



ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

to BS 5837:2012 at:

***Enright Lodge,
Enright Close,
Newark,
NG24 4EB***

This document describes how the trees will be protected and managed during the development of this site. It explains how and when the protection measures must be installed and maintained throughout the development.

A copy of this document report must be permanently available on site for the duration of all development activity and should be referenced for practical guidance on how to protect the retained trees at this site.

Prepared for:

Ivolve

Date: *December 2023*

Reference: *AWA5779AMS*



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1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

1.1.1 We were instructed by Ivolve to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at: Enright Lodge, Enright Close, Newark, NG24 4EB.

1.2 Purpose

1.2.1 This method statement has been prepared in order to demonstrate that the development operations at this site can be undertaken with minimal risk of adverse impact on the trees to be retained.

1.2.2 This method statement conforms to BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations* It is based on the arboricultural data, collected at a site visit during December 2023, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 It is proposed to split the existing site into two with the addition of a new car park, bin storage and fencing to the site entrance. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4.

1.4 Details of Consent

1.4.1 Planning consent is subject to this method statement being agreed upon in advance by the Local Planning Authority. The contents of this report must be adhered to, before, during, and after the construction phase.

1.4.2 As such, no equipment, machinery or materials shall be brought onto the site in connection with the development until this arboricultural method statement detailing tree management and tree protection measures has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

1.5 Legal

- 1.5.1 The following advice is for guidance purposes only. Some trees are protected by legislation, and it is essential that the legal status of trees is established prior to carrying out works to them. Unauthorised work to protected trees could lead to prosecution, resulting in enforcement action such as fines or a criminal record. Tree Preservation Orders, Conservation Areas, Planning Conditions, Felling Licences or Restrictive Covenants legally protect many trees in the UK.
- 1.5.2 An online search was undertaken with Newark and Sherwood Council on 12/12/23 to check whether any trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are located within a Conservation Area. As of this date no trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order or are within a Conservation Area.
- 1.5.3 Before carrying out any works to the protected trees the permission of the local planning authority must be sought. There are large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees.
- 1.5.4 Trees provide a wide range of habitats for many species, some of which are legally protected such as bats, nesting birds, [REDACTED] and dormice. It is essential that appropriate care is taken to ensure that this legislation is not contravened.
- 1.5.5 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.
- 1.5.6 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

2. Method Statement Timeline

2.1 Overview of Sequence of Operations

2.1.1 In overview, it is necessary to undertake the following sequence of operations in relation to arboricultural input for development operations.

- 1 Method statement approved by the LPA.
- 2 Undertake tree removals.
- 3 Install tree protection measures.
- 4 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm tree protection measures are as specified.
- 5 Construct new development.
- 6 Remove tree protection measures.

2.2 Specific Sequence of Operations

2.2.1 The following timeline table informs the key principles for development operations proceeding in relation to arboricultural requirements conditioned as part of this method statement.

2.2.2 The actions and timescales within this table must be adhered to in order to discharge the arboricultural method statement planning condition for this site.

2.2.3 The precise timing and order of some of the development operations may need to be changed due to site specific operational requirements, yet any operations that may affect the trees on the site must be done so under arboricultural supervision by a suitably qualified person appointed by the contractor.

Sequence of Operations		
<i>Stages</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Arboricultural Input</i>
1 Approval	This AMS is submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA.	If necessary, liaise with contractor and LPA to discuss methodologies detailed.
2 Tree Works	Tree removals shall be carried out as the first operation on site, in accordance with Appendix 3 and as detailed in section 3.1.	Review the tree work requirements with the tree contractor. If necessary, liaise with the contractor on site during tree works.
3 Tree Protection	Installation of the tree protection measures will take place as shown at Appendix 3, prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the tree protection measures until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site Meeting	Following installation of tree protection measures, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the tree protection measures and tree works and discuss any other site operations that have implications for trees.	Meeting with a representative of the LPA and the site manager. Alternatively, contractor can confirm the protection measures, and tree works are as specified by taking photographs.
5 Construction	Undertake the construction of the new development.	If necessary, liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.
6 Site Finishing	Removal of tree protection measures must only be undertaken when all site traffic and machinery has left the site.	If acceptable to the LPA, the contractor can take photographs of the site to give to the LPA to gain approval for the removal of the tree protection measures.

