Woolcombe Cottage

Uplyme

British Standard 5837:2012 Arboricultural Report

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31st January 2024

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Introduction and Heads of Terms

Project Reference	JG/B956/0124
Site Address	Woolcombe Cottage, Uplyme
Lead Surveyor	Joel Gray, FdSc (Arb), NCF Arb, Cert Arb (ABC, RFS), MArborA
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Revision	1.0

Heads of Terms and Document Limitations

The purpose of this report is to provide a full arboricultural appraisal of the site and consider the effect of any construction proposals based on the data collected, following the principles of British Standard 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*. As well as informing the overall design and layout of the site, the report shall provide a supporting statement for a planning application to the local planning authority. This report has been undertaken in accordance with the instructions of the client and is intended for their sole and specific use. Any transfer of ownership of this report will require the written consent of the original client and Advanced Arboriculture Ltd reserve the right to charge a fee for the preparation of any future Letters of Resilience.

The report 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 at any point subsequent to the site survey, including after the relevant arboricultural conditions have been cleared. It is the responsibility of the client or their delegated team 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 any tree protection measures detailed in the report also remains the responsibility of the client or their delegated team. Whilst the project team may appoint any 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 management recommendations, the tree protection measures and the project scheduling detailed within this report.

Tree Stock Appraisal

Woolcombe Cottage in Uplyme is located along the St Mary's Lane and Lyme Road intersection. With an extensive garden, Woolcombe Cottage itself is situated with many trees along its boundaries, particularly to the northern aspect, where there is tree cover both on site and within neighbouring land.

The site covered within this report covers the northern portion of the gardens, to the west of an existing shed structure, adjacent the elevated parking area.

Six trees, one woodland and one area have been recorded for the purposes of this report.

Adjacent a historic but dilapidated building, Monterey Pine T1 is located. This middle-aged specimen features a tall, etiolated form and is considered to be a category B site feature.

Pittosporum T2 is a category C, limited quality overgrown shrub, considered to have a limited safe useful life expectancy due to its condition and significant eastern crown bias.

Neighbouring Spruce T3 is a large forestry specimen to the north of the site. Considered to be a category B specimen, this tree exhibits good quality and safe useful life expectancy.

Hawthorn T4 and Cotoneaster T5 are located to the south of the aforementioned trees. With the Hawthorn considered to be a category C stem due to its fair life expectancy, Cotoneaster T5 is a specimen exhibiting diminishing physiological form and is expected to have less than ten years' safe useful life remaining, rendering it a category U site feature.

Maple T6 is located on the edge of the southern lawn and is a young, relatively recently planted tree. Offering a fair future potential, this tree is considered to be a category C site feature.

Along the western boundary is area A1. Comprising predominantly Ash and Cotoneaster, this belt of trees offers limited arboricultural value due to extensive Ash Dieback Disease. The Ash present are predominantly along a remnant hedge boundary, adjacent a recently felled coniferous plantation, and are expected to have a very low safe useful life expectancy. The Cotoneaster occupy the eastern portion of the area and there are no individually or collectively outstanding stems present.

Finally, Woodland W1 is located along the northern boundary, within the neighbouring land. Largely young, naturally regenerated stems, W1 comprises many Hazel stools, with some small Silver Birch, Ash and Beech also present. Woodland W1 sits between the plantation to the west and the highway, St Mary's Lane, to the east.

The British Standard 5837:2012 category split of the surveyed trees is as follows:

Trees - A: 0 (0%), B: 3 (50%), C: 2 (33%), U: 1 (17%)

Areas/Woodland - A: 0 (0%), B: 1 (50%), C: 1 (50%), U: 0 (0%)

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

A Note on Ash

Ash Dieback Disease (ADD) is now widespread throughout the UK, though specific symptoms are not always obvious on more mature trees in the early stages of infection. 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.

The identification of ADD infected Ash can be difficult from around October through early June, when trees are normally not in full leaf, unless the trees are very severely affected and contain large sections of deadwood.

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 even 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 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 their pre-emptive removal while it is still possible to deal with them safely using conventional techniques. Each tree will need to be considered on its own merits, but the removal of good quality trees as a precautionary measure is unlikely to be recommended at this stage.

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; this also applies where we may have not noted specific cases of ADD on a site at the time of survey, but we have no doubt that the disease will be present throughout the locality. 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 may well 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 for Woolcombe Cottage include the installation of an elevated structure with a foundation utilising a screw-pile specification. The structure is proposed to be an office / annexe building which is not a permanently occupied dwelling.

The location of the proposed structure is between Monterey Pine T1, woodland W1 and area A1.

