

9th December 2022

Mr C Ellerton ARA Architecture 39 Rolle Street Exmouth Devon EX8 2SN

Our Ref: TH/B501/1222

advanced:

progressive adj. forward-thinking forward-looking unconventional cutting edge innovative

higher adj.
superior
highly developed
sophisticated
complex

Dear Mr Ellerton,

Re: Egremont Barns, Payhembury – Effect of Proposed Development on Trees

Introduction

Further to receipt of the finalised proposals for the development at Egremont Barns, I have undertaken a full arboricultural appraisal of the site and considered the effect of the proposals based on the data collected, following the principles of British Standard 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction* – *Recommendations*. The purpose of this report is to provide a supporting statement for a planning application to East Devon District Council. This report has been undertaken in accordance with the instructions of the client and is intended for their sole and specific use.

This covering letter provides a full Arboricultural Impact Assessment in addition to a detailed Tree Protection Statement; the specific tree protection details are contained within the attached Tree Protection Plan. Arboricultural Method Statement and Arboricultural Guidance Sheets.

Document Limitations

This document has been prepared based on information available to Advanced Arboriculture Ltd at the time of writing, however, further technical, topographical, arboricultural, architectural, ecological or engineering information may come to light after the relevant arboricultural conditions have been cleared. It is the responsibility of the project manager to draw any changes in the project scope to our attention at the earliest opportunity.

Trees are dynamic structures and advice should be taken on validity two years after the survey was undertaken. The report may not be considered valid after more than three years. The report has been prepared using all reasonable skill and care. Opinions are provided in good faith.

The scheduling and implementation of the tree protection measures detailed in the report also remains the responsibility of the project manager and/or site manager. Whilst the project team may appoint a suitably qualified third party arboricultural supervisor, Advanced Arboriculture Ltd are able to take on this role subject to the project manager's formal instruction.



Advanced Arboriculture Ltd shall not be held liable for any unauthorised deviation from the tree protection measures and scheduling detailed within this report.

Tree Stock Appraisal

The site at Egremont Barns comprises a section of a former horticultural business located approximately 1.8km to the north of the village of Payhembury. It presently features two barns though aerial images show there were also a number of polytunnels present on the northern half of the plot until very recently.

Due to the former usage of the land, the central section of the site is almost entirely free of vegetation, however, there are trees located on both the southern and western boundaries.

There are a total of four individual trees on the southern boundary. The westernmost tree, Field Maple T1, is a hedgerow specimen with an unbalanced crown due to the proximity of the hedgerow trees immediately to the north within area A2. The southern crown spread of this British Standard 5837:2012 category B tree overhangs the public highway and is beginning to interfere with the adjacent telephone lines.

The remaining three individual trees on the southern boundary form a cluster to the south of the larger of the two barns. The most dominant specimen is Oak T3, a category A tree located within the roadside hedgebank. Either side of this tree are two Ash stems, T2 to the west and T4 to the east. Both of these trees feature compromised structural forms and are displaying clear evidence of established Ash Dieback Disease symptoms. I consider both Ash to be category U trees and would advise their removal irrespective of any development proposals in order to encourage the balanced future growth of Oak T3.

There is an existing agricultural access into the site immediately to the east of Field Maple T1, and to the east of this access is a flailed mixed hedgerow, H1. This category B feature is set on a hedgebank and provides screening of the site from the public highway. Hedgerow H1 transitions into an area of overgrown hedgerow, A1, which is also a category B feature, but would benefit from some tidying to contain it at an appropriate size for its location.

The western boundary comprises a long strip of mixed species stems which form area A2. This includes a number of Leyland Cypresses which have experienced substantial wind damage, in one case, catastrophically. There are also large number of Elm stems which are suffering from Dutch Elm Disease, and Ash stems which are suffering from Ash Dieback Disease. Whilst there are occasional Hawthorn and Field Maple stems present, none of these are individually or collectively outstanding, and the removal of the poorer quality stems would leave them looking unsightly and vulnerable to further wind damage. Therefore, irrespective of any development proposals, I recommend the coppicing of this entire category C hedgebank so as to encourage the development of low-level native hedgerow growth which can then be supplemented with a combination of Field Maple and Oak specimen trees at perhaps 8.0-10.0m centres; these will serve to restore this boundary to be more in keeping with the character of the local landscape.

The northern extent of area A2 is defined by Oak T5 which appears to be located immediately to the north of the redline boundary of the site. This is an attractive category B multi-stemmed hedgerow specimen with good ongoing future potential.

A comprehensive commentary on each tree, including full spatial data, is provided within the attached Arboricultural Data Tables.

A Note on Ash

We note the presence of a significant number of Ash trees on and adjacent to the site. Ash Dieback Disease (ADD) is now widespread throughout the south-west of England, though specific symptoms



are not always obvious on more mature trees. The rate of decline of infected trees and the long-term prognosis for the health of Ash trees generally is currently uncertain. Some sources suggest that the UK may experience losses of up to 90% or more of its Ash trees in some areas. Woodland trees, in particular, appear to be particularly prone to decline. Once infected, trees can decline rapidly and quickly lose their structural integrity. On reaching less than 50% of their normal foliar density, they are likely to require removal where they pose a threat to persons or property. Such trees can be become unpredictable and dangerous to fell, or to dismantle using normal rope access techniques, and may thus require removal using a Mobile Elevated Work Platform (MEWP) or other machinery. Hence, where trees are in an early stage of infection, are in locations that are inaccessible to machinery and would pose a risk to persons or property if they declined further, it may be appropriate to consider the pre-emptive removal of such trees while it is still possible to deal with them safely using conventional techniques.

Current recommendations, on those sites where Ash trees are present within falling distance of significant targets, are that trees be inspected regularly so as to account for the potentially rapid decline of currently healthy trees should ADD occur. Should any Ash trees on site show signs of rapid defoliation or dieback then further advice from an experienced arboriculturist should be sought. When considering the longer term management of Ash trees on a site, our advice is that, where such trees are within falling distance of significant targets or otherwise present a significant constraint to the site, then lesser quality trees are unlikely to be worthy of consideration for longer term retention. In these cases, removal of these lesser quality Ash trees and their replacement with suitable alternative species is highly likely to result in a net gain in amenity, landscape and biodiversity values for the site over the medium to long term.