3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

- 3.1.1 Trees T5, T17, T19, T20 and T21 require removal to facilitate the development.
- 3.1.2 T9 is also recommended for removal regardless of the development.
- 3.1.3 The trees, tree groups and hedges requiring removal are detailed in red on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4 and are detailed in the Tree Data and Works Schedule at Appendix 3.
- 3.1.4 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.
- 3.1.5 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

4. Tree Protection

4.1 Tree Protection Fencing

- 4.1.1 The tree protection fencing for this site should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 4 (as illustrated with a thick purple line).
- 4.1.2 The tree protection fencing will be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely construction works. In this instance, the default BS 5837:2012 tree protection fencing is deemed disproportionate. It is suggested (if acceptable by the LPA) an adequate level of protection for the trees could be provided by 'Heras' type fencing, of welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet (see Figures 1 and 2 at Appendix 1 for examples).
- 4.1.3 The precise fencing location may need to be slightly adjusted on site due to local site conditions but is not expected to differ from that shown on the Tree Protection Plan. The final fencing position must be agreed

on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.

- 4.1.4 The tree protection fencing details should be incorporated into relevant subsequent plans, method statements used for design purposes and construction drawings issued for use on site, to ensure that all interested parties are fully aware of the areas in which access and works may and may not take place.
- 4.1.5 The fencing should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence (see Figure 3 at Appendix 1 for an example). The fencing panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should normally be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins or mounted on a block tray (see Figure 1 at Appendix 1 for an example).
- 4.1.6 The area enclosed by the fencing is referred to as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ); this area should be considered a restricted area. No pedestrians, vehicles, storage of materials, equipment or machinery should be allowed within the CEZ unless specified in this method statement. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area.
- 4.1.7 Once the fencing is erected, waterproof warning signs labelled 'Tree Protection Area' should be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area (see Figure 4 at Appendix 1 for an example sign).
- 4.1.8 The tree protection fencing should be inspected for faults or damage by the site manager or other responsible named person on a regular basis and a written record kept. Any faults or defects should be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. The Tree Protection Fencing shall not be removed, breached or altered without prior written authorisation from the local planning authority and under arboricultural supervision by a suitable named responsible individual appointed by the site manager.

5. Works Close to Retained Trees

5.1 Demolition of Existing Hard Surfacing

- 5.1.1 The demolition and removal of existing hard surfacing at the site will take place close to and within the RPAs of retained trees T15 and T16.
- 5.1.2 The demolition works should not adversely impact on the health or future condition of the trees provided the demolition is undertaken from the south, inwards from within the footprint of the existing hard surfacing with care taken not to damage the overhanging crowns of T15 and T16.
- 5.1.3 Care should be taken not to disturb tree roots that might be present beneath the existing hard standing. Hand-held tools should be used to remove the existing surface, working backwards over the area.
- 5.1.4 All plant and vehicles engaged in the demolition works should operate outside of the RPAs of retained trees.
- 5.1.5 The demolition of the conservatory should be carried out under arboricultural supervision and a written record kept at Appendix 3.

5.2 New Hard Surfaces

- 5.2.1 New hard surfaces, in the form of footpaths are proposed within the RPA of the retained trees T2 and T16.
- 5.2.2 The encroachment into the RPA of T16 is minor and existing hard standing is likely to have limited significant root development within this area. The works within the RPA should not adversely impact on the health or future condition of T16 provided care is taken during construction.
- 5.2.3 The works within the RPA of T2 should not adversely impact on the health or future condition of the trees provided a 'no-dig' method of construction is utilised.
- 5.2.4 The design and construction of the hard surfaces needs to be sensitive to the requirements of tree roots, substantial enough to withstand the expected levels of traffic and practicable in terms of ease of

fabrication.