Pittosporum T2 and Hawthorn T3 are required to be removed to accommodate the proposals, with Cotoneaster T5 not considered worthy of retention and thus recommended for removal, irrespective of development.

The proposed building has been designed to fit between the northern boundary, adjacent the historic building and the belt of trees and shrubs within area A1. Seeking to integrate with the wider sylvan setting, this location does not require the crown lifting of Monterey Pine T1 or pruning of adjacent trees, post removal of T2 and T3.

Shading is not considered to be an issue with the proposals due to the intended nature of use. Much of the shade cast from the south-west is likely to change significantly in the near future due to the larger trees within area A1 requiring removal due to Ash Dieback Disease.

The drainage shown within the Tree Constraints Plan is proposed to begin above ground and only enter the ground once a sufficient distance away from root protection area of Monterey Pine T1. Due to the elevated nature of the building, retaining an above ground drainage run is possible when utilising the topography of the ground, which slopes to the south and south-west. The drainage will terminate to the south, connecting to a proposed sewage treatment plant, just north of the existing septic tank. This feature is not expected to affect any arboricultural features within this area.

Water and electric supply to the structure must not be trenched underground within the root protection area of retained trees; insulated pipe and conduit to the appropriate regulations must be used above ground as an alternative.

The Tree Protection Plan shows tree protection fencing and robust ground protection measures, to ensure no compaction occurs to the roots of the retained trees whilst during the construction phase of the build. No heavy machinery is required to construct the structure, therefore ground protection matting is considered to be adequate protection of the roots.

Recommendations and Conclusions

Overall, the proposals allow for the retention of all key trees with a negligible risk of any harm as a consequence of construction activities. The site layout is therefore considered to be sustainable from an arboricultural perspective subject to the appropriate care being taken during construction, and robust protective fencing and ground protection being installed and maintained for the duration of the project.

This document includes a full detailed Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement which will ordinarily be referenced within a condition of any planning consent granted by the local planning authority.

Tree Works Recommendations

Ref	Species	Proposed Works
T2	Pittosporum	• Fell to facilitate development
T4	Hawthorn	• Fell to facilitate development
T5	Cotoneaster	• Fell irrespective of development

Informatives

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.

Tree Protection Statement

Tree Protection Statement Introduction

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 18 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.

There is not considered to be sufficient space to accommodate bonfires within the site due to the risk of heat damage to either the rooting system or crown of any retained tree.

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.

Ground Protection

Ground protection is shown on the Tree Protection Plan where construction access over root protection areas is unavoidable. A ground protection specification is shown in Arboricultural Guidance Sheet AGS201.

Ground protection must be installed at the same time as the protective fencing and must remain in situ for the duration of the project. The ground protection may only be lifted earlier in the construction programme with the written consent of the arboricultural supervisor.

Screwpiles

Screwpiles are shown on the Tree Protection Plan as an arboriculturally sustainable means of constructing a relatively lightly loaded structure within the root protection area. The

following suppliers are able to specify and install screwpiles using lightweight powertools which will minimise any risk of harm to trees during installation:

- Stop-Digging! (see www.stopdigging.co.uk)
- Target Structural (see https://targetfixings.co.uk/products/helipile/)

Both companies are able to offer engineering and design advice, including specifying the most appropriate pile caps for the project.

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.

It is 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. Advanced Arboriculture Ltd are 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. Advanced Arboriculture Ltd are able to provide an independent verification of the quality of new trees prior to planting on request.

Arboricultural Data Tables

Cascade Chart For Tree Quality Assessment (Source: British Standard 5837:2012)

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

Abbreviations used in the survey are as follows:

Tree No Corresponding to plan

Species Common name

Ht Detailed in metres

Sprd Crown spread 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, as measured to the height of the lowest branch

Dir Direction from which the lowest branch arises

Cr Ht Height of crown 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)
- Dead Dead