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

The proposals show the demolition of the two barns and the construction of four new detached dwellings, each set within a generously sized garden. Each dwelling benefits from an attached garage and a private driveway. Plots 1 and 2 are accessed via the existing main entrance into the site, while plots 3 and 4 utilise the existing agricultural access set to the east of Field Maple T1.

The proposed site layout has been informed by both the existing consented conversion of the two barns under class Q (East Devon District Council reference 22/0621/PDQ) and the Tree Constraints Appraisal prepared recently by Advanced Arboriculture.

The proposals have sought to keep all of the dwellings almost entirely outside of the shade and dominance paths of the key trees on the site, most notably Oaks T3 and T5, with only some morning shading of the garage on plot 1 being shown on the attached Tree Constraints Plan. The stems which comprise area A1 also cast some shade over the southern sections of the gardens of plots 1 and 3, though large areas of both gardens will remain unshaded throughout the day, thus offering occupants the option of either shade or direct sunlight as desired. Plot 4 has even less shading present while plot 2 has no tree-related shade at all.

The dwellings, driveways and access routes all remain comfortably outside of the identified root protection areas and I am satisfied that the development can be constructed without any unsustainable incursion into these areas. The westernmost end of hedgerow H1 will need to be removed to accommodate the western access and visibility splays, but there is ample space to the east of this access to establish a new section of hedgerow as required.

The proposals offer the opportunity to undertake some much-needed tree and hedgerow management, particularly the removal of Ashes T2 and T4 to benefit the long term future potential of Oak T3, along with the restructuring and enhancement of area A2 which will only continue to decline and deteriorate if left unmanaged. The tidying of the stems within area A1 will ensure that these



remain appropriate for a domestic setting whilst maintaining their screening and contribution to the rural character of the local landscape.

Overall, the proposals allow for the retention of all of the key trees with a negligible risk of any harm as a consequence of construction activities. This layout presents a significant improvement in terms of the spatial relationship between the dwellings and retained trees when compared to the approved class Q scheme; in the case of the class Q proposals, Oak T3 remained very close to the larger barn and this layout would have almost certainly placed undue pressure on this category A tree for its removal or substantial reduction due to both shading and dominance. The site layout is therefore considered to be sustainable from an arboricultural point of view subject to the appropriate care being taken during construction, and robust protective fencing being installed and maintained for the duration of the project.

Tree Protection Statement

The attached Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement detail the tree protection measures required for the proposals, the timing of the provision of tree protection measures, and the retention of a suitably qualified arboricultural supervisor in the event of any accidental damage to the trees.

This document must be reviewed by the project manager and/or site manager with the arboricultural supervisor prior to the commencement of any works to ensure that both the scheduling and protection measures detailed within the Arboricultural Method Statement remain achievable and realistic. Once the Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement Plans have been reviewed and signed off by both the site manager and arboricultural supervisor, these drawings must be held on site for ongoing reference and to allow the local planning authority to check them at any reasonable time. Any variations to the Tree Protection Plan or Arboricultural Method Statement must be copied to the local planning authority; in the case of major variations to these documents, written approval may be required.

Arboricultural Supervision

An ad-hoc arboricultural inspection programme is shown on the Arboricultural Method Statement Plans. Inspections must be requested by the project manager and/or site manager where the project scope changes, or where unforeseen construction activities may present a threat to retained trees on or adjacent to the site. The attached Arboricultural Supervision Record Sheet must be filled in on an ongoing basis and retained on site for inspection by the local planning authority at any reasonable time.

Staff Induction

The Arboricultural Method Statement references the attached Arboricultural Staff Induction Sheet. This must be read, understood and signed by all site operatives, including sub-contractors, as an integral element of their initial site induction. The purpose of this is to minimise the potential for damage to trees during construction.

Protective Fencing

Protective fencing is a key element of the tree protection measures for this project. This comprises 46 braced Heras panels (see Arboricultural Guidance Sheet AGS101 attached); the specification for these matches the specification detailed within British Standard 5837:2012. There may be instances on site where it is desirable to substitute braced Heras fencing with site hoarding; the specification for the hoarding and the method statement for its construction must be approved prior to installation by the arboricultural supervisor.



All fencing must be erected prior to the commencement of any mobilisation to site by contractors, plant or materials and must remain in situ until all construction works have been completed and approval for removal is granted by the arboricultural supervisor.

Site Organisation

Prior to the commencement of any demolition or construction activities on site, the locations for site offices, welfare facilities, parking, a materials storage area and a concrete/plaster mixing area must be designated and marked on the Tree Protection Plan.

It may be possible to locate site huts, cabins and welfare facilities where protective fencing is shown on the Tree Protection Plan, however, this will only be possible with the written consent of the arboricultural supervisor and subject to the following conditions:

The site huts will remain in situ for the duration of the project (if not, protective fencing will still be required prior to the installation of the huts, or after their removal);

There is sufficient crown height available to accommodate the huts without the need for unauthorised crown lifting or pruning;

Any services or sewerage for the huts must be remain above ground and not require excavation;

No discharge from the huts, including grey water, shall be permitted within the demarcated construction exclusion zone, with the exception of rainwater from the roofs or guttering; Where foundation pads are required to support huts, these must comprise timber sleepers or Jack Pads (see www.jackpad.co.uk) placed on the existing ground level (digging foundations in must be avoided).

Parking, materials storage and materials mixing must remain outside of the designated construction exclusion zones, and the materials mixing area should be bunded or contained such that any spillage or rinsings cannot run towards the root protection areas of any retained trees.

If bonfires are permitted, these must remain at least ten metres from either the construction exclusion zone, root protection area or crown spread of any tree, whichever is closer; this is to minimise any risk of heat damage to either the rooting system or crown of any retained tree.

Services

The location of proposed new services has not been made available to Advanced Arboriculture Ltd at the time of this report's preparation. All services must be routed outside of the root protection areas of all retained trees. Where this is not possible, alternative installation methods must be investigated, including manual digging, directional boring, *etc*.

I recommend that the engineering drawings showing the proposed service routes are forwarded to Advanced Arboriculture Ltd for review prior to the commencement of any ground works or services installation. I am able to forward a PDF or AutoCAD DWG file directly to the project engineers on request showing the accurate locations of the root protection areas.