- 5.2.5 The finished surface must be porous in order to allow air and water to reach the tree roots, whilst at the same time being able to withstand the load applied. Toxic substances which could leach into the ground must be avoided. Severance of roots and soil compaction should be avoided. Any minor excavations in these areas to remove the existing surface vegetation/turf layer must be done so using hand tools only and under arboricultural supervision.
- 5.2.6 We are not qualified to recommend any particular construction method in terms of durability or structural integrity and any proposed construction method should be approved by a qualified structural engineer prior to implementation. Appropriate sub-base options for new hard surfacing include three-dimensional cellular confinement system, such as those provided by Geosynthetics Limited (<http://www.geosyn.co.uk>).
- 5.3 New Boundary Fencing
 - 5.3.1 New boundary fencing is to be installed within the RPAs of retained trees T2, T6 and T15.
 - 5.3.2 The encroachment into the trees' RPAs should not significantly adversely impact on the health or future condition of the trees, provided posts and panels type footings are used as opposed to strip footings, with the holes for the posts dug by hand, avoiding significant tree roots where possible.
- 5.4 Drainage and Utilities
 - 5.4.1 New drainage and underground utilities are to be positioned outside of the RPAs of retained trees, and above ground utilities will be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the retained trees' crowns.
 - 5.4.2 NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees should be considered when installing services.

5.5 Additional Precautions

- 5.5.1 Allowance should be made for operations outside of the CEZ that could indirectly impact on trees. Including space for site huts, temporary toilet facilities (including their drainage) and other temporary structures; and space for storing (whether temporary or long-term) materials.
- 5.5.2 Care must be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and any other toxic materials should not be permitted within the RPA of the trees. Any materials whose accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree should be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA.
- 5.5.3 Fires on the site should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable, and approved by the Local environmental health authority, they should not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage or branches. The potential size of a fire and the wind direction should be considered when determining its location, and it should be attended always until safe enough to leave.

5.6 Post Construction Landscaping

- 5.6.1 Many of the trees on site may be subject to some form of landscaping or seeding beneath their canopies after the development phase. At this stage the protective fencing will have been removed and the property may be occupied.
- 5.6.2 Landscaping works should be carried out in such a way as to avoid ground level changes or deep digging. Tractor mounted rotovation or other mechanised cultivation methods must not be used.
- 5.6.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.
- 5.6.4 Herbicides should be appropriate for the purpose and should not be used in such a way as to damage any retained trees or vegetation.

6. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



.....

Adam Winson
Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM

20th December 2023

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Appendix 1: Images and Figures

