



ARTEMIS
TREE
SERVICES



Site

119 The Drive,
Rickmansworth,

Prepared for

Zac Monro Architects

Prepared by

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Arboricultural Impact Assessment AIA-27320-REV 0

Artemis Tree Services Ltd

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1. Instruction

- 1.1 Artemis Tree Services Ltd has been instructed by Zac Monroe Architects to undertake a tree survey in accordance with BS5837:2012 *Trees In relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*, and to produce an Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Preliminary Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan.

2. Statement of purpose

- 2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide local planning authorities with sufficient arboricultural information to consider the effect of the proposed development on nearby trees, and to demonstrate that trees have been properly considered throughout the development process. The report includes a preliminary arboricultural method statement that describes how work will be undertaken to provide adequate protection of retained trees.

3. Associated documents and drawings

- 3.1 This report should be read in conjunction with the following documents and drawings:
1. Topographical Drawing (Atlas Geomatics)
 2. British Standards Institute - BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations
 3. Tree Protection Plan – ATS-TPP-27320-02
 4. Tree Location Plan – ATS-TLP-27320-01
 5. Architects (Zac Monroe Architects) Proposed Ground Floor Plan - J22006-ZMA-V1-GF-DR-A-110-PL

4. Arboricultural impact assessment

Table 1: Arboricultural Impacts

Tree removal	T26, T27, T28, T29, T30 and T31
Facilitation pruning	T18, T19 T20, T21, T22, T23, T24 and T25, T46
Demolition within RPA	None
New surfacing within RPA	T46
New structures within RPA	T26, T27, T28, T29, T30 and T31

Incursion into RPAs

Tree no. (species)	Structure	RPA (m ²)	Incursion (m ²)	Incursion (%)
T46 (Apple)	Redevelopment/extension of existing property. Hard Landscaping/surfacing.	95.7	8.90	9.30

- 4.1 The proposed hard surfacing/landscaping to the rear of the property falls within the root protection zone of T46. It is recommended that any works undertaken within this area are hand dig only under the Arboricultural Consultants supervision to ensure that no roots with a larger diameter than 250mm are pruned or damaged during the works. The total incursion into the rooting area is 9.3%, less than the 20% recommended
- 4.2 The proposed rear extension will fall within the root protection zone of trees T26 to T31. Given the proximity to the proposed development, it would be preferable to remove these trees to prevent future issues such as branches coming into contact with the building or dieback from root damage, however these trees are within the adjacent property.
- 4.3 Where trees T26-T31 are not permitted to be removed by the owner or local authority, root investigation should take place by undertaking airspade (or similar) trenching along the boundary to the north to assess the size and encroachment of the roots.

5. Statutory protection

- 5.1 Artemis Tree Services Ltd have not been instructed to establish the presence of Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) or Conservation Areas Designation at this stage.

6. Tree protection plan

- 6.1 The Tree Protection Plan (ATS-TPP-27320-02) and Tree Location Plan (ATS-TLP-27320-01) has been produced based on the provided topographical survey and proposed site plan. The tree protection plan should be used for tree issues only.

7. Preliminary Method statement

7.1 Tree protection barriers

- 7.1.1 Retained trees shall be protected by tree protection barriers before any materials or machinery are brought onto the site and before any construction takes place. Tree protection barriers shall be installed around retained trees as indicated on the tree protection plan.
- 7.1.2 The area beyond tree protection barriers should be regarded as sacrosanct, and once installed, barriers shall not be removed or altered without prior recommendation by the project arboriculturist and, where necessary, approval from the local planning authority.
- 7.1.3 Access to the site is required along the driveway which is lined with trees either side. The trees along the northern boundary (T2-T20) can feasibly be protected by fencing.
- 7.1.4 Additionally, trees to the rear of the garden (T32-T46) that are not affected by the works can be 'closed off' with fencing running from north-south across the garden to prevent incursion into the root protection zones.

7.2 Ground protection

- 7.2.1 New temporary ground protection is to be installed wherever soil within an RPA is not protected by the construction exclusion zone. Project arboriculturist to be consulted prior to undertaking work within an RPA.

Ground protection should be capable of supporting any machinery entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

NOTE: The ground protection might comprise one of the following:

- a) for pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;
- b) for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2 t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane.
- c) for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary systems or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.

7.2 General tree protection measures

- 7.2.1 The following measures must be observed to prevent unnecessary damage to retained trees:

- Machinery (e.g. diggers) must not be tracked across unprotected soil within Root Protection Areas (RPA).
- Building materials must not be stored on unprotected soil within RPA.
- Any materials that have the potential to contaminate the soil (e.g., concrete mixing and diesel oil) must not be discharged within 15m of the tree trunk.
- The topography of the site must also be considered to avoid materials hazardous to the tree's health washings towards its rooting area.
- Fires must not be lit in close proximity to trees.
- Notice boards, telephone cables or other services should not be attached to any part of retained trees.
- Ground levels within RPAs must not be changed.
- Materials storage areas have been suggested on the tree protection plan, outside of the root protection zones.

8. Sequencing of works

- 8.1 A logical sequence of events is to be observed to avoid unnecessary damage to retained trees on site.



Table 2: Sequence of events

Stage 1	Installation of tree protection barriers and ground protection in accordance with tree protection plan (ATS-TPP-27320-02)
Stage 2	Complete all construction works
Stage 3	Remove all machinery and materials from site
Stage 4	Remove tree protection barriers and ground protection

9. Arboricultural supervision

- 9.1 Wherever trees on or adjacent to a site have been identified within the tree protection plan for protective measures, there should be an auditable system of arboricultural site monitoring. This should extend to arboricultural supervision whenever construction and development activity is to take place within or adjacent to any RPA.
- 9.2 The project arboriculturist will be consulted on any issues that may arise and will visit the site as often as necessary to ensure trees are protected and at the following key stages:
- Pre-commencement meeting with site manager and LA tree officer, to ensure all aspects of the method statement and tree protection are understood.
 - Confirmation that tree protection measures are in place.
 - During hand excavation and root pruning (T1).
 - Removal of tree protection measures and sign off.
- 9.3 The appointed arboricultural consultant will keep records of all site visits and circulate a report to the client, project manager and LA tree officer.

Appendix 1

Tree ref No.	Species	Ht (m)	Dia @ 1.5m (mm)	RPA R (m) A (m ²)	Crown spread (m)	Lowest Branch	Life stage	Estimated remaining Contribution	General observations	Preliminary recommendations	Category EC
T1	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	2.5	60	R-0.72 A-1.63	0.7 all round	0.2-E	EM	20+	Sparse crown, with vigorous pruning, minor die back throughout	None	C
T2	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	11	345	R-4.1 A-52.81	N - 1.5, E- 0.5m, S - 2.5m, W - 3.8m	2.4m - W	EM	20+	Neighbouring tree situated on boundary Historically topped at 10.5m branch stubs left from previous pruning, with typical wound wood healing for species.	None	B
T3	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	11	360	R-4.32 A-58.6	N- 1.5m, E - 2.3m, S- 2.5m. W- 2.6m	4m W	EM	20+	Multi-stem consisting of x 4 stems, Heavily pruned, with crown biased to the South, minor deadwood throughout	None	B
T4	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	10.5	180	R-2.16 A-14.6	N-0.5 E-0.5, S-1.5, W-2.9	4.5m S	Y	10+	Stem obscured by ivy. Previously hard pruned with approx. 0.5m regrowth. Small diameter stemmed basal growth formed to North.	Sever and clear a 1m section of Ivy from the circumference of the stem.	C
T5	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	11	445	R-5.34 A-89.5	N-1, E- 0.5, S- 3.5, W- 2	3mS	EM	20+	Bifurcated from 0.2m with codominant stems, small area of ivy cover on stems. Previously reduced with approx. 0.5m regrowth. Minor deadwood typical of species.	None	B

Appendix 1



Tree ref No.	Species	Ht (m)	Dia @ 1.5m (mm)	RPA R (m) A (m ²)	Crown spread (m)	Lowest Branch	Life stage	Estimated remaining Contribution	General observations	Preliminary recommendations	Category EC
T6	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	11	432	R-5.18 A-84.3	N-1, E-0.5, S-0.2, W0.2	8m N	EM	20+	Ivy cover to stem upto approx. 9m. Narrow crown due to competition.	Sever and clear a 1m section of ivy from the circumference of the stem.	B
T7	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	11	385	R-4.62 A-67.0	N-0.5, E-0.2, S-0.2, W-0.2	10mN	EM	10+	Stem partially obscured by ivy, section of deadwood in upper crown to south. Little remaining branches due to hard pruning and competition.	Sever and clear a 1m section of ivy from the circumference of the stem.	C
T8	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	11	185	R-2.22 A-15.48	N-1.2, E-1, S-0.5, W-0.4.	2m N	Y	10+	Small area of ivy cover, previously severed. Historic wound at 1.6m south. Narrow crown due to competition.	None	C
T9	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	11	250	R-3.00 A-28.2	N-1.5, E-1, S-0.5, W0.3	2m NE	EM	20+	Slight lean to north due to competition. Ivy cover to middle of stem.	Sever and clear a 1m section of ivy from the circumference of the stem.	B
T10	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	11	190	R-2.28 A-16.3	N-0.3, E-1.78, S-2.5, W-1.5	6mSE	EM	20+	Crown bias to south due to competition.	None	B
T11	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	12	419	R-5.02 A-79.1	N-1.5, E-1.2, S-1.6, W-1.2	4-N	EM	20+	Heavily reduced with approx 1m regrowth. Narrow crown due to competition	None	B

Appendix 1



Tree ref No.	Species	Ht (m)	Dia @ 1.5m (mm)	RPA R (m) A (m ²)	Crown spread (m)	Lowest Branch	Life stage	Estimated remaining Contribution	General observations	Preliminary recommendations	Category EC
T12	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	11	210	R-2.52 A-19.9	N1.5, E-0, S-1, W-1	10.5-S	EM	10+	Previously reduced and crown lifted with 0.5m regrowth. Stem to north appears to be dead standing with large area of bark/cambium necrosis from around 0.2m to 2.2m	Fell dead stem to North.	C
T13	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	11	192	R-2.30 A-16.6	N-0.3, E-0.3, S-3.03, W1.46	3-S	EM	20+	3x stems from base. Smaller secondary stem to north has small dead section at top, previously reduced with approx 0.5m regrowth,	None	B
T14	Chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	11	137	R-1.64 A-8.45	N-1, E-1, S-1.8, W-1.5	2 S	Y	20+	Ivy previously severed. Previously crown reduced with approx 1m regrowth.	None	B
T15	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	12	470	R-5.64 A-99.9	N-3, E-1, S-3, W-1.5	2.5-N	EM	20+	Previously crown reduced with approx 1m regrowth. bifurcated from around 1,7m	None	B
T16	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	11	360	R-4.32 A-58.6	N-2.4, E-2.5, S-2.64, W-0.5m	1.5-S	EM	20+	Previously crown reduced with approx 1m regrowth, bifurcated from around 0.6m.	None	B
T17	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	11	290	R-3.48 A-	N-2.2, E-2.5, S-1.6, W-1	2-E	EM	20+	Previously crown reduced with approx 1m regrowth. Crown lifted over garage. Slight crown bias to East due to competition.	None	B

Appendix 1

Tree ref No.	Species	Ht (m)	Dia @ 1.5m (mm)	RPA R (m) A (m ²)	Crown spread (m)	Lowest Branch	Life stage	Estimated remaining Contribution	General observations	Preliminary recommendations	Category EC
T18	Holy (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	10.5	305	R-3.66 A-38.0	N-2.6, E-2.5, S-3.9, W3.2	2.7-S	M	20+	Well formed tree, previously crown lifted over driveway to 2.9m slight crown biased to S	Crown lift to give statutory clearance over driveway for high sided vehicles (5.5m)	B
T19	Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	13	285	R-3.42 A-36.7	N-1.8, E-2.4, S-2.7, W-1.3	2.7m S	EM	10+	Crown slightly biased to the S with sparse crown to the N with minor deadwood throughout,	Crown lift to give statutory clearance over driveway for high sided vehicles, and Thorough deadwood removal, throughout	C
T20	Holy (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	10	150	R-1.80 A-10.1	N-2.1, E-2.5, S-3.3, W-1.5	1.7	EM	20+	Bifurcated from base, slight crown biased to S/E minor deadwood throughout, typical of species.	Crown lift to give statutory clearance over driveway for high sided vehicles,	B
T21	Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	16	660	R-7.92 A-197	N-2.4, E -2.7, S-2.8, W-2.5	1.5m SW	M	20+	PA well established tree, previously pruned away from lawned area and over driveway, minor deadwood throughout, typical of species	Crown lift to give statutory clearance over driveway for high sided vehicles	B
T22	Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	13	350	R-4.2 A-55.4	N-2.3, E-2.3, S-2.4 W-2.3	1m	EM	20+	Slightly sparse lower crown to the W, minor deadwood throughout, typical of species, with pendulous growth over lawned area.	Monitor with regular inspection	B

Appendix 1

Tree ref No.	Species	Ht (m)	Dia @ 1.5m (mm)	RPA R (m) A (m ²)	Crown spread (m)	Lowest Branch	Life stage	Estimated remaining Contribution	General observations	Preliminary recommendations	Category EC
T23	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	6	220	R-2.64 A-21.9	N-4.3, E-5.3, S-4.1, W4.6	1.9m	M	20+	Minor deadwood throughout crown, typical of species, historical pruning wounds throughout crown with adequate wound wood healing, slight crown biased to N do to competition	Remove deadwood	B
T24	Lawson Cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	13	320	R-3.84 A-46.3	N-2.6, E-2.7, S-2.5, W2.7	1.7	EM	20+	Established tree with slight leaning stem, corrected in upper crown at 6m minor deadwood throughout, typical of species	None	B
T25	Purple plum (<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>)	7.5	550	R-6.60 A-136.8	N-3.3, E-3.1, S-2, W3.5	7.5	M	20+	Previously crown reduced with approx 3m regrowth, crown within close proximity to S/W corner of property, ivy clad on lower section of tree,	Re-pollard back to previous at 4m	B
T26	Leyland Cypress (<i>x Cupressus leylandii</i>)	11	5 00	R-6.0 A-113.1	N-2, E-1, S-5, W-5	5mW	EM	20+	In adjacent garden. Branches growing over roof of clients house. Bias to south due to hard pruning from north.	Prune to give 1.5m clearance from roof.	B
T27	Leyland Cypress (<i>x Cupressus leylandii</i>)	11	5 00	R-6.0 A-113.1	N-2, E-2, S-5, W-1.5	5mS	EM	20+	In adjacent garden. Branches growing over roof of clients house. Bias to south due to hard pruning from north.	Prune to give 1.5m clearance from roof.	B
G28	3x Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	4	280 avg	R-3.36 A-35.4	N-2, E-1.5, S-1.5, W-5.1	1.5-W	M	20+	Two multi stemmed trees forming hedge section along northern boundary. Previously hard pruned.	None	B

Appendix 1

Tree ref No.	Species	Ht (m)	Dia @ 1.5m (mm)	RPA R (m) A (m ²)	Crown spread (m)	Lowest Branch	Life stage	Estimated remaining Contribution	General observations	Preliminary recommendations	Category EC
T29	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	8	340	R-4.08 A-52.3	N-1.5, E-1.5, S-1.5, W-2	5mW	EM	10+	Within adjacent garden. Pollarded at around 6m with approx 2m regrowth. Poor wound wood formation and deadwood visible.	None	C
T30	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	9	360	R-4.32 A-58.6	N-2.5 E-2.0, S-2.5, W-2	5mS	EM	10+	Within adjacent garden. Pollarded at around 7m with approx 2m regrowth. Poor wound wood formation and deadwood visible.	None	C
T31	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	9	350	R-4.20 A-55.4	N-2, E-2, S-2.5, W-1.5	5mS	EM	10+	Within adjacent garden. Pollarded at around 7m with approx 2m regrowth. Poor wound wood formation and deadwood visible.	None	C
T32	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	9	244	R-2.92 A-26.7	N-0.5, E1.5, S-2, W-2	5S	Y	20+	Bias to south due to competition. Likely self-seeded young tree.	None	B
T33	Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	9	508	R-6.09 A-116.5	N-2, S-4, E-4, W-3	0.7-SW	EM	40+	Minor deadwood and crossing branches typical of species. Wounds from previous pruning visible	None	A
G34	Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	5.5	250 avg	R-3 A-28.2	2	0.5	EM	20+	Row of stems along the northern boundary forming a screening hedge from the neighbouring garden.	None	B

Appendix 1



Tree ref No.	Species	Ht (m)	Dia @ 1.5m (mm)	RPA R (m) A (m ²)	Crown spread (m)	Lowest Branch	Life stage	Estimated remaining Contribution	General observations	Preliminary recommendations	Category EC
T35	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	9	291	R-3.49 A-38.2	N-2,E-2, S1.5, W-2	2-SW	EM	20+	Ivy cover obscures lower crown	None	B
T36	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	12	471	R-5.65 A-100.2	N-3,S-3,E-3,W-3	-	EM	20+	Minor deadwood typical of species.	None	B
T37	Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	10	259	R-3.1 A-30.1	N-3,E-1.5,S-1,W-1.5	-	EM	10+	Leans to north but appears stable. Minor deadwood typical of species.	None	C
T38	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	14	473	R-5.67 A-101	N-3, E-3, S5, W-4	5-W	EM	20+	Major deadwood visible. Previously hard reduced with approx 5m regrowth.	None	B
G39	3x Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	15	550 avg	R-6.66 A-139.3	4avg	5-W	EM	20+	Previously reduced in height with approx 4-5m vertical regrowth. Tight union forming on southernmost tree at 1.	None	B
T40	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	15	410	R-4.92 A-76	N-4.2, E-3.2, S-4.5, W-3.3	5-S	EM	40+	In Adjacent garden. Previously crown lifted. Tear out wound visible in crown at 7m to N.	None	A

Appendix 1



Tree ref No.	Species	Ht (m)	Dia @ 1.5m (mm)	RPA R (m) A (m ²)	Crown spread (m)	Lowest Branch	Life stage	Estimated remaining Contribution	General observations	Preliminary recommendations	Category EC
T41	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	17	343	R-4.11 A-53.07	N-6, E-5.5, S-6, W-0.5	6mS	EM	20+	Twin stemmed from 0.2m. Previously crown lifted. Major deadwood in crown, not unusual for species.	Remove major deadwood over 25mm diameter or 1m length	B
T42	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	17	372	R-4.46 A-62.5	N-5, E-1.5, S-1, W3	8-W	EM	<10	Little visible live growth, sparse crown. Competition from adjacent trees has caused crown bias to north,	Remove major deadwood over 25mm diameter or 1m length, consider. Reduction or removal.	C
T43	Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)	6	211	R-2.53 A-20.11	N-5, E-3, S-0.5, W-4	1-N	EM	20+	Twin Stemmed from base with crown bias to north.	None	B
T44	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	16	426	R-5.11 A-82	N-6, E-3, S-6, W-5	3-W	EM	40+	Tight union forming between codominant leaders at around 5m.	None	A
T45	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	4	213	R-2.55 A-20.4	N-3, 3-0, S-0, W3	0.5-S	M	<10	Fungal fruiting bodies and large areas of deadwood. Multiple stems. Appears in decline.	Remove as close to ground as possible	U

Appendix 1



Tree ref No.	Species	Ht (m)	Dia @ 1.5m (mm)	RPA R (m) A (m ²)	Crown spread (m)	Lowest Branch	Life stage	Estimated remaining Contribution	General observations	Preliminary recommendations	Category EC
T46	Apple (<i>Malus domestica</i>)	4.5	460	R-5.52 A-95.7	N-3.5, E-3.1, S-3.8, W-2.9	0.75-S	M	20+	Minor deadwood to be expected of species and age. Historically crown reduced. Otherwise in reasonable condition for age and species.	Lift northern side of crown over proposed footpath to give around 3m ground clearance.	B

Appendix 1

Survey Key

Diameter (mm)

Stem diameter in millimetres measured at 1.5m above ground level. Where the stem is divided below 1.5m, measurement is taken as directed by BS:5837 Annex C.