Hard and Soft Landscaping

Any hard landscaping within the root protection area of any retained trees which includes changes in ground levels (cut or fill), new walls or new paths will require further arboricultural review to ensure that any detrimental impact is limited. If unsustainable damage is considered to be unavoidable then the landscaping scheme will require revision.

Soft landscaping near retained trees, including the planting of new trees and shrubs, must be undertaken with considerable care due to the potential for rooting damage. Mechanical rotovation or



cultivation within the construction exclusion zones shown on the Tree Protection Plan must be avoided as this can cause significant damage to the rooting system of adjacent trees.

All new trees must be sourced from a reputable nursery and planted in accordance with the recommendations detailed within British Standard 8545:2014. We are able to provide an independent verification of the quality of new trees prior to planting on request.

Tree Works Schedule

The following tree works are required prior to the commencement of any development on site:

Tree No	Species	Preliminary Management Recommendations
T1	Field Maple	Reduce extended southern laterals to maintain clearance of ~1.0 from telephone lines
T2	Ash	Dismantle to near ground level irrespective of development to favour the balanced development of Oak T3
T3	Oak	No works required at the present time
T4	Ash	Dismantle to near ground level irrespective of development to favour the balanced development of Oak T3
T5	Oak	No works required at the present time
A1	Holly, Hazel, Hawthorn	Lightly trim laterals to contain and tidy
A2	Ash, Elm, Hawthorn, Field Maple, Leyland Cypress	Remove all ornamental conifers Recoppice all broadleaves Interplant with new maiden stems at approximately 8.0-10.0m spacings
H1	Hawthorn, Holly, Hawthorn	Remove western section of hedgerow to accommodate new access and visibility splay Continue to manage remaining section of hedgerow by flailing

The appointed tree work contractor must ensure that all tree works comply with British Standard 3998:2010 (*Tree Works – Recommendations*) and it is strongly advised that the appointed tree contractor is Arboricultural Association Approved to ensure high standards and a consistency of work.

Under the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 & Countryside & Rights of Way Act 2000 it is an offence to recklessly damage or destroy the nest of a wild bird whilst in use or being built; planning consent does not provide a defence against prosecution under these Acts. Trees, shrubs and hedgerows on this site may contain nesting birds between 1st March and 31st August and it is advisable to undertake a survey of the site before commencing any vegetation removal between these dates, to ensure that no nesting birds are present. Advanced Arboriculture are able to undertake a survey to identify the presence of bats or nesting birds if required at the request of the client.

Recommendations and Conclusions

The proposals are considered to be sustainable from an arboricultural point of view subject to the provision of the tree protection measures detailed within the Tree Protection Plans and all works being undertaken in accordance with the Arboricultural Method Statement.



A copy of this report, plus the attached drawings, must be submitted to the local planning authority as a supporting document to the planning application. If the council's officers have any queries, they are welcome to contact us directly.

If you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact me.



Tom Hurley, BSc(For)Hons, M Arbor A Senior Consultant.

Attachments: Arboricultural Data Tables

Tree Location Plan Tree Constraints Plan Tree Protection Plan

Arboricultural Method Statement Plan

Arboricultural Induction Sheet

Arboricultural Supervision Inspection Record

AGS101 Braced Heras Fencing

AGS408 Demolition of Structures and Surfaces Near Trees

AGS801 Protective Fencing Poster AGS802 Site Office Tree Poster



Data Table Key

Site Ref: TH/B501/1222

Site Location: Egremont Barns, Payhembury

The following section shows the results of the tree inspection. Abbreviations used in the survey are as follows:

Tree No Corresponding to plan

Species Common name
Ht Height in metres

Crown Spread Crown spread in metres as measured at the four cardinal points of the

compass

Stem Dia Diameter at breast height in mm (1.5 metres above ground level), or

measured in accordance with the prescribed British Standard protocol in the case of multi-stemmed specimens (see Annex C in British Standard

5837:2012 for full details)

RPA Root Protection Area radius in metres (derived from the British Standard

5837:2012 formulae)

Ht to L/B Crown height in metres as measured to the height of the lowest branch

Dir Direction from which the lowest branch arises
Cr Ht Height of crown in metres above ground level

Age Class Y Young (grown to less than one third of life expectancy)

MA Middle Aged (grown to between one to two-thirds of life

expectancy)

M Mature (grown to over two thirds of normal life expectancy)

OM Over Mature

V Veteran

SULE Safe useful life expectancy range in years

Cond Condition, both physiological and structural:

G Good (trees with no significant defects)

F Fair (trees with some defects amenable to surgery)

P Poor (trees with significant defects)

BS Cat British Standard 5837:2012 Category (see Table 1 in British Standard

5837:2012 for full details)

m/s Denotes multistem tree along with the individual stem diameters

Denotes estimated value where access was not possible

Data: Individual Trees	Site Reference: TH/B501/1222	Location: Egremont Barns, Payhembury	Inspection Date: 1st December 2022	Lead Surveyor: Tom Hurley

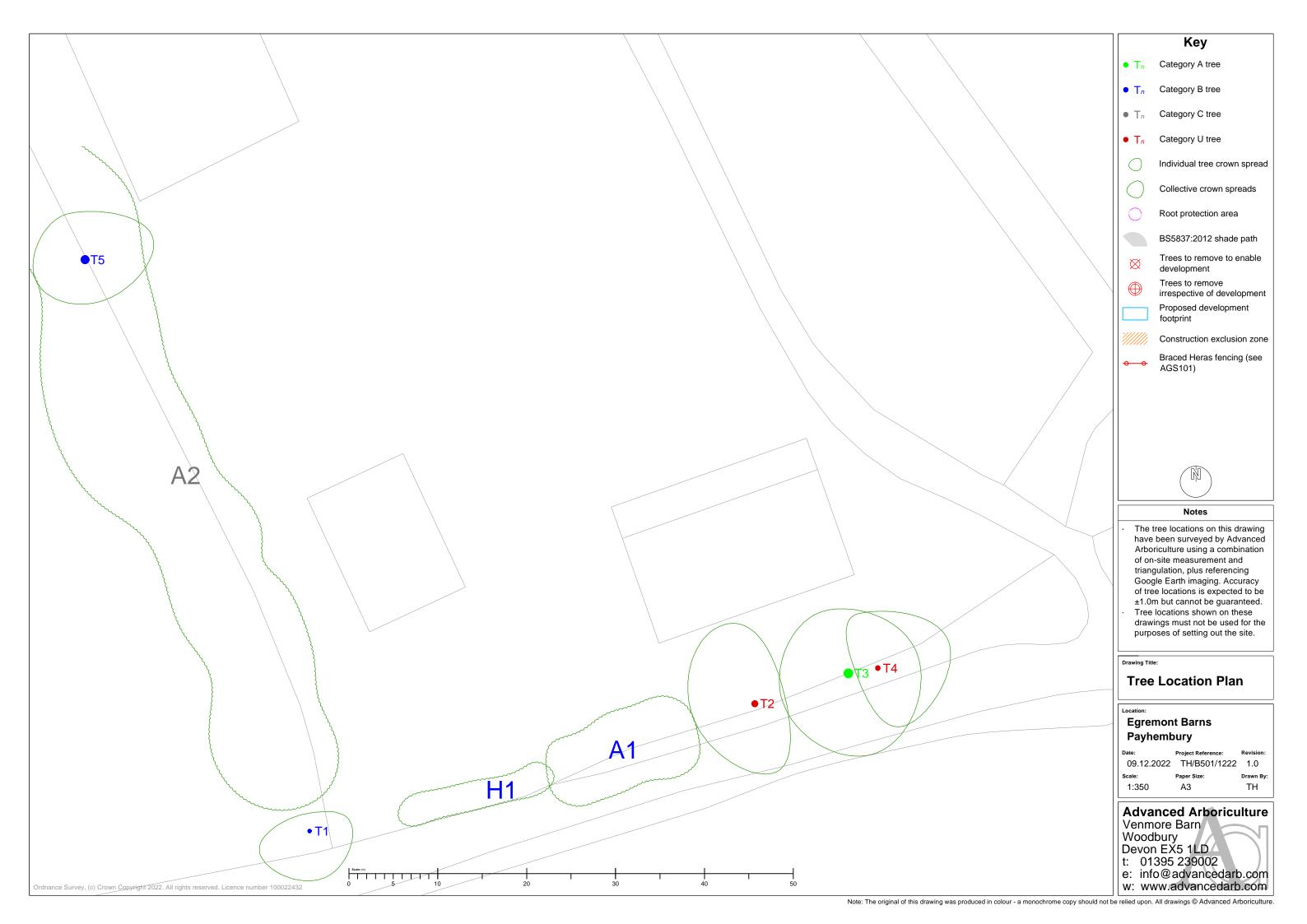
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Cr Sprd (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	RPA Rad (m)	RPA Area (m²)	LB Ht (m) / Dir	Cr Ht (m)	Age CI	SULE	Cond Phys/Str	Observations	Recommendations	BS Cat
T1	Field Maple	10.0	N: 2.0 E: 4.5 S: 5.5 W: 6.0	430 (m/s: 320, 210, 200)	5.10	82	0.0/E	1.5	MA	>40		Multi-stemmed hedgerow specimen Crown is heavily tended to the south due to the proximity of the stems within area A2 immediately to the north Tree overhangs public highway Extended laterals interfere with telephone lines Suitability for retention in proposed setting: High	Reduce extended southern laterals to maintain clearance of ~1.0 from telephone lines	B2
Т2	Ash	17.0	N: 9.5 E: 3.5 S: 8.0 W: 7.0	710 (m/s: 530, 440, 170)	n/a	n/a	1.0/N	2.0	MA	<10	P/P	Roadside specimen on bank Tree features three contorted co- dominant stems which lean heavily to the west Unbalanced crown due to the proximity of Oak T3 immediately to the east Tree has limited safe useful life expectancy due to Ash Dieback Disease Suitability for retention in proposed setting: Low	Dismantle to near ground level irrespective of development to favour the balanced development of Oak T3	U
ТЗ	Oak	19.0	N: 7.5 E: 8.0 S: 9.5 W: 8.0	1020	12.30	475	4.5/W	1.5	М	>40	G/G	Fine roadside specimen on bank Tree will benefit from removal of Ashes T2 and T4 Suitability for retention in proposed setting: High	No works required at the present time	A1
T4	Ash	18.0	N: 6.5 E: 8.5 S: 7.0 W: 2.5	540 (m/s: 500, 200)	n/a	n/a	0.0/W	2.0	MA	<10	P/P	Twin-stemmed roadside specimen on bank Unbalanced crown due to the proximity of Oak T3 immediately to the east Tree has limited safe useful life expectancy due to Ash Dieback Disease Suitability for retention in proposed setting: Low	Dismantle to near ground level irrespective of development to favour the balanced development of Oak T3	U

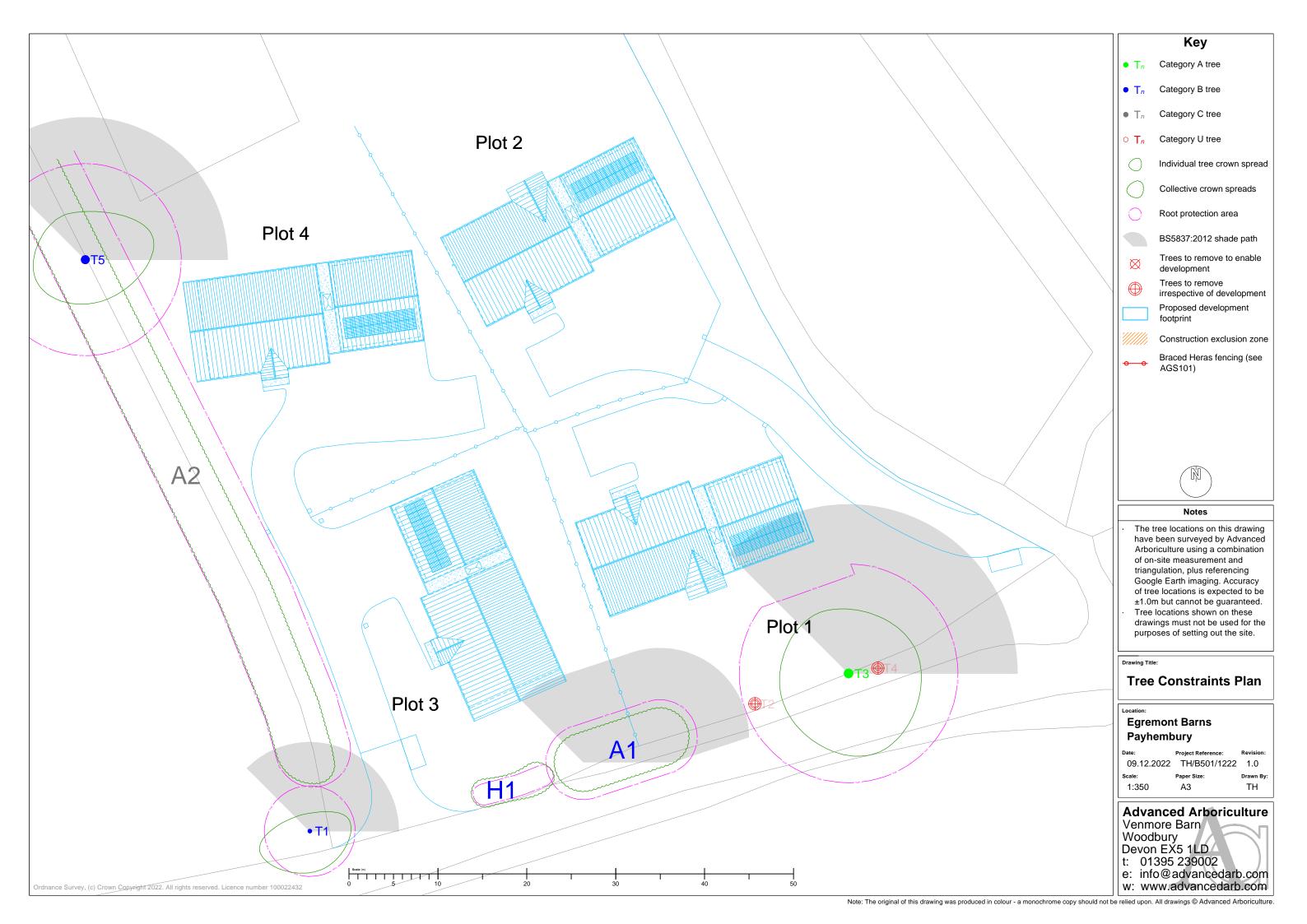
Data	: Individual Trees	Site Reference: TH/B501/1222	Location: Egremont Barns, Payhembury	Inspection Date: 1st December 2022	Lead Surveyor: Tom Hurley	7
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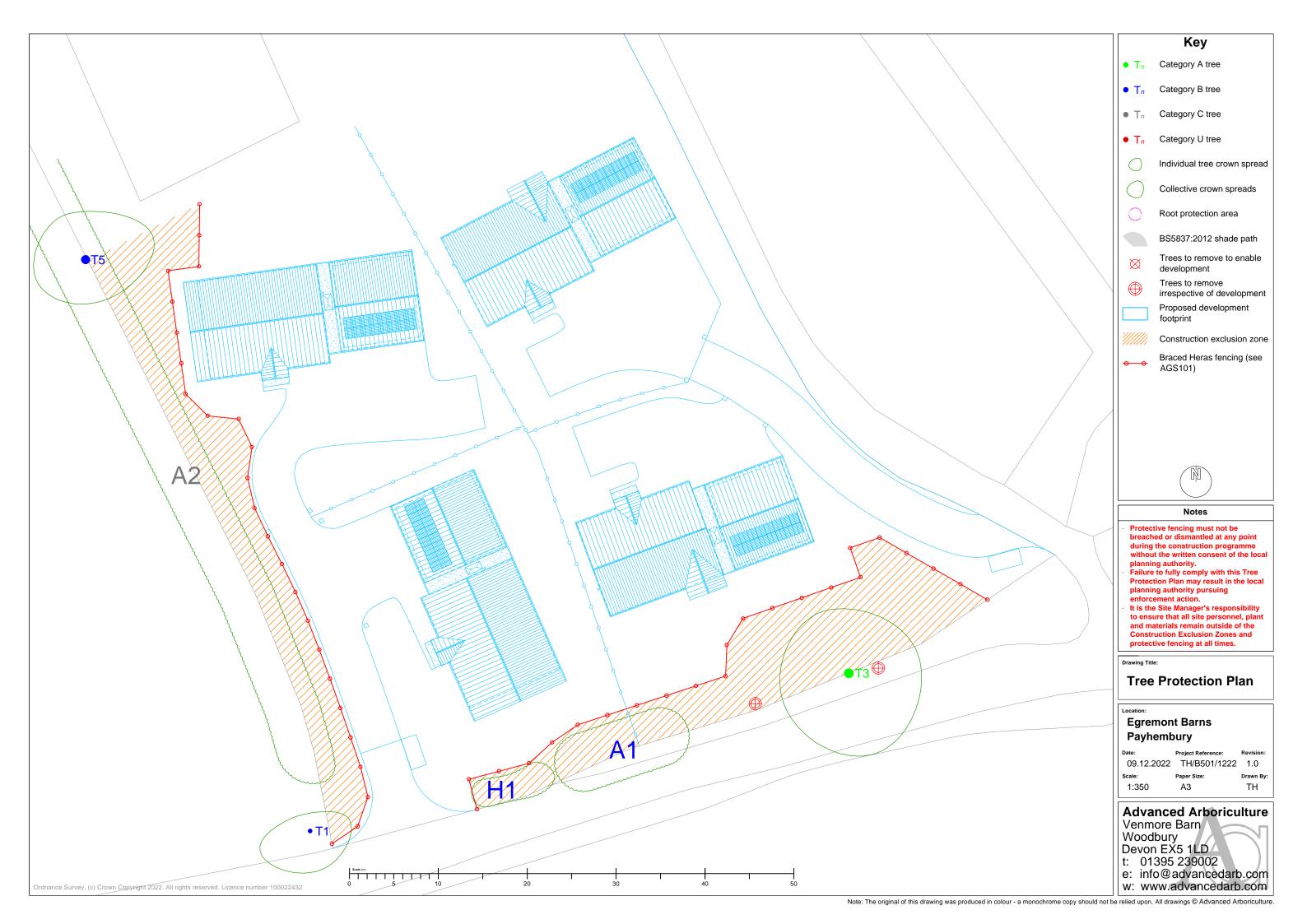
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Cr Sprd (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	RPA Rad (m)	RPA Area (m²)	LB Ht (m) / Dir	Cr Ht (m)	Age CI	SULE	Cond Phys/Str	Observations	Recommendations	BS Cat
Т5	Oak	16.0	N: 5.5 E: 8.0 S: 5.0 W: 6.0	940	10.80	366	1.0/E	4.0	MA	>40	G/G	1. Stem diameter measured at ~0.5m		B2

Data: Areas/Hedges	Site Reference: TH/B501/1222	Location: Egremont Barns, Payhembury	Inspection Date: 1st December 2022	Lead Surveyor: Tom Hurley

Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Cr Sprd (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	RPA Rad (m)	RPA Area (m²)	LB Ht (m)	Cr Ht (m)	Age CI	SULE	Cond Phys/Str	Observations	Recommendations	BS Cat
A1	Holly Hazel Hawthorn	<10.0	N: <5.0 E: <5.0 S: <4.0 W: <5.0	<350	<4.20	<55	>=0.0	>=2.0	MA	>40	F-G/F-G	Line of overgrown hedgerow stems at top of bank adjacent to public highway Suitability for retention in proposed setting: Moderate	Lightly trim laterals to contain and tidy	B2
A2	Ash Elm Hawthorn Field Maple Leyland Cypress	<16.0	Max: 7.0m	<600	<7.20	<163	>=0.0	>=0.0	Y-MA	10-20	P-G/P-F	Overgrown coppice stools on Devon bank with ornamental conifers Evidence of significant storm damage throughout area especially on conifers Extensive Ash Dieback Disease present Elms will be susceptible to Dutch Elm Disease Suitability for retention in proposed setting: Moderate	Remove all ornamental conifers Recoppice all broadleaves Interplant with new maiden stems at approximately 8.0-10.0m spacings	C1
H1	Hawthorn Holly Hawthorn	<1.5	Max: 1.0m	<100	<1.20	<5	>=0.0	>=0.0	Y-MA	>40	F-G/F-G	Mixed flailed hedgerow on bank adjacent to the public highway Suitability for retention in proposed setting: High	Remove western section of hedgerow to accommodate new access and visibility splay Continue to manage remaining section of hedgerow by flailing	B2









Note: The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon. A copy of this drawing can be requested in DWG format to allow for setting out of tree protection measures. All drawings © Advanced Arboriculture

Key

Notes

Project Reference:

ΤH

Tree Protection Information



Trees on this site are legally protected by the **Local Planning Authority.**

Planning conditions, Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Area regulations mean that damage to trees may result in enforcement action and all site works being stopped.



Protective fencing must not be moved or dismantled under any circumstances.

- The protective fencing for the trees is there to protect the trees and their rooting systems.
- The fencing must not be moved for any reason unless it has been approved by the Site Manager and the Arboricultural Supervisor.



The Construction Exclusion Zones are not to be used for any reason.

- These areas are there for a reason: to protect the tree above and below the ground.
- Storage of materials, the mixing of concrete, the fueling of machines, the parking of vehicles, etc. all cause damage to a tree's roots so use a designated zone for these activities.



Trees are not to be used for any purpose - they are there for the future.

- Trees are not to be used as a place to screw signs onto, or as cable supports.
- Fires can do massive damage to trees, both above and below ground, and even some distance away. If a fire is permitted on site, it must be at least ten metres from the nearest branch of any retained tree.



Extra care will always be required when craning or using excavators.

- It's too easy to accidentally swing an excavator boom, HIAB, crane jib or load into the branches or trunk of a tree so extra care is always required.
- Plan all movements carefully, make sure the operator has good visibility and, where possible, use an experienced banksman.



What to do if it all goes wrong?

- Accidents can happen so if a tree is damaged, even only slightly, this must be reported to the Site Manager immediately.
- If the Site Manager is not available then contact Advanced Arboriculture immediately to seek further advice.

All site staff including archaeologists, consultants, contractors, sub-contractors, arborists and landscapers must sign below to confirm that they have read and understood this information

	Signature:	Full Name:	Signature:
Company:	Date:	Company:	Date:
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Notes for Site Manager

Damage to trees during construction can result in enforcement action, including the local authority issuing Stop Notices or pursuing prosecution for damage to trees covered by a Tree Preservation Order.

- It is essential that all staff working on site, including contractors, sub-contractors and delivery drivers, are made aware of the tree protection measures in operation on this site.
- It may be necessary to read the sheet out to personnel with limited literacy or language skills.
- Every member of staff must sign this sheet to confirm that they have fully understood the tree protection measures. The sheet must remain on site with the Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement to allow for inspection at any reasonable time by the Arboricultural Supervisor or the Local Planning Authority Arboricultural Officer
- In the event of any gueries concerns or amendments, please contact Advanced Arboriculture at the earliest opportunity.
- It is essential that the project has a designated Arboricultural Supervisor. If this role has not been assigned then please contact the client or Project Manager to request authorisation to appoint an Arboricultural Supervisor. It is the Site Manager's
- responsibility to ensure that all staff are fully inducted, that all tree protection measures are installed and maintained correctly, and that the scheduling detailed within the **Arboricultural Method** Statement is followed

Arboricultural Supervisor

Name: Tom Hurley Company: Advanced Arboriculture Tel: 01395 239002 07967 384910 Email: th@advancedarb.com

Arboricultural Site Induction Sheet

Egremont Barns Payhembury

Project Reference: TH/B501/1222 1.0 TH 1:350

Advanced Arboriculture Venmore Barn

Woodbury Devon EX5 1LD

t: 01395 239002

e: info@advancedarb.com w: www.advancedarb.com

Arboricultural Supervision Inspection Record

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ummary of Reason for Inspection:	Summary of Reason for Inspection:	Summary of Reason for Inspection:	Summary of Reason for Inspection:	Summary of Reason for Inspection:	Outstanding Arboricultural Issues:	Arbaria
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	-	.		-		Name: Company:
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All concerns resolved?	All concerns resolved?	All concerns resolved?	All concerns resolved?	All concerns resolved?	All concerns resolved?	Venmore Woodbur
ree issues?	Tree issues?	Tree issues?	Tree issues?	Tree issues?	Tree issues?	Devon Ex
encing issues?	Fencing issues?	Fencing issues?	Fencing issues?	Fencing issues?	Fencing issues?	t: 01395
Exception Report required?	Exception Report required?	Exception Report required?	Exception Report required?	Exception Report required?	Exception Report required?	e: info@

Notes for Site Manager

- Where arboricultural supervision is included as a condition of a planning consent, bligation to complied with in
- sure that the ervisor is pections per the planning comply with the ultural ements remains of the Site
- sting ad hoc clude accidental an amendment clarify a detail ction Plan or hod Statement. Supervisor shall to attend site receiving a Site Manager.
- hority officers completed ervision at any
- during an quire the ervisor to tion Report works or st also be kept ffice.
- all construction nis completed sent to the local by the ervisor to vant conditions nsent.

Supervisor

ed Arboriculture 39002 84910 ancedarb.com

al Log

01/1222 1.0 TH

ooriculture

- cedarb.com | w: www.advancedarb.com

2no. 300mm (min) Heras 2.0m x 3.45m warning sign on every Heras stabiliser strut Heras fence clip Heras fence foot alternate panel road pins fence panel Heras stabiliser strut bolted to Heras stabiliser strut (every Heras fence clip Heras fence clip block tray (every union unless union unless otherwise specified) otherwise specified) minimum 30kg ballast (concrete block or sandbag) loaded onto 2no. 300mm (min) Heras fence foot Heras fence foot road pins block tray **Back Bracing Cross Section (for use where road pins Back Bracing Cross Section (for use where road pins** may be driven into the ground) cannot be driven into the ground)

Notes

- These specifications are for guidance only.
- This fencing specification is based on the specification detailed within British Standard 5837:2012 Figure 3 but adds an additional detail for where the use of road pins is not possible.
- Stabiliser struts to be attached at every panel union unless specified otherwise.
 A check for underground services must
- A check for underground services must be completed before driving any road pins into the ground.
- Where it is not possible to use road pins due to hard surfacing or the presence of underground services, a Heras block tray may be used with a minimum of 10kg of ballast (concrete blocks, metal weights or sandbags).
- This information must accompany all tender documents to enable contractors to include tree protection measures in their costings.
- Local planning authority consent for these specifications cannot be assumed and must be sought prior to commencement of any construction works.

Drawing Title:

Braced Heras Fencing

	Date:	Drawing Number:	Revision:
	01.02.2021	AGS101	1.0
	Scale:	Paper Size:	Drawn By
	1:40	A3	TH
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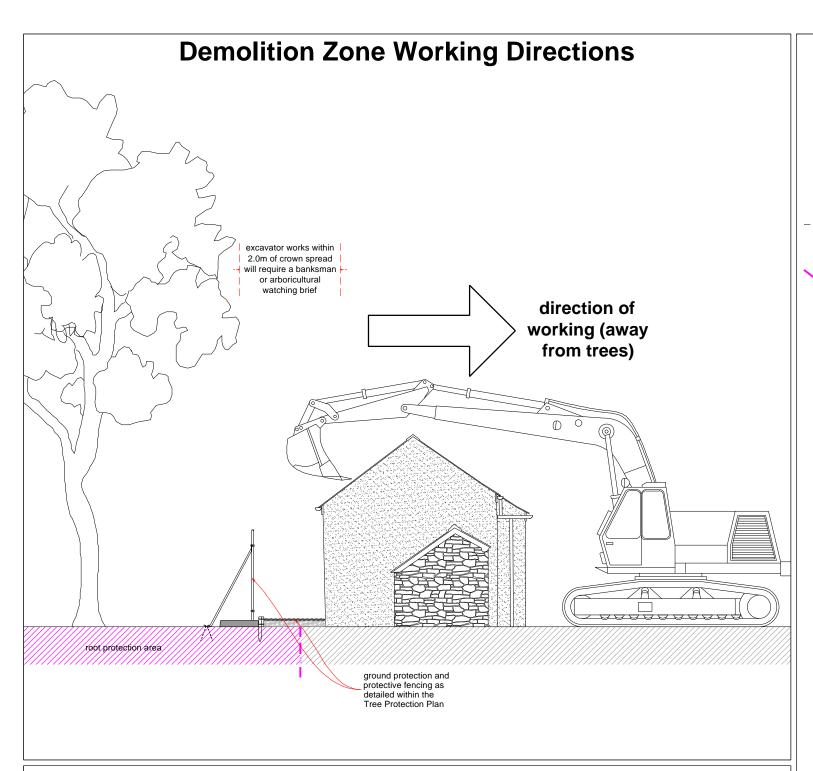
Advanced Arboriculture Venmore Barn

Devon EX5 1LD 1: 01395 239002

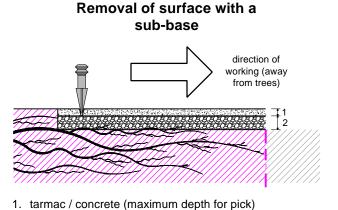
Woodbury

t: 01395 239002 e: info@advancedarb.com

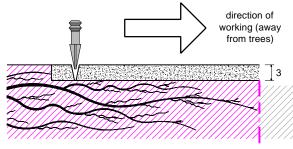
w: www.advancedarb.com



Removal of Hard Surfaces Near Trees



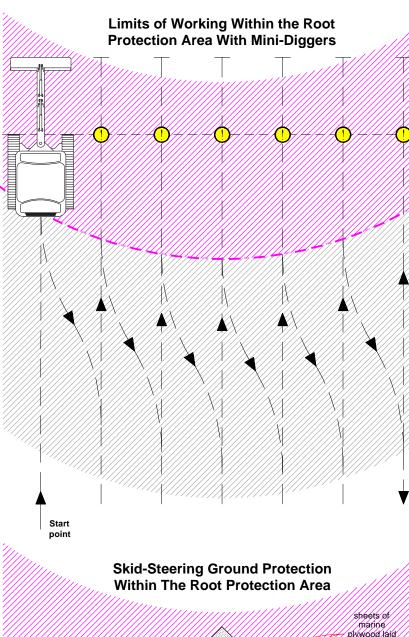
Removal of surface without a sub-base



3. tarmac / concrete (maximum depth for pick)

2. sub-base (to be loosened with a fork and removed with a shovel

Mechanical Plant Operations Near Trees



Root Protection Area

Limit tracking into RPA by

using boom a full extension

Skid-steer zone to remain

outside RPA

All works to be undertaken from outside of

the root protection areas. 2. Tree protection measures to be installed

Site Organisation

Notes

These specifications are for guidance only and must be reviewed by the Project Manager, Demolition Contractor and Arboricultural Supervisor prior to commencement of any works on site.

This information must accompany all

tender documents to enable contractors to include for specific working requirements in their costings. Local planning authority consent for these specifications cannot be assumed and may need to be sought prior to commencement of any demolition works

- prior to mobilisation to site by demolition contractors.
- 3. Any excavator or crane works within 2.0m of the crown spread of retained trees will require an experienced banksman or arboricultural watching brief.
- Structures to be demolished in oppos direction from retained trees.
- . All arisings to be stored outside of the root protection areas in a location that allows rubble, etc. to be collected without unnecessary HGV movements across any root protection areas.
- Any crushed rubble piles to be located so that fine particles cannot be carried towards root protection areas by rainfall.
- . All hard surfacing within root protection areas to be removed as detailed, working away from retained trees.

Arboricultural Method Statement

- 1. All permitted tree works, including access facilitation pruning or felling, to be undertaken as per permitted tree works specification and in accordance with BS3998:2010 and any relevant ecological
- Ground protection measures (as detailed within the Tree Protection Plan) which may include protective fencing, ground protection, signage, or other elements to be installed prior to demolition contractor mobilising to site.
- 3. Layout of site for demolition to be set out as agreed with Arboricultural Supervisor
- 4. Schedule of demolition to be agreed with Arboricultural Supervisor to allow for pre-booking of arboricultural watching brief if required
- Demolition works to commence as agreed
- 6. Arboricultural Supervisor to undertake ad hoc inspections at the request of the site manager or client. All inspections to be logged on the Arboricultural Supervision Inspection Record and any issues to be raised within an Exception Report to the
- . Any accidental damage to trees to be reported immediately to Advanced Arboriculture with any necessary remedial works to be agreed with the local planning authority

Drawing Title:

Demolition of Structures and Surfaces Near Trees

13.10.2021 AGS408 1.0 n/a

Advanced Arboriculture

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TREE PROTECTION AREA



(TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990) TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE LEGALLY PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND MAY BE THE SUBJECT OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.

ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST HAVE THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY. IN CASE OF ANY DAMAGE TO PROTECTIVE FENCING OR TREES, CALL ADVANCED ARBORICULTURE ON 01395 239002.

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Notes

This poster may be printed out and laminated or requested electronically as an A4 PDF or ready printed on laminated board.

Printing Instructions (A4 printing only):

- be printed using a colour laser printer and
- Open this file in Adobe Acrobat Reade or Acrobat Pro
- Select File > Print.
- Choose the printer and make sure it is set to print on A4 paper.
- Under Size Options, choose "Actual size".
- Under Orientation, choose "Portrait".
- Select Print.

Electronic Copies:

- This document may be downloaded directly from the Advanced Arboriculture website using the following links:
 - http://www.advancedarb.com/
 - download/A4.pdf
 - http://www.advancedarb.com/ download/A3.pdf

These documents may only be used for projects where Advanced Arboriculture have been appointed as the arboricultural

All documents are @ Advanced Arboriculture.

Arboricultural Supervisor

(unless otherwise instructed)

Name: Tom Hurley

Company: Advanced Arboriculture 01395 239002

Mobile: 07967 384910 Email: th@advancedarb.com

Drawing Title:

Protective Fencing Poster

Revision 01.02.2021 AGS801 1.0 n/a TH

Advanced Arboriculture Venmore Barn

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w: www.advancedarb.com

CAUTION



PROTECTED TREES ON SITE

- DO NOT ENTER TREE PROTECTION FENCING
- · ALWAYS USE DESIGNATED STORAGE, MIXING AND PARKING AREAS
- TAKE ADDITIONAL CARE WHEN DRIVING HIGH SIDED VEHICLES
- · ALWAYS USE A BANKSMAN WHEN USING HIABS, CRANES AND EXCAVATORS NEAR TREES

REPORT ANY TREE DAMAGE TO SITE MANAGER IMMEDIATELY

Notes

The poster must be put up on the site office board and in the workforce welfare facilities at the commencement of construction and must remain clearly visible for the duration of the project.

The Site Manager must enter their name and mobile telephone number in the box on the poster. In the event of any accidental damage to any trees (including rooting damage), the Site Manager must contact the Arboricultural Supervisor immediately to seek further advice.

This poster may be printed out and laminated or requested electronically as an A4 PDF or ready printed on laminated board.

Printing Instructions (A4 printing only):

- For the best results, this document should be printed using a colour laser printer and laminated.
- Open this file in Adobe Acrobat Reader or Acrobat Pro.
- Select File > Print.
- Choose the printer and make sure it is set to print on A4 paper.
- Under Size Options, choose "Actual size".
 Under Orientation. choose "Portrait".
- Select *Print*.

Electronic Copies:

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 - http://www.advancedarb.com/ download/siteposterA4.pdf
 - A3: http://www.advancedarb.com/ download/siteposterA3.pdf

These documents may only be used for projects where Advanced Arboriculture have been appointed as the arboricultural supervisors.

All documents are © Advanced Arboriculture.

Arboricultural Supervisor

(unless otherwise instructed)

Name: Tom Hurle

 Company:
 Advanced Arboriculture

 Tel:
 01395 239002

 Mobile:
 07967 384910

Email: th@advancedarb.com

Drawing Title

Site Office Tree Poster

Advanced Arboriculture Venmore Barn

Woodbury Devon EX5 1LD t: 01395 239002

e: info@advancedarb.com w: www.advancedarb.com