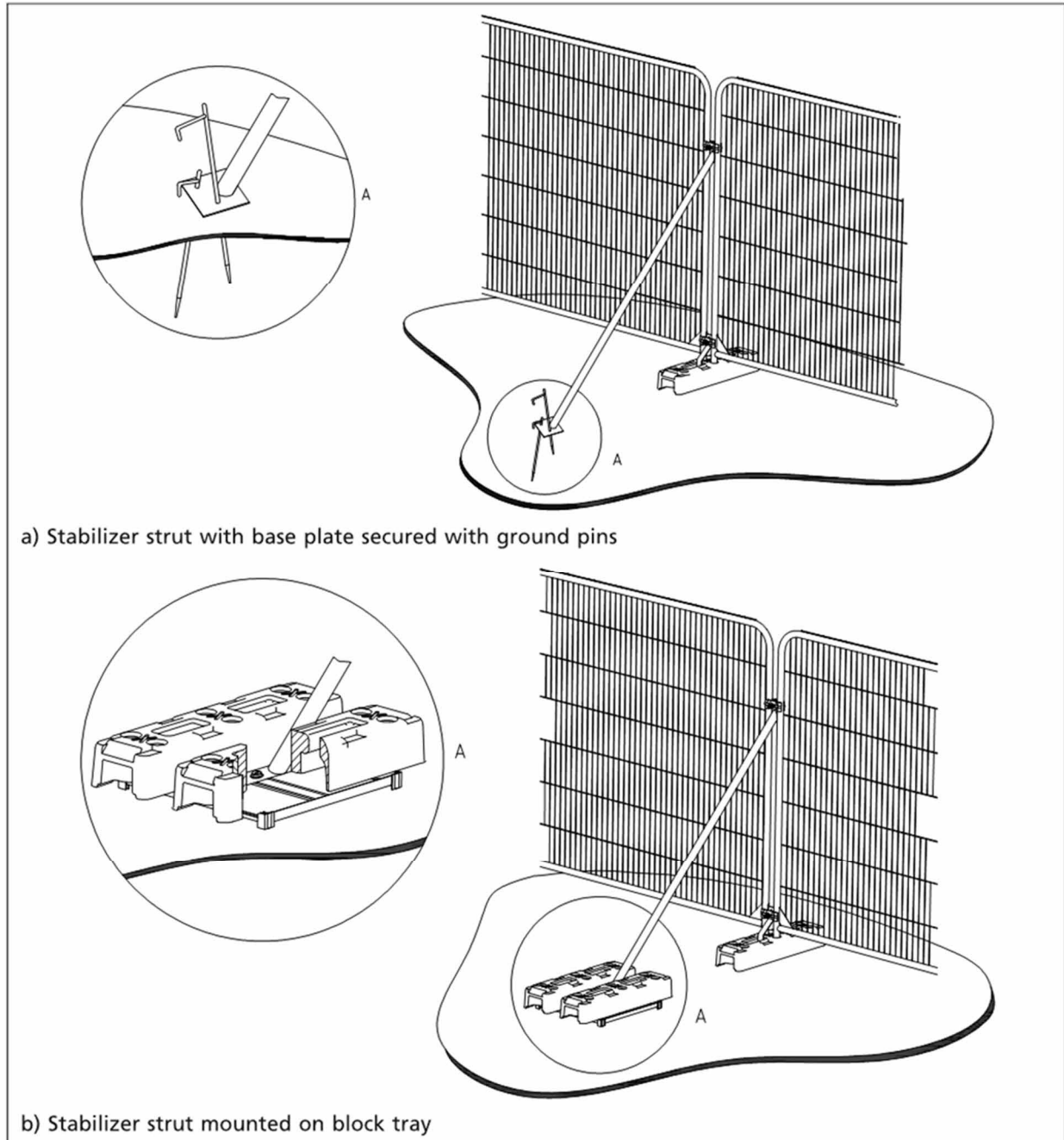


Figure 1: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)



Figure 2: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and anti-tamper couplers



Figure 3: Anti-tamper couplers to secure fencing and avoid unauthorised access



Figure 4: Warning sign for fencing

Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Leeven Fleet	Jackson Design Associates		
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd		
Graham Wilson	Newark and Sherwood District Council		