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

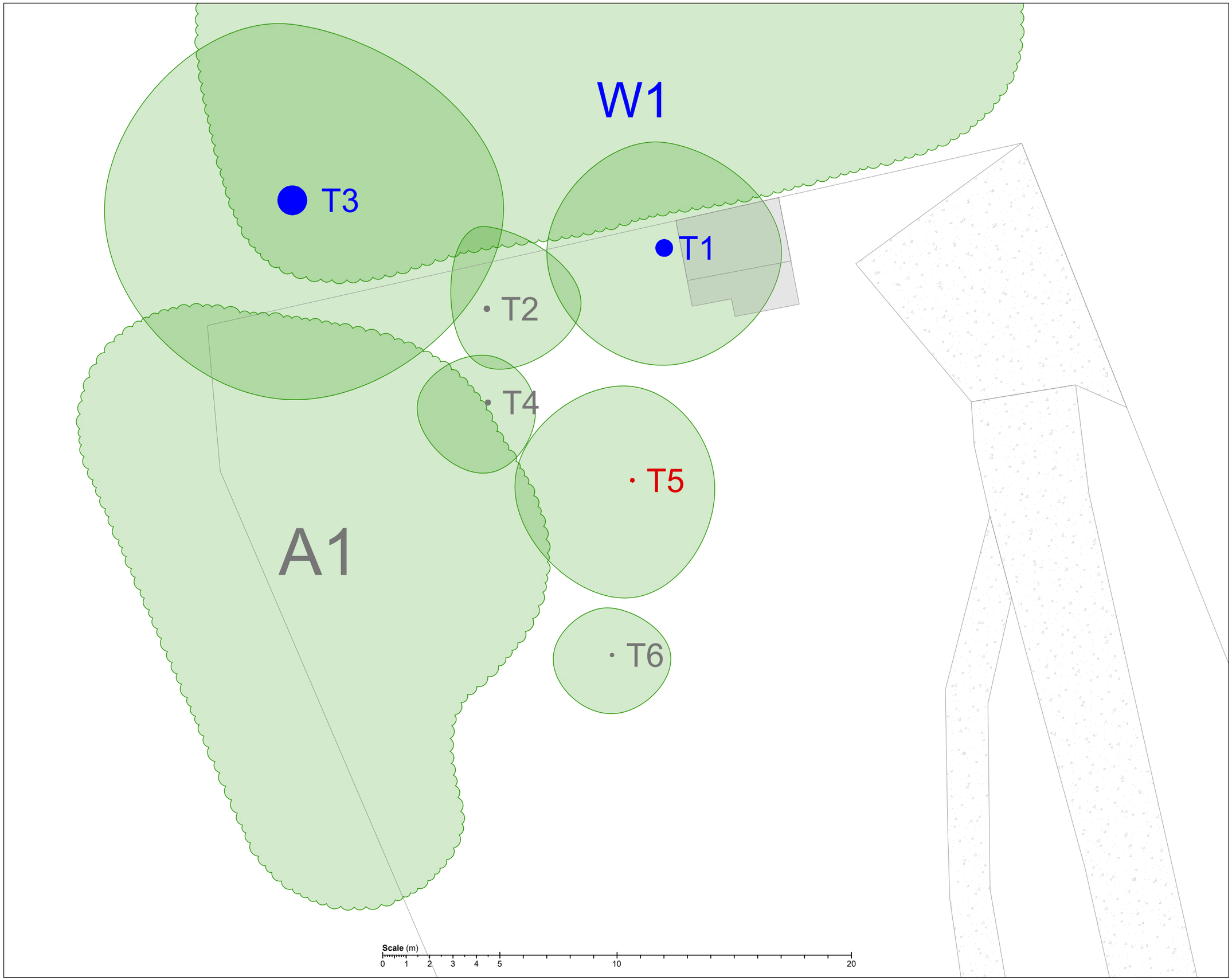
# Denotes estimated value where access was not possible

Data: Individual Trees **Site Reference: JG/956/0124** **Location: Woolcombe Cottage, Uplyme** **Inspection Date: 24th January 2024** **Lead Surveyor: Joel Gray**

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Cr Sprd (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	RPA Rad (m)	RPA Area (m²)	LB Ht (m)	Cr Ht (m)	Age Cl	SULE	Cond Phys/Str	Observations	Recommendations	BS Cat
T1	Monterey Pine	20.0	N: 4.5 E: 5.0 S: 5.0 W: 5.0	730	8.70	238	3.0/S	2.0	MA	>40	F/F	• Tall, etiolated stem adjacent dilapidated historic building	• No works required at the present time	B1
T2	Pittosporum	10.0	N: 3.5 E: 4.0 S: 2.5 W: 1.5	240 (m/s: 200, 110, 60)	2.70	23	1.0/E	2.0	Y	10-20	F/F	• Limited quality overgrown shrubby specimen • Crown and stem bias to the north-east	• Fell to facilitate development	B1
T3	Spruce	30.0	N: 7.5 E: 9.0 S: 8.5 W: 8.0	1240	15.00	707	6.5/S	2.0	MA	>40	G/G	• Large specimen on neighbouring land to the north within W1 • Good quality forestry stem of significant size	• No works required at the present time	B1
T4	Hawthorn	8.5	N: 2.0 E: 2.0 S: 3.0 W: 3.0	220	2.70	23	2.5/S	1.5	Y	10-20	F/F	• Tall, etiolated stem with some future potential • Single-stem specimen with crown bias west	• Fell to facilitate development	C2
T5	Cotoneaster	6.5	N: 4.0 E: 3.5 S: 5.0 W: 5.0	160 (m/s: 7 x 60)	n/a	n/a	0.0/N	2.0	Y	10-20	P/P	• Limited quality ornamental specimen with a multi-stemmed form • Physiological decline evident • Ganoderma located at the base	• Fell irrespective of development	U
T6	Maple	7.5	N: 2.0 E: 2.5 S: 2.5 W: 2.5	150	1.80	10	1.0/W	1.0	Y	10-20	G/G	• Ornamental specimen planted on the edge garden area	• No works required at the present time	C2