RPA - Root Protection Area

RPA circle radius is determined from Annex D of BS:5837.

R- Radius

A – Area

Branch Spread (m)

Radial crown spread in metres, measured for each of the four cardinal points of the compass from the centre of the trunk.

Low branches

Height above ground in metres of the lowest branch and use of the 4 cardinal points of the compass.

Age class

(NP) Newly planted – a tree within 3 years after planting

(Y) Young – a tree within its first one third of life expectancy

(EM) Early Mature – a tree within its second third of life expectancy

(M) Mature – a tree in its final one third of life expectancy

(OM) Over Mature – a tree having reached its maximum life span and is declining in health and size due to old age

(V) Veteran – a tree in the second or mature stage of its life and has important wildlife and habitat features including; hollowing or associated decay fungi, holes, wounds and large dead branches.

(A) Ancient – a tree in the ancient or third and final stage of their

life that is of interest biologically, aesthetically or culturally because of its age, size and condition

Physiological Condition

GOOD – a tree in a healthy condition with no significant problems

FAIR – a tree generally in good health with some problems that can be remediated

POOR – a tree in poor health with significant problems that can't be remediated

DEAD – a tree without sufficient live material to sustain life

Structural Condition

An assessment of the structural/safe condition of the tree categorised into:

GOOD – a tree in a safe condition with no significant defects

FAIR – a tree in a safe condition at present but with defects or with significant defects that can be remediated

POOR – a tree with significant defects that can't be remediated

EC - Estimated remaining contribution in years (based on the species and its current condition)

<10 Up to 10 years

10+ 10 years or more

20+ 20 years or more

40+ 40 years or more

Category (Tree quality assessment)

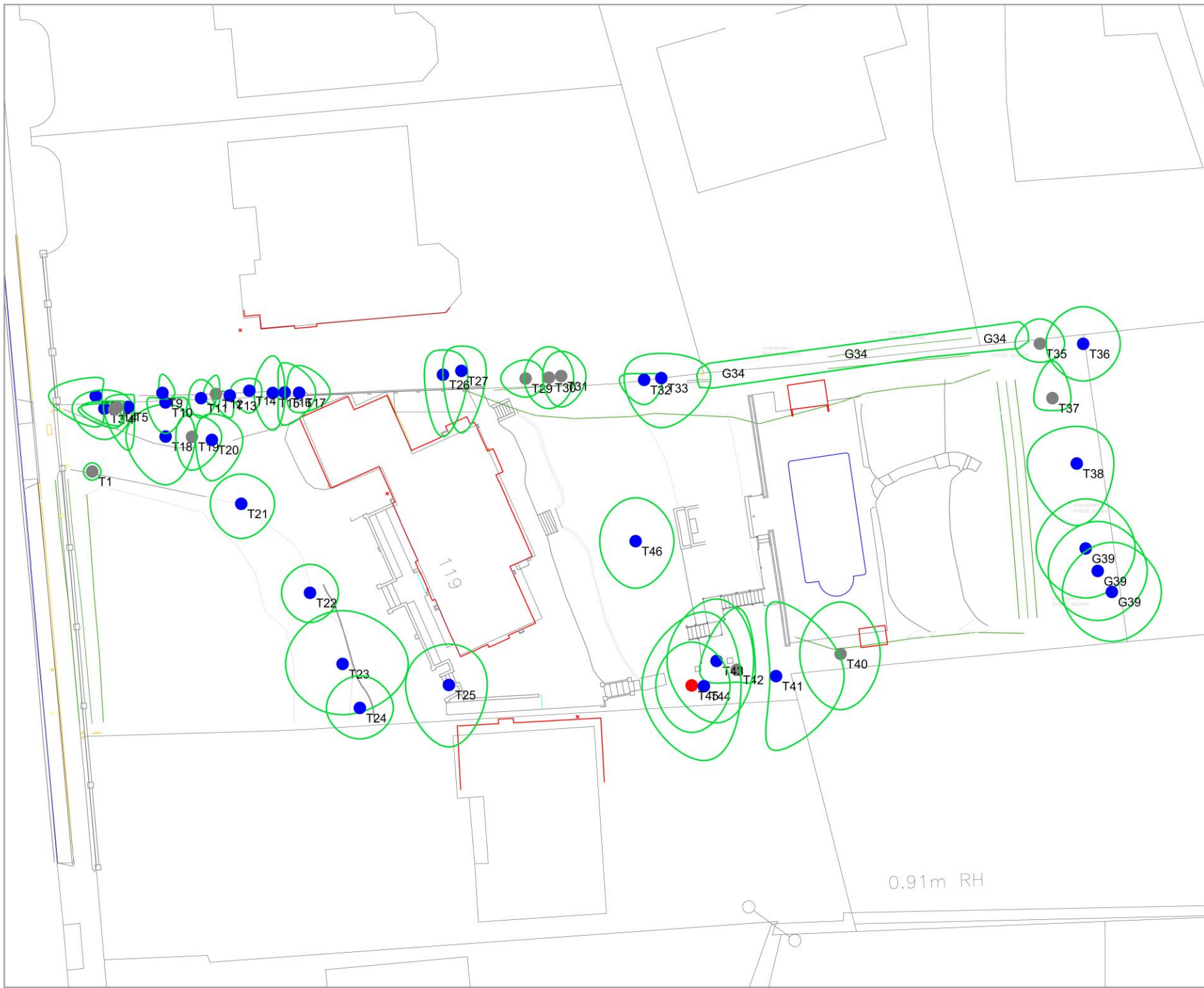
Category U – Tree in poor condition that cannot realistically be retained for longer than 10 years

Category A – Trees of high quality

Category B – Trees of moderate quality

Category C – Trees of low quality

Appendix 2



- Crown Spread
- Category 'A' Tree
- Category 'B' Tree
- Category 'C' Tree
- Category 'U' Tree

The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon

Artemis Tree Services Ltd
 West Hyde Nursery
 Old Uxbridge Road
 Rickmansworth
 WD3 9XY

CLIENT: Zac Monro Architects

CONSULTANT: O.Coleman
 S.Bargery

SITE: 119 The Drive
 Rickmansworth, WD3 4DR

TITLE: Tree Location Plan

SCALE: AT AS:	DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
1:200	03/05/2023	OC	SB
PROJECT NO:	DRAWING NO:	REVISION:	
27320	ATS-TLP-27320	01	

Appendix 2



- Crown Spread
 - Category 'A' Tree
 - Category 'B' Tree
 - Category 'C' Tree
 - Category 'U' Tree
 - Root Protection Zone
 - └─┘ Tree Protection Barriers
 - Ground Protection
 - Materials Storage
- The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon

Artemis Tree Services Ltd
 West Hyde Nursery
 Old Uxbridge Road
 Rickmansworth
 WD3 9XY

CLIENT: Zac Monro Architects

CONSULTANT: O.Coleman

SITE: 119 The Drive
 Rickmansworth, WD3 4DR

TITLE: Tree Protection Plan

SCALE	AT: RD:	DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
1:200		03/05/2023	OC	SB
PROJECT NO.:	DRAWING NO.:	REVISION:		
27320	ATS-TPP-27320	02		

Appendix 3

List of contacts

Name	Position	Contact
	Client	
	Project Manager	
Oliver Coleman	Arboricultural Consultant	www.artemistreeservices.com 01895 821623
	LPA Tree Officer	
	Site Manager	

Appendix 4

Document	Editor	Publication Date
AIA-27320-REV 0	Scott Bargery	05/05/2023
AIA-27320-REV 1 (Updated plans and drawings)	Oliver Coleman	23/10/2023