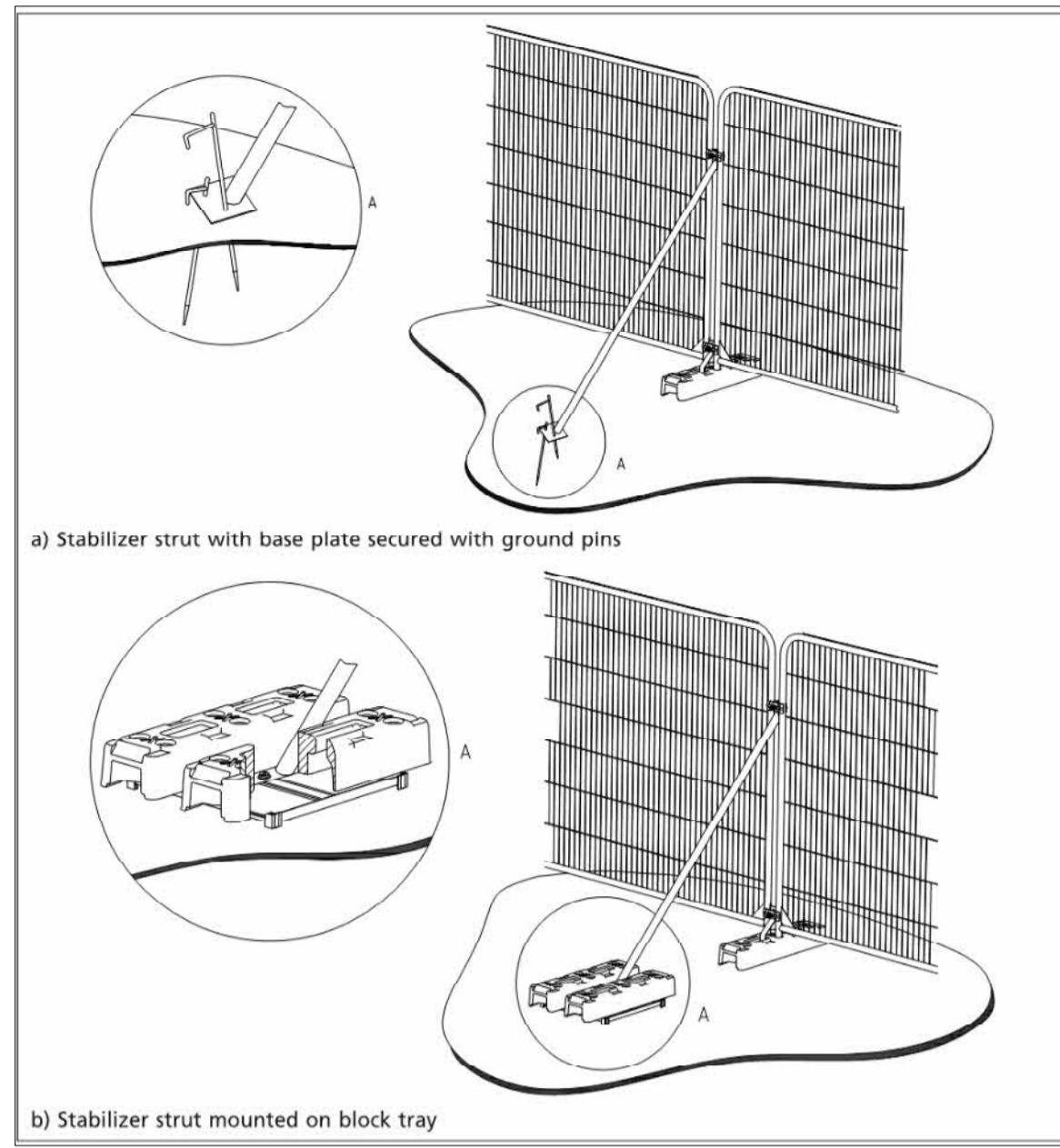
Tree Species		Measurements						Crown (m)				Tree Condition						Value	Management	
Common Name	Latin Name	DBH	Height	Canopy Area	Canopy Density	Canopy Shape	Canopy Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Health	Structure	Age	Value	Works
T1	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	17	1	470	No	5	4	4	4	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Planted street tree. Tarmac cracking at base. Pruned away from phone lines to south	Good	Good	>40 yrs	B	No works required
T2	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	17	1	420	No	5	4	4	4	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Planted street tree. Tarmac cracking at base. Pruned away from phone lines to south	Good	Good	>40 yrs	B	No works required
T3	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	14	1	230	No	3	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Planted street tree	Good	Good	>40 yrs	C	No works required
T4	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	12	1	150	No	2	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds. Moderate dieback. Minor deadwood	Planted street tree with moderate dieback and significant amount of minor deadwood	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	C	No works required
T5	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	13	1	300	Yes	2	2	2	2	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned resulting in stubs with epicormic regrowth. Limited access prevented detailed inspection	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T6	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	13	1	300	Yes	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned resulting in stubs with epicormic regrowth. Limited access prevented detailed inspection. Crown slightly unbalanced over the site	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy Area (m ²)	Canopy Volume (m ³)	Canopy Density	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Health	Structure	Works		
T7	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	15	1	400	Yes	2	2	2	2	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned resulting in stubs with epicormic regrowth. Limited access prevented detailed inspection	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required
T8	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	15	1	370	Yes	2	2	2	2	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned resulting in stubs with epicormic regrowth. Limited access prevented detailed inspection	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required
T9	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	17	1	500	No	3	1.5	2	2.5	2	Fungus	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned resulting in stubs with epicormic regrowth. Fungus on stem with signs of decay - likely Turkey Tail (<i>Trametes versicolor</i>). Indicative of vascular dysfunction and physiological decline	Poor	Fair	>10 yrs	U	Recommended for removal regardless of development
T10	Apple	<i>Malus sp.</i>	3	1	80	No	1	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned resulting in stubs with epicormic regrowth	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required
T11	Pear	<i>Pyrus sp.</i>	9	1	220	No	2	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Significant lean. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned resulting in stubs with epicormic regrowth. Leaning south east.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	C	No works required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name	Height (m)	DBH (cm)	Canopy Area (m ²)	Leaf Area (m ²)	Canopy Volume (m ³)	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Health	Age	Value	Works	
T12	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	17	1	540	No	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned resulting in stubs with epicormic regrowth	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required
T13	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	17	1	690	No	2.5	2	2.5	2	2	Exposed roots	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned resulting in stubs with epicormic regrowth	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required
T14	Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	5	1	70	No	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	C	No works required
T15	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	10	1	300	Yes	1	2.5	2.5	3	2.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. at base. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Slight lean. Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Adjacent tree beyond boundary fence, access preventing detailed inspection. Slight lean to south east. Dense Ivy covered stem and crown	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	C	No works required
T16	Lime	<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	10	1	370	No	1.5	2.5	2.5	2	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned resulting in stubs with epicormic regrowth	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	C	No works required

Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)				Tree Condition					Value	Management		
Common Name	Latin Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy Area (m ²)	Canopy Volume (m ³)	Canopy Density	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Health	Structure	Age	Value	Works
T17	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	9	4	250 200 200 100	No	2	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed. at 0.5m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned resulting in stubs with epicormic regrowth	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T18	Cherry <i>Prunus sp.</i>	10	1	370	No	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned resulting in stubs with epicormic regrowth	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required
T19	Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	17	1	530	No	2	2	2.5	2	2.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned resulting in stubs with epicormic regrowth	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T20	Pear <i>Pyrus sp.</i>	8	1	250	No	2	1	1	1	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned resulting in stubs with epicormic regrowth	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T21	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	16	1	470	No	3	2	2	3	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned resulting in stubs with epicormic regrowth	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T22	Lime <i>Tilia x europaea</i>	14	1	500	No	1.5	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned resulting in stubs with epicormic regrowth	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required

ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)				Tree Condition				Value		Management		
	Common Name	Latin Name	DBH	Height	Canopy Area	Canopy Volume	Canopy Density	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Health	Structure	Works		
T23	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	15	1	390	No	2	2	2	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Epicormic growths. Stubs	Old pruning wounds. Minor dieback. Minor deadwood	Heavily pruned resulting in stubs with epicormic regrowth	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	C	No works required
G24	Cypress	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	17	10+	150 avg	Yes	1.5	See Plan				Cypress screening group growing within adjacent property, access prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurements. Group crown lifted over boundary fence.				Good	Good	>40 yrs	C	No works required



Inset 1: 'Heras' Tree Protection Fencing



Inset 2: Tree Protection Fencing Sign



NORTH

AWA
TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix A
Tree Protection Plan

Enright Lodge, Enright Close, Newsh, NG24 4EB
Ref: AWA210425

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
SCALE: 1:200 PAPER: A1

	TREES TO BE RETAINED
	TREES TO BE REMOVED
	TREE STEM
	TREE STEM TO BE REMOVED
	'HERAS' TREE PROTECTION FENCING
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA