed replacement dwelling with associated parking. Contacts: Client: Mr P.Norris Project Manager (for the client): Contractor / Builder: Site Manager: Arboricultural Officer: Eastleigh Borough Council E-mail: Project Arboriculturalist: Name: Paul Diamond Telephone: 07736458609 E-mail: help@ecological-surveys-ltd.co.uk	Site Inspection Report Site Name: Land to rear of 129 Church Road On behalf of the client: Peter Norris <i>Inspected and prepared by</i> Paul Diamond MArborA <i>Arboricultural Consultant</i> MM/YY Date of Site Inspection: DD/MM/YY Those Present: Purpose: Background: Assessment: Summary:
2.	Erection and maintenance of security hoarding near trees.		
3.	Who will be responsible for protecting the trees on site.		
4.	Detailed proposals for inspecting and supervising the tree protection, and how problems will be reported and solved.		
5.	How accidents and emergencies involving trees will be managed, including accidental damage to roots and their treatment.		
6.	Details of facilitation pruning and access into site. What size vehicles will be used under canopies and will large machinery be lifted over trees.		
7.	The parking arrangements for workers and visitors.		
8.	A schedule of emergency contact numbers.		
9.	Areas for loading and unloading of materials and storage of materials and plant.		
10.	Where site facilities will be sited and when will they be installed.		
11.	Crane location and zones of movement.		
12.	How machinery and equipment (such as excavators, cranes and their loads, concrete pumps and piling rigs) will enter, move on, work on and leave the site.		
13.	Wheel washing facilities near trees		
14.	Measures to control the emission of dust and dirt during construction near trees.		
15.	Recycling and storage of waste near trees.		
16.	Details of earthworks, grading and mounding and removal of spoil, including any planned lowering or raising of ground levels.		
17.	Details of upgrading/removing/replacing existing surfacing and areas where this will happen, including detailed and precise cross-sections where no-dig surfacing is to be installed.		
18.	How and when any temporary surfacing will be laid and removed.		
19.	Details of piling operations.		
20.	Precise services locations, including the method of excavation when near trees.		
21.	Proposed locations of site facilities/crane location/material storage/loading bays etc.		
22.	Finished excavation lines for basement works.		
23.	How post-construction damage through compaction to soil near existing trees and new trees will be ameliorated.		
Note: It is not our role as Arboricultural Consultants to detail the timing and implementation of these measures, although we can input into the process and will need to confirm that the final proposals will not adversely affect retained trees.			

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Works Requiring Tree Protection / Works:			
Development Operations	Tree Number	Type of Protection / Works	Reference
Site Traffic and General Construction	All retained trees	Protective fencing. Site notice. Ground protection.	Figure 1

Sequencing of Operations:

1. Pre-commencement Site Meeting

The Appointed Contractor will co-ordinate with the Project Arboriculturalist to discuss and agree the site operations programme and tree protection.

2. Tree Works

- a. Tree works to remove T1, H2 and section of H1 will be undertaken first. Works should be undertaken by a suitably qualified arborist. All works can be undertaken from ground level.
- b. All tree works should take place in the dormant season.
- c. If machinery beyond the standard truck, chipper etc is used then ground protection maybe required (not considered necessary for this site).

3. Install Tree Protection Fencing

- a. Tree protection must be placed as shown on the tree protection plan.
- b. Fence line will be placed outside of the normative RPAs along the northern boundary T9 has RPA of 5m so fence should be positioned 5.5m from the base of T9.
- c. The fenceline should be on the northern side of the shed adjacent to T6 (not possible to enclose full normative RPA of T6).
- d. Further fence line should be positioned along the edge of the garden to the south to protect the offsite trees.
- e. The area between the Tree Protection Fencing and the trees will be a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ).
- f. Tree Protection Fencing will be constructed to specification described in Appendix II or 'Heras' weldmesh panels secured in robust bases and tightly clamped. Final specification to be agreed with the Project Arboriculturalist and the Local Planning Authority Tree Officer.
- g. If tree roots are encountered during the erection of the scaffold framework for the Tree Protection Fencing uprights will be realigned to avoid damage.
- h. Site Notices will be securely fixed to the Tree Protection Fence panels (Appendix I)
- i. Once Tree Protection Fencing and ground protection is installed the Site Manager will inform the Project Arboriculturalist who will then visit to inspect the fencing and will issue a Site Visit Report to the Local Planning Authority Tree Officer
- j. There will be no movement of Tree Protection Fencing unless it is overseen by the Project Arboriculturalist with exception of adjustment once demolition works have concluded.
- k. No activity is planned to take place within the CEZ; however, any work that does take place within the CEZ will require approval of the Local Planning Authority and will be overseen and approved by the Project Arboriculturalist.

4. Demolition

- a. Existing buildings must be demolished from within their own footprints.
- b. Tree protection fencing must not be adjusted to facilitate demolition works.
- c. Concrete footings/existing slabs can be broken up and moved using a digger.

5. Repositioning of fence line and ground protection

- a. Fenceline adjacent to T6 will be moved to match the fenceline shown on the TPP. This re-alignment will enclose more of the trees normative RPA.
- b. The remainder of the normative RPA will be covered by ground protection in the form of Trakmats or similar. Once in place the ground protection must not be moved during the main construction phase.

6. Refurbishment of trackway with no-dig cellular confinement driveway

- a. Area of no-dig driveway and turning area as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan, must be constructed in accordance with Arboricultural Practice Note (APN) 12 *'Through the trees to Development'* using a 'No-Dig' Cellular Confinement system such as 'Cell Web' (Appendix IV).
- b. Construction should be undertaken in dry weather between May and October when the ground is driest and least prone to compaction.
- c. Kill remaining vegetation by using a translocated herbicide (glyphosate), ensuring that the selected herbicide doesn't damage the root of the tree(s) below the surface of the path.
- d. Any holes or hollows along the track and turning area should be filled with sharp sand.
- e. Lay geotextile matting across the full width of the driveway and parking area. This will prevent the intrusion of roots into the sub-base whilst still allowing nutrients and gaseous exchange.
- f. Lay Terram 100 Geocell (cellular confinement system). Other Systems are available. Shown below in Appendix IV.
- g. The drive is to be supported against 150 x 20mm tanalised softwood boarding and 200mm long tanalised soft wood pegs driven into the ground at 1500mm centres.
- h. Using hand shovels, carefully push 20mm – 40mm gravel chippings (no fines) into the Geo 100 Geocell matting to form an aggregate sub-base. The chippings should be placed at one end of the matting and pushed/spread across the matt to prevent compacting the soil, working on either side of the track. Compact the subbase to ensure binding with the geogrid and to minimise future rutting.
- i. Lay second layer of terram geotextile matting across the full width of the path. This will prevent the intrusion of fines into the gravel chippings.
- j. Place proposed (permeable) surface treatment on top of the compacted sub-base to form the finished surface to the driveway.
- k. At the union with the existing driveway a channel drain should be placed to stop run off between roadways. Excavation may be required to match levels. This requirement will be minimal (less than 100mm) and will be overseen by the project arboriculturalist.
- l. The Site Manager will inform the Project Arboriculturalist when the driveway is being constructed. The Project Arboriculturalist will monitor the construction and once it is installed will issue a Site Visit Report to the Local Planning Authority Tree Officer.
- m. Once completed the driveway and turning area should be covered with ground protection to protect the surface during the remainder of the works. This area can be used to store materials and welfare facilities during the construction phase.

7. Main construction phase

- a. Undertake construction of proposed.

8. Removal of Tree Protection Fencing and ground protection

- a. Tree Protection Fencing will only be removed once all works associated with the development have been completed.
- b. Once the Tree Protection Fencing has been removed the Site Manager will inform the Project Arboriculturalist who will then visit to inspect the site and will issue a Site Visit Report to the Local Planning Tree Officer.

9. New planting

- a. Undertake new tree/shrub planting as specified in the landscape plan.

10. Site visits – ongoing

- a. A number of site visits should take place during the development. Each visit should complete the form shown on the above page.
- b. Site visits should occur on: 1. Completion of tree protection fence assembly. 2. Adjustment of fenceline and installation of ground protection. 3. During refurbishment of driveway. 4. One visit during construction phase. 5. When tree protection fence is dis-assembled.

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General Precautions

1. Site office, welfare facilities and site storage compound will be positioned outside the CEZ's. The location will be agreed between the Site Manager and the Project Arboriculturalist prior to commencement of the project.
2. Any crane or plant for the manoeuvring of materials will be sited on locations to be agreed between the Site Manager and the Project Arboriculturalist prior to commencement of the project. All crane operations should be conducted under the supervision of a banksman to ensure adequate clearance from the retained tree is maintained at all times.
3. No materials that are likely to have an adverse effect on tree health will be stored or discharged within **10** metres of the trunk of a tree that is to be retained. Such materials include:
 - Oil
 - Bitumen
 - Cement
4. No fires.
5. Concrete will not be mixed or transported over unprotected ground or within **10** metres of the trunk of any tree.
6. In the event of unforeseen incidents occurring, that may adversely affect or threaten the welfare or security of the trees, the resident Site Manager shall inform the Project Arboriculturalist at the earliest opportunity and not more than one working day following the incident.
7. The Project Arboriculturalist will visit the site to inspect and assess the circumstances and make any appropriate recommendations. The Local Planning Authority Tree Officer will be informed by the Project Arboriculturalist of such incidents and recommendations will be submitted for approval by the Local Planning Authority, initially verbally, and then in writing.
8. A record of any emergency incidents and works shall be maintained by the Project Arboriculturalist.
9. Incidents which may merit such contingency plans include:
 - Accidental / unauthorised damage to the limbs, roots or trunk of trees
 - The spillage of chemicals within or adjacent to a Root Protection Area
 - The discharge of toxins / waste within or adjacent to a Root Protection Area
 - The un-scheduled breaching of a tree protective barrier or Construction Exclusion Zone.



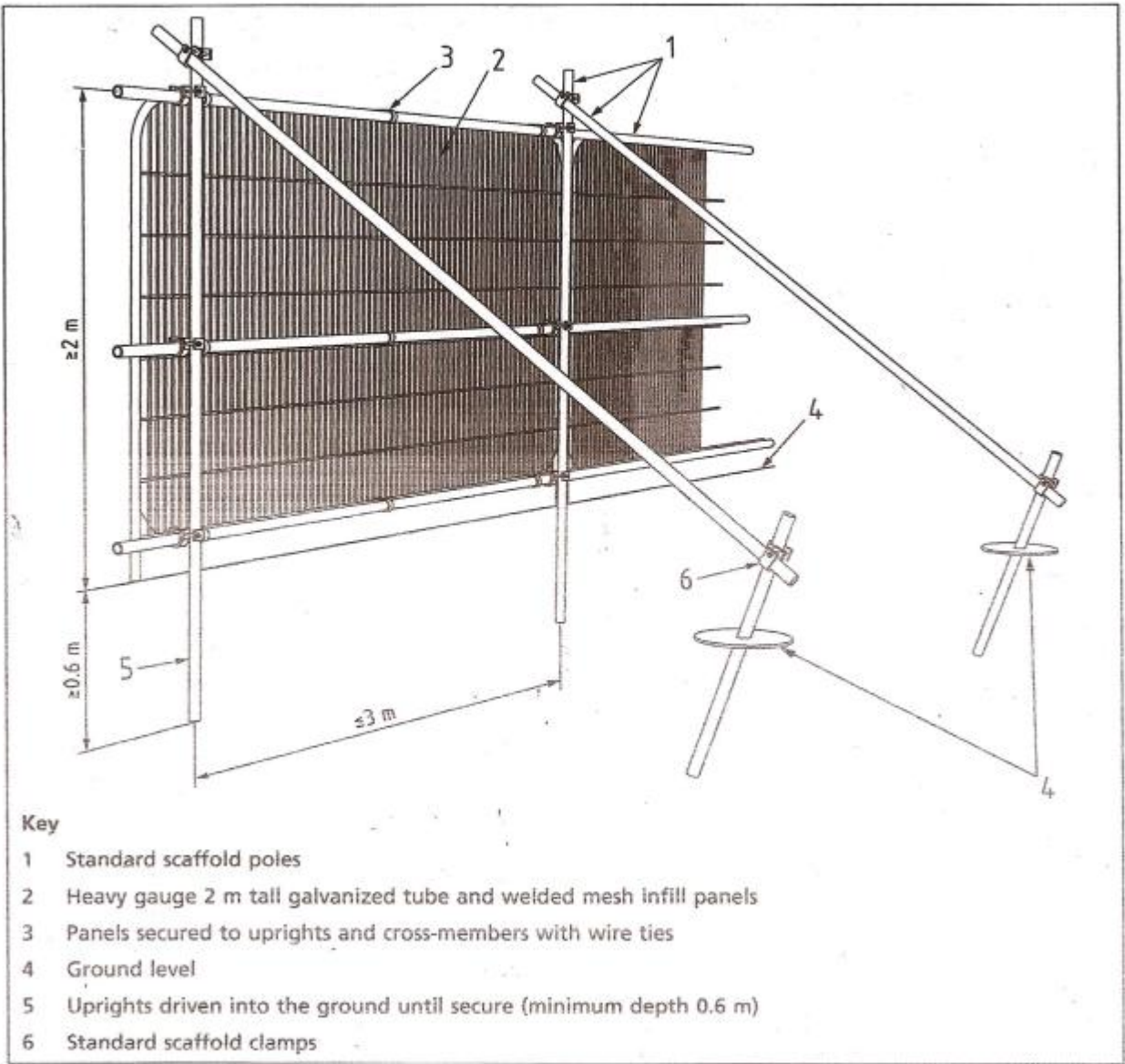
PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS FENCING MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT.



**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

BS 5837:2012 – TREES IN RELATION TO DESIGN, DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION – RECOMMENDATIONS

PROTECTIVE BARRIER DETAIL

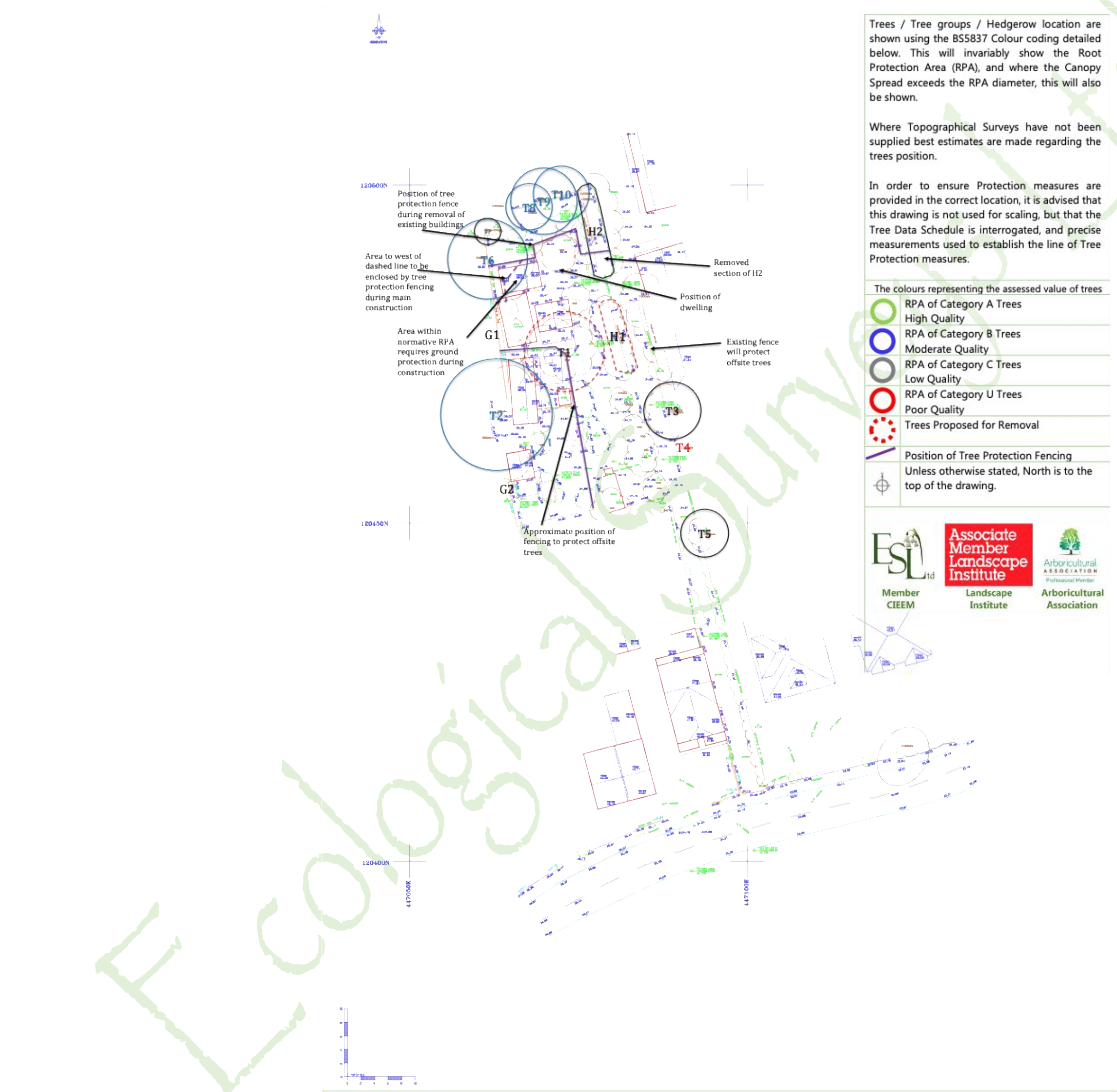


- Key
- 1 Standard scaffold poles
 - 2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
 - 3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
 - 4 Ground level
 - 5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
 - 6 Standard scaffold clamps

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier

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Tree Protection Plan_TPP_129 Church Road_November_2025



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Tree Schedule													
Tree No.	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Dia(mm)	Crown Spread (m)		Crown Height Direction		Age Class	SULE	Condition	Root Protection Area Radius	Root Protection Area Volume	BS Cat
T1	Hazel	6	Av 100 20x stems	N	5	N	2	Ma	20	Physical G F P Structure G F P	R = 6m	V = 113m²	C
				E	5	E	2						
				S	5	S	2						
				W	5	W	2						
Preliminary Management, Recommendations & Comments: - Large shrub.													
Tree No.	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Dia(mm)	Crown Spread (m)		Crown Height Direction		Age Class	SULE	Condition	Root Protection Area Radius	Root Protection Area Volume	BS Cat
T2	Sycamore (offsite)	10	700	N	7	N	3.5	M	40	Physical G F P Structure G F P	R = 8.4m	V = 222m²	B
				E	7	E	3.5						
				S	7	S	3.5						
				W	7	W	3.5						
Preliminary Management, Recommendations & Comments: - Offsite on approximately 2m high bank.													
Tree No.	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Dia(mm)	Crown Spread (m)		Crown Height Direction		Age Class	SULE	Condition	Root Protection Area Radius	Root Protection Area Volume	BS Cat
T3	Sycamore (offsite)	7	300 x2	N	3	N	4	Ma	20	Physical G F P Structure G F P	R = 4.3m	V = 58m²	C
				E	3	E	4						
				S	3	S	4						
				W	3	W	4						
Preliminary Management, Recommendations & Comments: - Included bark in first fork on stem western stem.													
Tree No.	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Dia(mm)	Crown Spread (m)		Crown Height Direction		Age Class	SULE	Condition	Root Protection Area Radius	Root Protection Area Volume	BS Cat
T4	Conifer stem (offsite)	4	400	N	0	N	0			Physical G F P Structure G F P	R = N/A	V =	N/A
				E	0	E	0						
				S	0	S	0						
				W	0	W	0						
Preliminary Management, Recommendations & Comments: - All branches removed. No constraint.													
Tree No.	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Dia(mm)	Crown Spread (m)		Crown Height Direction		Age Class	SULE	Condition	Root Protection Area Radius	Root Protection Area Volume	BS Cat
T5	Lawson Cypress	6	300	N	2	N	2	Ma	10	Physical G F P Structure G F P	R = 3.6m	V = 41m²	C
				E	2	E	2						
				S	2	S	2						
				W	2	W							
Preliminary Management, Recommendations & Comments: -													
Tree No.	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Dia(mm)	Crown Spread (m)		Crown Height Direction		Age Class	SULE	Condition	Root Protection Area Radius	Root Protection Area Volume	BS Cat
T6	Oak	8	500 est	N	7	N	4	M	40	Physical G F P Structure G F P	R = 6m	V = 113m²	C/B
				E	7	E	4						
				S	7	S	4						
				W	7	W	4						
Preliminary Management, Recommendations & Comments: - On approximately 2m bank. 2m crown clearance but 4m oversite. Ivy covered.													
Tree No.	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Dia(mm)	Crown Spread (m)		Crown Height Direction		Age Class	SULE	Condition	Root Protection Area Radius	Root Protection Area Volume	BS Cat