Data: Areas/Woodland **Site Reference: JG/956/0124** **Location: Woolcombe Cottage, Uplyme** **Inspection Date: 24th January 2024** **Lead Surveyor: Joel Gray**

Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Cr Sprd (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	RPA Rad (m)	RPA Area (m^2)	LB Ht (m)	Cr Ht (m)	Age Cl	SULE	Cond Phys/Str	Observations	Recommendations	BS Cat
W1	• Ash • Hazel • Silver Birch • Beech	<17.0	Max: 5.0m	<280 #	<3.30	<34	>=0.0	>=0.0	Y	>40	F/F	• Woodland area of young, naturally regenerated neighbouring stems to the north of the site • Tall, etiolated stems adjacent recently felled coniferous plantation (west) and highway (east)	• No works required at the present time	B2
A1	• Ash • Cotoneaster	<18.0	Max: 6.0m	<150	<1.80	<10	>=0.0	>=0.0	Y-MA	10-20	P-F/P-F	• Limited quality area of shrubs with regenerated Ash to the west of the garden • Ash Dieback Disease evident with the Ash stems in the area categorised as U	• No works required at the present time	C2



Key

- Tn Category A tree
- Tn Category B tree
- Tn Category C tree
- Tn Category U tree
- Individual tree crown spread
- Collective crown spreads
- Root protection area
- BS5837:2012 shade path
- Trees to remove
- Proposed development footprint
- Construction exclusion zone
- Braced Heras fencing (see AGS101)
- Ground protection zone (see AGS201)
- Proposed underground services routes

N

Notes

- Tree locations on this drawing may have been surveyed by Advanced Arboriculture using a combination of on-site measurement and triangulation, plus referencing Google Earth imaging. Accuracy of tree locations is expected to be ±1.0m but cannot be guaranteed.
- Tree locations shown on these drawings must not be used for the purposes of setting out the site.

Drawing Title:

Tree Location Plan

Location:

Woolcombe Cottage
Uplyme

Date:	Project Reference:	Revision:
31.01.2024	JG/B956/0124	1.0
Scale:	**Paper Size:**	**Drawn By:**
1:150	A3	JG

