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Revised Arboricultural Report

BS5837 Tree Survey

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Tree Protection Specification

for proposed development at

**Victoria's
Ashford Road
Harrietsham
Kent
ME17 1BL**

Client
Heritage Designer Homes

by
Curtis Barkel
RCArborA, DipArb (RFS), F.Arbor.A

Ref: SA/1873/21-A

Date: 17 May 2023



Arboricultural Consultant: Curtis Barkel - RArborA, DipArb(RFS), FArborA
Fellow and Registered Consultant of the Arboricultural Association

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Site	Victoria's, Ashford Road, Harrietsham, Kent. ME17 1BL.
Survey Date	03 September 2021
Report Date	21 October 2021
Revision Date	17 May 2023
Surveyed by	Curtis Barkel

1.0 Instructions

- 1.1 Sylvanarb has received instructions to provide a revised Arboricultural Impact Assessment and tree protection specification, in respect of the proposed development as detailed on the latest revision of the Boyer, Proposed Site Plan, Ref: 21.2026/SL-01.

2.0 Documents Supplied

- Multilimn, Topographical Survey, dated April 2021.
- Boyer, Proposed Site Plan, Ref: 21.2026/SL-01.

3.0 Aim of Report

- 3.1 To survey existing trees in accordance with BS5837 2012: *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction* (BS5837), in order to assess the condition and quality of trees located on the site.
- 3.2 To assess the impact of the proposed site layout on existing trees.
- 3.3 To advise on tree retention/removal and provide a specification for tree protection measures required to protect trees identified for retention throughout the development of the site.
- 3.4 To advise on tree work required to accommodate the proposed development.

4.0 Scope of Report

- 4.1 The survey has been carried out in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction* (BS5837).
- 4.2 The trees have been inspected considering the current and proposed site use. The assessment categories have been allocated on the condition and merits of the individual tree irrespective of the proposed development.
- 4.3 A detailed condition survey and hazard assessment of the subject trees has not been carried out, where obvious faults have been noted a further detailed condition assessment may be recommended in the tree survey comments column (see Appendix A).
- 4.4 The 'Required Tree Works' set out in Section 12.0 detail the tree works required to accommodate the proposal.
- 4.5 Prior to tree work being carried out the Local Planning Authority is to be consulted to ascertain whether prior permission is required to carry out such work.
- 4.6 A tree with internal structural faults will often display associated external evidence of such faults, these would be noted in a visual tree inspection. However such signs are not apparent at all times of the year, for example pests and diseases or leaf size and condition. The following findings and recommendations have been drawn from the evidence present on the day of inspection.
- 4.7 All advice given in this report is based on the information available on the day of inspection. Should additional information not available or apparent on the day of inspection come to light, the right is reserved to modify the conclusions found within this report. This report is valid for 12 months notwithstanding change of site conditions, extremes of weather or other such overriding environmental changes.

5.0 Survey Method

- 5.1 The survey includes those trees on and adjacent to the site with a stem diameter greater than 75mm measured at 1.5m from ground level.
- 5.2 Subject trees have been allocated identification numbers prefixed with 'T'.
- 5.3 Subject trees have been plotted on the arboricultural plans over the locations provided on the Multilimn Topographical Survey. The locations of all trees are assumed to be accurate.
- 5.4 The survey was carried out with the help of the following inspection aids:
- Digital Clinometer To calculate tree heights
 - Diameter tape To measure stem diameters
 - Laser measure To plot canopy extents
- 5.5 Each tree was inspected from ground level noting external faults and features only. The inspection did not include an aerial crown inspection, detailed excavation of the root system or the use of internal decay detection equipment.

6.0 Site Details

- 6.1 The site is located on the main Harrietsham to Ashford A20, on the eastern outskirts of Harrietsham.
- 6.2 Private residential properties adjoin the northern (rear) and eastern boundaries, a small field adjoins the western boundary.
- 6.3 Existing levels rise gently from the property frontage to the rear of the site by approximately 3m.
- 6.4 The existing building formerly served as a nightclub and restaurant and is located across the centre of the site, with levels having previously been cut and filled to accommodate the building footprint. The areas to the front and rear of the building are used for parking.
- 6.5 Access is gained via a single entrance from the A20 to the south.
- 6.6 The British Geological Survey describes the underlying geology as Zig Zag Chalk Formation, with superficial deposits of Head. The varying depth and clay content of the Head deposits may present an increased risk of vegetation related building damage. As such, a structural engineers advice and site specific soil samples are recommended in order to inform the design of building foundations in accordance with NHBC Ch.4.2.

7.0 Planning Proposal

- 7.1 Planning permission is sought for the demolition of the existing building and the construction of four detached dwellings, served by a single access driveway.
- 7.2 The proposed site layout has been designed under arboricultural advice provided in the form of a Sylvanarb Tree Constraints Plan in accordance with Section 5.1-5.3 of BS5837.
- 7.3 The layout has therefore been governed by the constraints presented by the off-site trees located along the eastern site boundary, ensuring that these trees are successfully incorporated into the design to complement the proposed setting and to retain the character of the existing setting.
- 7.4 Access is proposed via a single driveway access located in a similar position as the existing vehicle entrance.
- 7.5 The scheme has also given consideration to enhancing the landscape character of the setting, with extensive soft landscaping and replacement tree planting provided around the site boundaries; this presenting the opportunity for the LPA to secure high quality landscaping under a conditions attached to any planning approval granted.

8.0 Subject Trees

- 8.1 The survey identifies seven individual trees and one boundary hedge. The hedge and one low value tree are located on the application site, all other trees are located within the residential gardens to the east of the site.
- 8.2 The trees have been graded into quality assessment categories in accordance with recommendations given in BS5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction*. Two trees are graded in Category A; three in Category B; and two individuals and one group in Category C (see Appendix A for full category definitions):
- 8.3 Table 1 provides a breakdown of tree quality assessment:

Table 1: Retention Category Breakdown

BS5837:2012 Category	Tree Survey Numbers	Total
A	T3, T4	2 x Individuals
B	T2, T5, T7	3 x Individuals
C	T1, T6 G1	2 x Individuals 1 x Group
U	-	0

- 8.4 Trees classified in Category A are considered to be high value trees with a minimum of 40 years potential in the existing setting. Trees T3 is located on the adjacent residential property to the east of the site ('Innisfree'), a property characterised by a setting of mature trees, whilst T4 is located towards the rear of an adjacent property to the north of 'Innisfree' ('The Spinney').
- 8.5 Trees classified in Category B are recognised as being trees of moderate quality and value with a minimum of 20 years potential in the existing setting. Trees T2, T5 and T7 serve to complement the environment of the existing setting, combining with trees T3 and T4 to form a feature group along the eastern site boundary.
- 8.6 Trees classified in Category C are considered to be of poor form and/or offer limited current or long-term potential. Those trees graded in Category C are of limited public amenity value and contribute little to the character of the setting.
- 8.7 The Maidstone BC online map system shows that the trees located within the grounds of the adjacent property 'Innisfree' are protected by a 'Woodland' Tree Preservation Order, Ref: No.12 of 1993, this includes trees T1, T2, T3 and T7, but would appear to not include T4 and T5. It should be noted that the boundary of the TPO appears to extend into the application site, however as there are no trees present within this area it is assumed that this may have been mis-plotted.

9.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

9.1 Trees Requiring Removal to Accommodate Proposal

9.1.1 One young tree requires removal to accommodate the proposed development. Table 2 provides brief details:

Table 2: Trees Requiring Removal to Accommodate Proposal.

Tree No.	Species	Condition/Comments	Reason for Removal	BS5837 Cat.
T6	Norway Maple	Young tree, recently established of no wider visual significance.	To accommodate dwelling on Plot 2.	C1

9.1.2 Tree T6 is a small, low value tree of no particular significance to the character of the site or wider setting. The tree is not considered to be of such value as to impose constraints to the proposed development, whilst the loss of the tree will be of no detriment to the character of the wider setting.

9.1.3 The proposal presents landscaping opportunities that will serve to significantly improve the aesthetic and ecological values of the site.

9.2 Impact of Development on Trees Identified for Retention

9.2.1 Assuming that the recommended tree protection measures provided herein are applied, all trees shown for retention on the Tree Protection Plan may be successfully retained within the proposal in accordance with BS5837:2012.

9.2.2 Tree protection fencing is to be installed as specified at Section 10.0 and Appendix B in order to provide protection for retained trees throughout the development of the site.

9.2.3 The Root Protection Areas (RPA) of all retained trees have been used to define the extent of development, ensuring that not incursions within these protected areas are required to accommodate the scheme.

9.2.4 Other than the removal of tree T6, no other tree work is required to accommodate the proposed development.

10.0 Tree Protection Measures

10.1 *Monitoring and Maintenance*

- 10.1.1 The trees identified for retention are likely to be protected under planning conditions, as well trees T1, T2, T3 and T7 being protected by Tree Preservation Order. To cause damage to these trees, even unintentional damage, may result in Planning Enforcement action being taken. It is imperative that the recommended tree protection fencing is installed in accordance with the following recommendations.
- 10.1.2 The site manager is to be made aware of their responsibility to ensure that the protection of retained trees is maintained throughout the development of the site.
- 10.1.3 The location and reason for tree protection measures is to be highlighted at the induction of all contractors involved with the project.

10.2 *Tree Protection Fencing*

- 10.2.1 Tree protection fencing is to be installed in the locations specified on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. The fenced off areas are to be treated as Construction Exclusion Zones, with no contractor access permitted without the prior approval of the Local Authority Tree Officer.
- 10.2.2 The tree protection fencing is to be installed upon completion of the specified tree removal work (see Section 12.0), and prior to the commencement of any demolition/development operations on the site.
- 10.2.3 Suitable barriers 'fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work...' (BS5837: s. 6.2.2.1) are to be installed. It is recommended that Heras type fencing be used with the fence bases pinned into place and the panels braced to ensure the barrier remains rigid throughout the development phase, a specification is provided at Appendix B.
- 10.2.4 Informative signs (model sign provided at Appendix B) are to be laminated and attached to the fencing.
- 10.2.5 Once installed protective fencing is to be approved by the arboricultural advisor or the LPA Tree Officer.
- 10.2.6 The fencing is to be maintained throughout the development of the site and through to completion of the superstructure phase. Fencing is to only be removed immediately prior to the approved landscaping works.

10.3 General Protection Measures

- 10.3.1 No access into the fenced off Construction Exclusion Zones is permitted without the prior approval of the LPA Tree Officer.
- 10.3.2 Other than approved development, no level changes, service runs or storage of materials are permitted within the Specified Root Protection Areas without the approval of the Local Authority Tree Officer.
- 10.3.3 No fires are permitted where flames will reach within 5m of a tree canopy.
- 10.3.4 No storage or discharge of materials harmful to tree health is permitted on unsealed surfaces within 10m of any retained tree, including storage of fuels, tarmac, cement and oil.
- 10.3.5 No cement mixing is to be carried out on unsealed surfaces within 10m of any retained tree.
- 10.3.6 Details of proposed soft or hard landscaping within Root Protection Areas is to be submitted for approval by the LPA Tree Officer in order to avoid damage to tree root systems.

11.0 Excavations for Services/Drainage Within RPA's

- 11.1 Details of proposed drainage runs/services have not been finalised at this stage, these are to be designed to ideally avoid the specified Root Protection Areas of retained trees and where possible be laid within one combined trench. Finalised proposals will require arboricultural comment on design, as well as arboricultural approval. It is expected that such details can be submitted and approved under conditions attached to any planning approval granted.
- 11.2 No trenching or excavations are to be carried out within the specified Root Protection Areas of retained trees, as shown on the Tree Protection Plan, without prior arboricultural consultation.
- 11.3 It is imperative that any such works proposed within the Root Protection Areas of retained trees first be approved by the project arboriculturist. Root damage associated with trenching operations may result in reduced longevity of trees or trees being left in an unsafe condition.
- 11.4 Contractors responsible for the installation of services/drainage are to be instructed to carry out such works in accordance with industry guidelines provided in NJUG Vol.4.
- 11.5 Particular care is required to ensure that all tree roots larger than 25mm diameter encountered during excavations on site are not severed or damaged without first seeking arboricultural advice. Should roots of 25mm or larger be encountered, all excavations are to cease and advice is to be sought from the arboricultural advisor or LPA tree officer prior to continuing with works.

12.0 Required Tree Works

12.1 Table 3 provides details of the tree work required to accommodate the proposal.

Table 3: Proposed Tree Work

Tree No.	Schedule of Works
T6	Fell and grind/grub-out stump.

12.2 The removal of T6 is considered to be required to accommodate the proposed development. It will be assumed, unless the LPA informs otherwise, that the tree works detailed at Table 3 may be carried out without any additional notification of intent or application for tree works.

12.3 Upon completion of the tree work the prescribed tree protection measures are to be installed as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan (VC/TPP/1873-02-A).

13.0 Conclusion

13.1 The revised proposed layout reduces the proposal from a 5-unit scheme to a 4-unit scheme. This provides a much more comfortable relationship between the proposed dwellings and the protected trees to the east of the site. Providing Plots 2 and 3 with significantly improved garden space.

13.2 The layout has been carefully designed around the arboricultural constraints presented, ensuring that the existing trees are realistically retained to complement the proposed setting without a risk of presenting conflicts for future occupants.

13.2 The subject trees are to be retained and protected during the construction phase in accordance with BS5837:2012.

13.3 The revised layout allows for the existing boundary hedge (G1) to be additionally retained, with just one low value tree requiring removal, the loss of this tree will be of no significance to the character of the site or wider setting.

13.5 The development includes extensive soft landscaping proposals, including hedgerows, new trees and shrub beds, this presenting the opportunity for the Local Authority to secure satisfactory landscaping and replacement tree planting to strengthen the landscaping values on the site, whilst providing sustainable, long-term tree cover for the future.

13.6 Overall the scheme provides high quality housing set within landscaped grounds that will significantly improve the aesthetic value of the site and the character of the wider setting.

14.0 Recommendations

- 14.1 The recommended tree protection measures detailed herein are to be adhered to at all times. Should any need arise to alter or not comply with any of the recommendations given within this report the prior written permission of the Local Authority Tree Officer is required.
- 14.2 Details of the location of service runs have not been provided, no trenching or excavations are to be carried out within the specified Root Protection Areas, without first seeking further arboricultural advice. Clarification of service routes is required and is to be approved by the LPA Tree Officer prior to commencement.
- 14.3 Whilst carrying out excavations on the site, no roots greater than 25mm diameter are to be severed without arboricultural approval, to sever such roots may have implications on tree health and stability.
- 14.4 An individual (such as the Site Manager) is to be appointed with responsibility for all arboricultural affairs during development. This individual is to be fully aware of the arboricultural requirements on the site and is to be responsible and held accountable for the monitoring and enforcement of tree protection measures.
- 14.5 Prior to any tree work being carried out enquiries are to be made to the LPA to clarify whether prior permission is required. To carry out unauthorised work to a protected tree carries heavy penalties.

Appendix A

BS5837 Tree Survey Data & Plan

Tree Survey Key

Tree No.	Tree Number - cross-referenced with tree numbers shown on Tree Survey Plan.		
Hgt (m)	Height - estimated in metres.		
Dia. at (mm)	Stem Diameter - in millimetres recorded at 1.5m above highest adjacent 1.5m groundlevel.		
No. of Stems	Number of main stems arising from below 1.5m above ground level. M = Multi-stemmed tree.		
Crown Spread N,E,S,W (m)	Given as a radial measurement in metres from the centre of the stem to the extremity of the canopy at the four main compass points NESW.		
Crown Cl/nce (m)	Crown Clearance - Height in metres of crown above adjacent ground level.		
Age Class	Y	Young	Staked or recently established tree at the fast growing early stage of establishment.
	SM	Semi mature	An established tree at a stage of rapid growth with increasing future growth potential
	M	Mature	A tree that is at a stage of constant growth nearing ultimate canopy size.
	V	Veteran	A mature tree, often of great ecological or heritage importance, that has reached a stage of natural decline.
Physiological Condition	Provides some evidence of the general well being of the tree. Assessed by comparison of growth characteristics with similar species in the locality and/or from personal experience.		
	Given in four classifications:		
	G	Good	
	F	Fair	
	P	Poor	
	D	Dead	

Preliminary Mgt	Recommendations for tree work to bring the trees to an acceptable and safe standard in context with the current site use.
Category	<p>Category of quality assessment allocated to a tree derived from an individuals potential contribution to a site: considering tree health, condition, age and value. Full description given in Table 1 of BS5837:2012 '<i>Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction</i>'.</p> <p>Trees are colour coded on the attached Tree Survey plan.</p> <p>Given in four categories:</p> <p>A - Green - Trees of high quality and value (likely to contribute a further 40+ years)</p> <p>B - Blue - Trees of moderate quality and value (likely to contribute a further 20+ years)</p> <p>C - Grey - Trees of low quality and value (likely to contribute a further 10+ years)</p> <p>U - Red - Trees which may require removal on health and safety grounds, be in decline, infected by significant pathogens or, due to their current condition would lose their existing value within 10 years.</p> <p>A provisional category may be allocated pending further advised inspection/tree work.</p>
RPD (m)	Root Protection Distance - The distance in metres of the radius of a circle depicting the root protection area required for an individual tree.
RPA (m)	Root Protection Area – The total area of ground to be protected around an individual tree.
(p)	Provisional quality assessment category – the highest expected category is allocated to the tree based on an incomplete preliminary visual inspection due to limited access ie. ivy clad, basal growth, dense undergrowth or off-site tree.
(e)	Estimated figure due to obstruction such as ivy or off-site tree.

Tree Survey Data

TREE NO	SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	DIAMETER AT 1.5m or arf (mm)	NO. OF STEMS	CROWN SPREAD N,E,S,W (m)				CROWN CL/NCE (m)	AGE CLASS	PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION	STRUCTURAL CONDITION	PRELIMINARY MGT RECOMMENDATIONS	ESTIMATED REMAINING CONTRIBUTION	CATEGORY	RPD (m)	RPA (m2)	NOTES
G1	Laurel Hedge	3.5	<100	5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	Semi-mature	Good	Good		20-40	C2	1.2	5	
T1	Cherry	13	220	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	6	Semi-mature	Good	Good		20-40	C1	2.6	22	Off-site.
T2	Sweet Chestnut	16	660	1	6	6	6	6	7	Mature	Fair/Poor (p)	Fair (p)		20-40 (p)	B1 (p)	7.9	197	Off-site, reduced vigour.
T3	Oak	16	850	1	9	9	9	9	7	Mature	Good	Good		>40	A1	10.2	327	Off-site.
T4	Oak	16	800e	1	5	7	8	9	7	Mature	Good	Good (p)		>40 (p)	A1 (p)	9.6	290	Off-site.
T5	Sweet Chestnut	16	800e	1	5	7	4	4	5	Mature	Fair	Good (p)		>40 (p)	B1 (p)	9.6	290	Off-site, reduced vigour.
T6	Norway Maple	5	150	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2	Young	Good	Good		>40	C1	1.8	10	
T7	Sweet Chestnut	16	660	1	6	6	6	6	7	Mature	Good	Good		>40	B1	7.9	197	Off-site.

Table 1 (BS5837:2012) – Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment.

Category & Definition	Criteria (Including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification On Plan
TREES UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION (See Note)				
<p>Category U</p> <p>Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (i.e. 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 <p>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</p>			DARK RED
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION				
Category & Definition	Criteria — Subcategories			
	1 Mainly arboricultural values	2 Mainly landscape values	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
<p>Category A</p> <p>Trees of high quality With an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years</p>	<p>Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)</p>	<p>Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features</p>	<p>Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)</p>	LIGHT GREEN
<p>Category B</p> <p>Trees of moderate quality With an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years</p>	<p>Trees that might be included in the high category, 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</p>	<p>Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality</p>	<p>Trees with material conservation or other cultural value</p>	MID BLUE
<p>Category C</p> <p>Trees of low quality With an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm</p>	<p>Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value</p>	GREY

Appendix B

Tree Protection Measures

Tree Protection Plan

Tree Protection Specification

Tree Protection Warning Sign

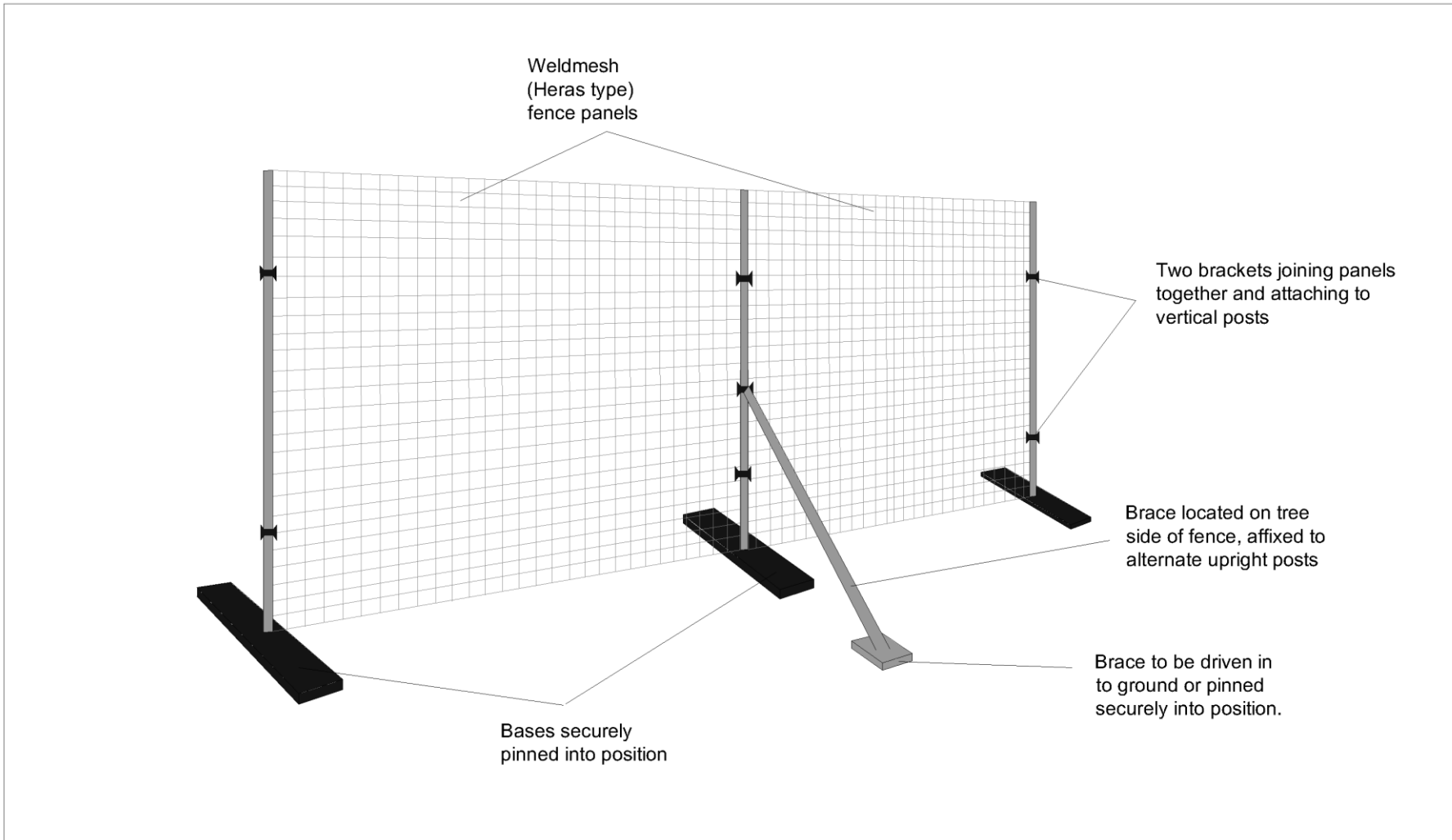
Principles of Tree Protection

- i) The majority of damage to tree root systems on development sites occurs either at the early stages of development when protection measures have not been installed promptly enough, or at the final stages of development when protective fencing, having been adequate throughout development, is taken down prematurely.
- ii) The tree protection measures described are to be installed prior to the commencement of any other works associated with the proposal.
- iii) The site manager is to be made aware of their responsibility to ensure tree protection measures are maintained throughout the development of the site.

General Precautions

- No materials, that are likely to have an adverse effect on tree health, such as oil, bitumen or cement, will be stored or discharged on unsealed surfaces within 10 metres of the trunk of the retained trees. Consideration for the slope of the ground is to be given when discharging or storing materials that are potentially harmful to trees.
- No fires to be lit where flames could extend to within 5m of foliage, branches or trunks of trees.
- No signs, cables or other items are to be attached to trees.
- Details of service runs have not been provided. All trenching works are to be carried out in accordance with the guidance provided in the National Joint Utilities Guidance document NJUG Vol.4.
- Where tree roots over 25mm in diameter are encountered during excavations within the vicinity of retained trees advice from the arboricultural advisor or LPA tree officer is to be sought prior to severing any such roots and continuing with works.
- Any proposed level changes within Root Protection Areas are to be approved by the Local Authority Tree Officer prior to work being carried out.

Tree Protection Fencing



Type 2: Tree Protection Fencing

Site Address:
Victorias
Ashford Road
Harrietsham
Kent
ME17 1BL

By: C. Barkel
Date: Sept 2021
Ref: VC/TPF/Spec2
Scale: NTS

Tree Protection Fencing Specification
To be installed in locations shown in **RED** on
Tree Protection Plan Ref: VC/TPP/1873-03



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

!KEEP OUT!

Protected Trees

No Contractor Access Without Local Authority Permission

**REPORT ANY DAMAGE
TO TREES OR FENCING IMMEDIATELY TO
MAIDSTONE BC TREE OFFICER
Tel: 01622 602000**



**Sylvanarb Arboricultural Consultants
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