Arboricultural Method Statement - AMS

T7	Hawthorn (offsite)	5	100 x4	N	4	N	0	Ma	20	Physical G F P Structure G F P	R = 2m	V = 12.6m²	C
				E	4	E	0						
				S	4	S	0						
				W	4	W	0						
Preliminary Management, Recommendations & Comments: -													
Tree No.	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Dia(mm)	Crown Spread (m)		Crown Height Direction		Age Class	SULE	Condition	Root Protection Area Radius	Root Protection Area Volume	BS Cat
T8	Beech	7	2x 250 est	N	5	N	0.3	Ma	40	Physical G F P Structure G F P	R = 3.5m	V = 39m²	B
				E	5	E	0.3						
				S	5	S	0.3						
				W	5	W	0.3						
Preliminary Management, Recommendations & Comments: - Category rating based on Beech collectively. C category individually.													
Tree No.	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Dia(mm)	Crown Spread (m)		Crown Height Direction		Age Class	SULE	Condition	Root Protection Area Radius	Root Protection Area Volume	BS Cat
T9	Beech	7	Est 400 Est 150	N	5	N	0.3	Ma	40	Physical G F P Structure G F P	R = 5m	V = 78.5m²	B
				E	5	E	0.3						
				S	5	S	0.3						
				W	5	W	0.3						
Preliminary Management, Recommendations & Comments: - Category rating based on Beech collectively. C category individually.													
Tree No.	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Dia(mm)	Crown Spread (m)		Crown Height Direction		Age Class	SULE	Condition	Root Protection Area Radius	Root Protection Area Volume	BS Cat
T10	Beech	7	350	N	5	N	0.3	Ma	40	Physical G F P Structure G F P	R = 4.2m	V = 55m²	B
				E	5	E	0.3						
				S	5	S	0.3						
				W	5	W	0.3						
Preliminary Management, Recommendations & Comments: - Category rating based on Beech collectively. C category individually.													
Tree No.	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Dia(mm)	Crown Spread (m)		Crown Height Direction		Age Class	SULE	Condition	Root Protection Area Radius	Root Protection Area Volume	BS Cat
H1	Holly and Beech	4.5	Est av 75	N	2.5	N	0	Ma	20	Physical G F P Structure G F P	R = 1.2m	V = 4.5m²	C
				E	2.5	E	0						
				S	2.5	S	0						
				W	2.5	W	0						
Preliminary Management, Recommendations & Comments: -													
Tree No.	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Dia(mm)	Crown Spread (m)		Crown Height Direction		Age Class	SULE	Condition	Root Protection Area Radius	Root Protection Area Volume	BS Cat
H2	Holly and Beech	4.5	Est av 75	N	2.5	N	0	Ma	20	Physical G F P Structure G F P	R = 1.2m	V = 4.5m²	C
				E	2.5	E	0						
				S	2.5	S	0						
				W	2.5	W	0						
Preliminary Management, Recommendations & Comments: -													
Tree No.	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Dia(mm)	Crown Spread (m)		Crown Height Direction		Age Class	SULE	Condition	Root Protection Area Radius	Root Protection Area Volume	BS Cat
G1	Leyland Cypress (offsite)	5	Est av 100	N	3	N	1.2	Ma	10	Physical G F P Structure G F P	R = 1.2m	V = 4.5m²	C
				E	3	E	1.2						
				S	3	S	1.2						
				W	3	W	1.2						
Preliminary Management, Recommendations & Comments: -													
Tree No.	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Dia(mm)	Crown Spread (m)		Crown Height Direction		Age Class	SULE	Condition	Root Protection Area Radius	Root Protection Area Volume	BS Cat
G2	Leyland Cypress (offsite)	4	Est 200+	N	2	N	0	Ma	10	Physical G F P Structure G F P	R = 2.4m	V = 18m²	C
				E	2	E	0						
				S	2	S	0						
				W	2	W	0						
Preliminary Management, Recommendations & Comments: - On approximately 2m high bank. Pruned back to edge of boundary.													