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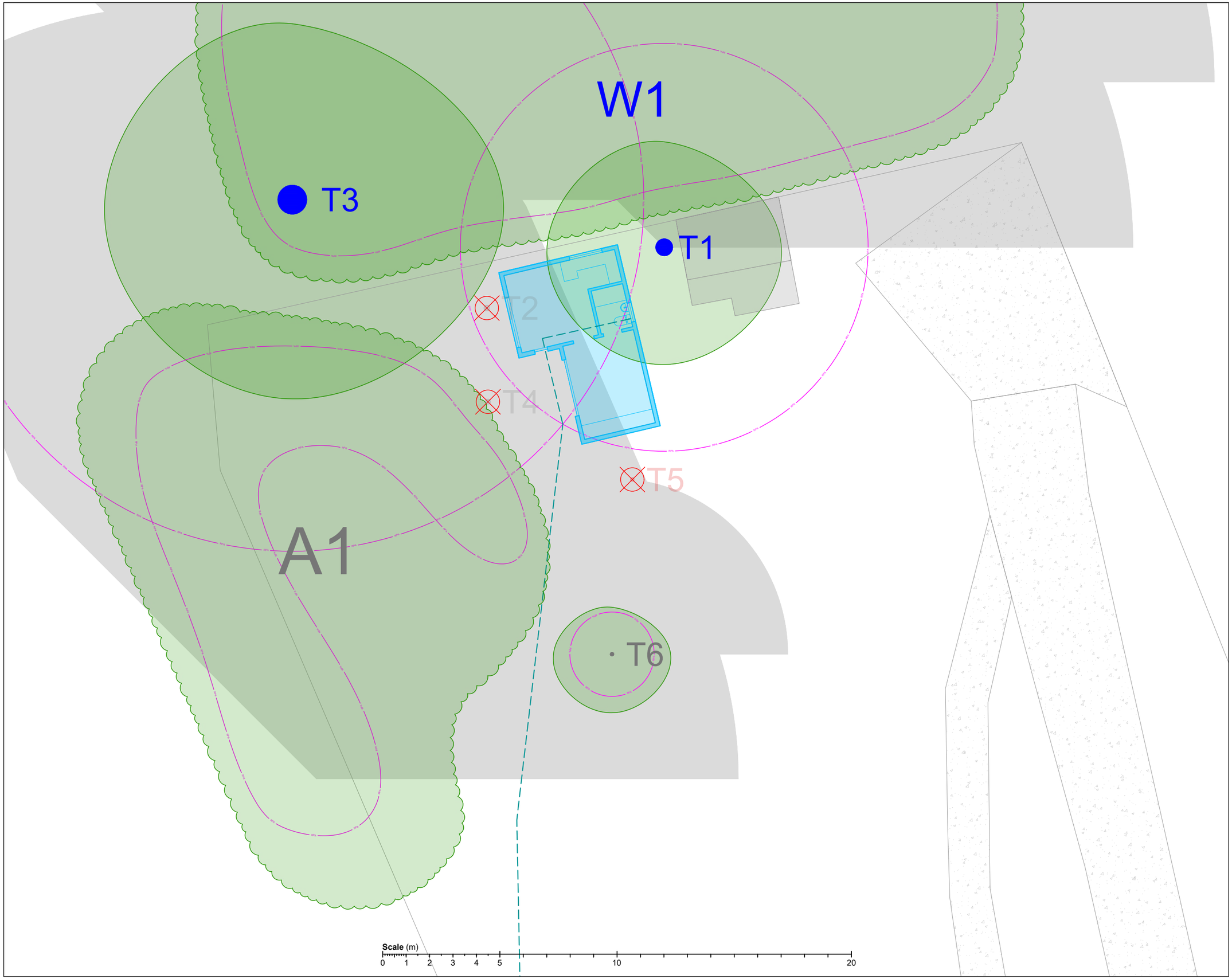

Key

- Tn Category A tree
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- Tree locations shown on these drawings must not be used for the purposes of setting out the site.

Drawing Title:

Tree Constraints Plan

Location:

Woolcombe Cottage
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Date:	Project Reference:	Revision:
31.01.2024	JG/B956/0124	1.0
Scale:	**Paper Size:**	**Drawn By:**
1:150	A3	JG

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W1

T3

T1

A1

T6

Fencing and ground protection may be altered here due to existing topography; alterations must be inspected by an Advanced Arboriculture and signed off

Service route within the RPA of T1 to be above ground only.

Scale (m)
0 1 2 3 4 5 10 20

Key

- T_n Category A tree
- T_n Category B tree
- T_n Category C tree
- T_n Category U tree
- Individual tree crown spread
- Collective crown spreads
- Root protection area
- BS5837:2012 shade path
- Trees to remove
- Proposed development footprint
- Construction exclusion zone
- Braced Heras fencing (see AGS101)
- Ground protection zone (see AGS201)
- Proposed underground services routes

N

Notes

- **Protective fencing must not be breached or dismantled at any point during the construction programme without the written consent of the local planning authority.**
- **Failure to fully comply with this Tree Protection Plan may result in the local planning authority pursuing enforcement action.**
- **It is the Site Manager's responsibility to ensure that all site personnel, plant and materials remain outside of the Construction Exclusion Zones and protective fencing at all times.**

Drawing Title:

Tree Protection Plan

Location:

Woolcombe Cottage
Uplyme

Date:	Project Reference:	Revision:
31.01.2024	JG/B956/0124	1.0
Scale:	**Paper Size:**	**Drawn By:**
1:150	A3	JG

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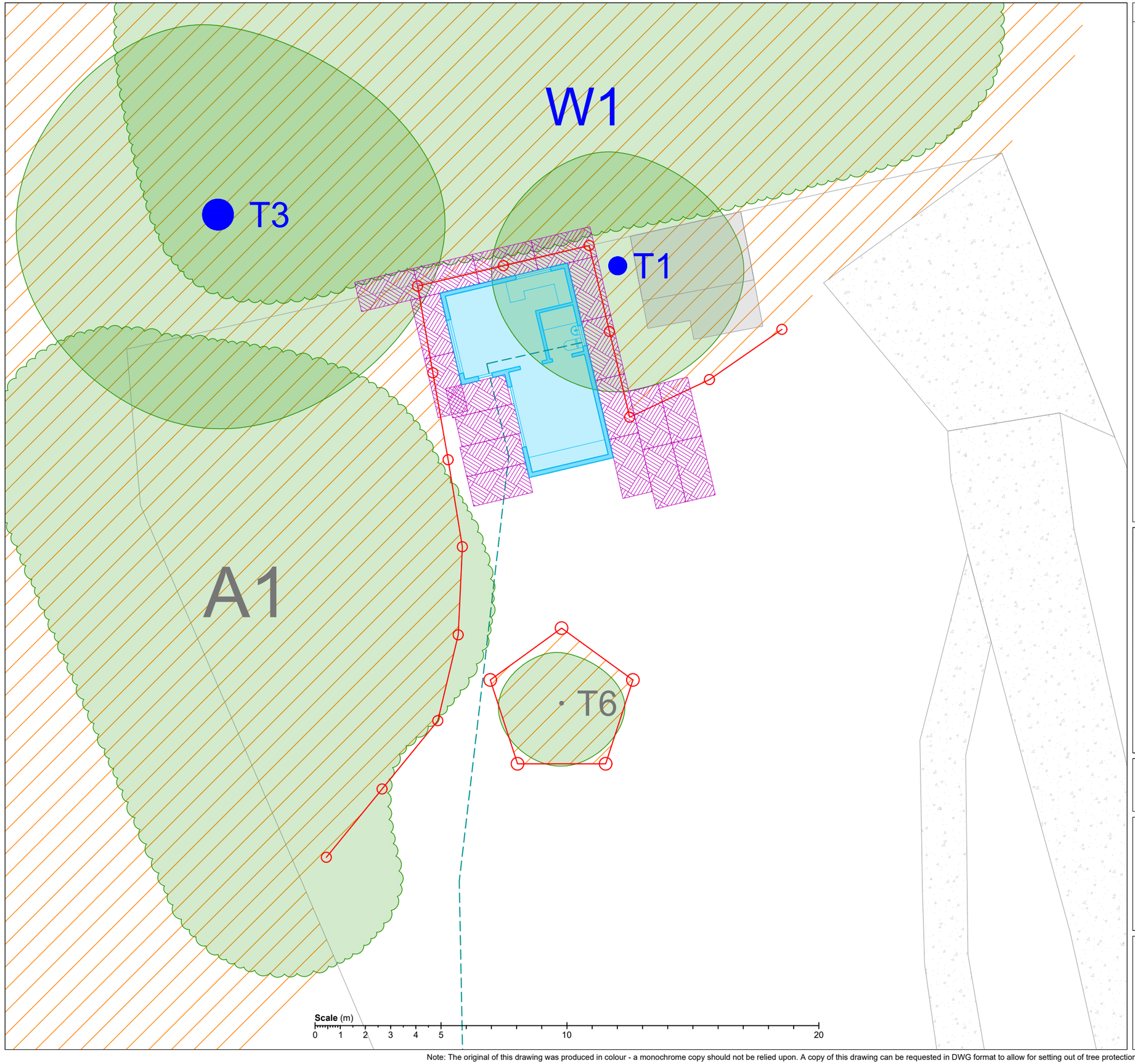
Arboricultural Method Statement

All works to be undertaken sequentially in accordance with the following schedule:

1. Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement to be reviewed and signed off by the Site Manager and Arboricultural Supervisor (see below). Any amendments to be made and a copy of all revised documents sent to the local planning authority as necessary. Signed off copy to be held on file in the site office for the duration of construction works.
2. All site personnel, including sub-contractors, to be advised of tree protection requirements during induction (see Arboricultural Induction Sheet).
3. All tree works to be undertaken in accordance with British Standard 3998:2010.
4. Protective fencing and ground protection to be installed as per the specifications detailed within the Arboricultural Guidance Sheets.
5. Protective fencing to be installed as per the specification detailed within Arboricultural Guidance Sheet AGS101.
6. Arboricultural supervisor to attend site to inspect tree protection measures prior to the commencement of any construction activities (may be done via Skype/Facetime where practicable).
7. Construction to commence in accordance with approved site layout.
8. Advanced Arboriculture to undertake inspections at key trigger points (see Arboricultural Supervision Inspection Record) along with 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 client.
9. 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.
10. Fencing to be dismantled only on completion of all construction works and to allow for soft landscaping.
11. Signed copy of this drawing and Arboricultural Supervision Inspection Record to be held on project files on completion of all construction works.



Notes

- **The arboricultural supervision requirements are detailed within the attached supervision record but may be further modified by a planning condition.**
- **The arboricultural supervision schedule must be incorporated into the project programme, ensuring that the arboricultural supervisor is contacted with a minimum of five working days before the identified key trigger points.**
- **Failure to fully comply with this Arboricultural Method Statement and supervision programme may result in the local planning authority refusing to sign off any tree-related planning conditions, or pursuing enforcement action.**
- **It is the client's responsibility to appoint an arboricultural supervisor prior to the commencement of the project on site. Advanced Arboriculture Ltd cannot be held liable for any failure to follow this schedule or for non-compliance with the prescribed tree protection measures and method statements.**
- **The client may appoint any suitably qualified and experienced arboricultural consultant to fulfil the role of arboricultural supervisor, but Advanced Arboriculture Ltd are able to take on this role on request.**

Document Review

The Arboricultural Method Statement must be reviewed and signed off by the Site Manager and Arboricultural Supervisor prior to the commencement of works to ensure that it is fit for purpose.

Site Manager: _____

Arb Supervisor: _____

Date: _____

	Yes	No
Document reviewed?	☐	☐
Issues raised?	☐	☐
Revised document required?	☐	☐

Drawing Title:

Arboricultural Method Statement Plan

Location:

Woolcombe Cottage
Uplyme

Date:	Project Reference:	Revision:
31.01.2024	JG/B956/0124	1.0
Scale:	**Paper Size:**	**Drawn By:**
1:150	A3	JG

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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

Full Name:	**Signature:**	**Full Name:**	**Signature:**
Company:	**Date:**	**Company:**	**Date:**
Full Name:	**Signature:**	**Full Name:**	**Signature:**
Company:	**Date:**	**Company:**	**Date:**
Full Name:	**Signature:**	**Full Name:**	**Signature:**
Company:	**Date:**	**Company:**	**Date:**
Full Name:	**Signature:**	**Full Name:**	**Signature:**
Company:	**Date:**	**Company:**	**Date:**
Full Name:	**Signature:**	**Full Name:**	**Signature:**
Company:	**Date:**	**Company:**	**Date:**
Full Name:	**Signature:**	**Full Name:**	**Signature:**
Company:	**Date:**	**Company:**	**Date:**
Full Name:	**Signature:**	**Full Name:**	**Signature:**
Company:	**Date:**	**Company:**	**Date:**
Full Name:	**Signature:**	**Full Name:**	**Signature:**
Company:	**Date:**	**Company:**	**Date:**
Full Name:	**Signature:**	**Full Name:**	**Signature:**
Company:	**Date:**	**Company:**	**Date:**
Full Name:	**Signature:**	**Full Name:**	**Signature:**
Company:	**Date:**	**Company:**	**Date:**

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 queries, 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
(unless otherwise instructed)

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

Drawing Title:
Arboricultural Site Induction Sheet

Location:
Woolcombe Cottage Uplyme

Date:	Project Reference:	Revision:
31.01.2024	JG/B956/0124	1.0
Scale:	**Paper Size:**	**Drawn By:**
n/a	A3	JG

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Arboricultural Supervision Inspection Record

Inspection Trigger Point Stages

The following project stages will trigger the need for an inspection by the arboricultural supervisor (tick all that apply):

A	Tree Protection Statement review	✓
B	Tree protection inspection	✓
C	Pre-site-enabling inspection*	☐
D	Pre-demolition inspection	☐
E	Pre-groundworks inspection	☐
F	Pre-construction inspection	☐
G	Mid-construction inspection**	☐
H	Construction completion inspection	☐
I	Pre-landscaping inspection	☐
J	Project completion inspection	✓
S	Scheduled inspections	☐
X	Ad-hoc inspection (client request)	
Y	Ad-hoc inspection (LPA request)	
Z	Unannounced inspection	

Note:
The number of inspections will be determined during the preparation of the Tree Protection Statement based on anticipated risk of harm to trees. These trigger points may be modified by the local planning authority and included as a condition of any planning consent.

* Site enabling includes construction of access routes, site compound setup, materials storage setup, *etc.*

** Timing of mid-construction to be defined at Tree Protection Statement Review stage

Tree Protection Statement Review

Date: ____________________

Inspector: ____________________

Meeting: On-site ☐ On-line ☐

Consultees:

Client	☐
Architect	☐
Project Engineer	☐
Project Manager	☐
Site Manager	☐
Demolition Contractor	☐
Groundworks Contractor	☐
Landscape Contractor	☐
LPA Tree Officer	☐

Others: (Please specify) ______________ ☐ ______________ ☐

Comments:

	Yes	No
Planning conditions checked?	☐	☐
All concerns addressed/resolved?	☐	☐
Tree issues?	☐	☐
Fencing issues?	☐	☐
Document revision required?	☐	☐

Inspection Record

Stage (see trigger points): __________

Date: ____________________

Inspector: ____________________

Meeting: On-site ☐ On-line ☐

Comments:

	Yes	No
All concerns addressed/resolved?	☐	☐
Tree issues?	☐	☐
Fencing/ground protection issues?	☐	☐
Document revision required?	☐	☐

Inspection Record

Stage (see trigger points): __________

Date: ____________________

Inspector: ____________________

Meeting: On-site ☐ On-line ☐

Comments:

	Yes	No
All concerns addressed/resolved?	☐	☐
Tree issues?	☐	☐
Fencing/ground protection issues?	☐	☐
Document revision required?	☐	☐

Inspection Record

Stage (see trigger points): __________

Date: ____________________

Inspector: ____________________

Meeting: On-site ☐ On-line ☐

Comments:

	Yes	No
All concerns addressed/resolved?	☐	☐
Tree issues?	☐	☐
Fencing/ground protection issues?	☐	☐
Document revision required?	☐	☐

Inspection Record

Stage (see trigger points): __________

Date: ____________________

Inspector: ____________________

Meeting: On-site ☐ On-line ☐

Comments:

	Yes	No
All concerns addressed/resolved?	☐	☐
Tree issues?	☐	☐
Fencing/ground protection issues?	☐	☐
Document revision required?	☐	☐

Inspection Record

Stage (see trigger points): __________

Date: ____________________

Inspector: ____________________

Meeting: On-site ☐ On-line ☐

Comments:

	Yes	No
All concerns addressed/resolved?	☐	☐
Tree issues?	☐	☐
Fencing/ground protection issues?	☐	☐
Document revision required?	☐	☐

Inspection Record

Stage (see trigger points): __________

Date: ____________________

Inspector: ____________________

Meeting: On-site ☐ On-line ☐

Comments:

	Yes	No
All concerns addressed/resolved?	☐	☐
Tree issues?	☐	☐
Fencing/ground protection issues?	☐	☐
Document revision required?	☐	☐

Inspection Record

Stage (see trigger points): __________

Date: ____________________

Inspector: ____________________

Meeting: On-site ☐ On-line ☐

Comments:

	Yes	No
All concerns addressed/resolved?	☐	☐
Tree issues?	☐	☐
Fencing/ground protection issues?	☐	☐
Document revision required?	☐	☐

Inspection Record

Stage (see trigger points): __________

Date: ____________________

Inspector: ____________________

Meeting: On-site ☐ On-line ☐

Comments:

	Yes	No
All concerns addressed/resolved?	☐	☐
Tree issues?	☐	☐
Fencing/ground protection issues?	☐	☐
Document revision required?	☐	☐

Inspection Record

Stage (see trigger points): __________

Date: ____________________

Inspector: ____________________

Meeting: On-site ☐ On-line ☐

Comments:

	Yes	No
All concerns addressed/resolved?	☐	☐
Tree issues?	☐	☐
Fencing/ground protection issues?	☐	☐
Document revision required?	☐	☐

Project Completion Inspection (Stage H)

Date: ____________________

Inspector: ____________________

Meeting: On-site ☐ On-line ☐

Comments:

	Yes	No
All concerns addressed/resolved?	☐	☐
Tree issues?	☐	☐
Fencing/ground protection issues?	☐	☐
Document revision required?	☐	☐

Notes for Site Manager

- **Where arboricultural supervision is included as a condition of a planning consent, there is a legal obligation to ensure that it is complied with in full.**
- It is the site manager's responsibility to ensure that the arboricultural supervisor is appointed and inspections commissioned as per the planning consent. Failure to comply with the prescribed arboricultural supervision requirements remains the responsibility of the client.
- Reasons for requesting additional ad hoc inspections may include accidental damage to trees, an amendment to proposals, or to clarify a detail on the Tree Protection Plan or Arboricultural Method Statement. The Arboricultural Supervisor shall make every effort to attend site within 48 hours of receiving a request from the Site Manager.
- Inspections at key trigger points may coincide with scheduled inspections
- Local planning authority officers may ask to see the completed Arboricultural Supervision Inspection Record at any reasonable time.
- Any issues raised during an inspection may require the Arboricultural Supervisor to prepare an Exception Report detailing remedial works or actions; these must also be kept on file in the site office.
- On completion of all construction works, a copy of this completed document must be sent to the local planning authority by the Arboricultural Supervisor to discharge the relevant conditions of the planning consent.

Arboricultural Supervisor
(unless otherwise instructed)

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

Drawing Title:
Arboricultural Supervision Log

Location:
Woolcombe Cottage Uplyme

Date:	Project Reference:	Revision:
31.01.2024	JG/B956/0124	1.0
Scale:	**Paper Size:**	**Drawn By:**
n/a	A3	JG

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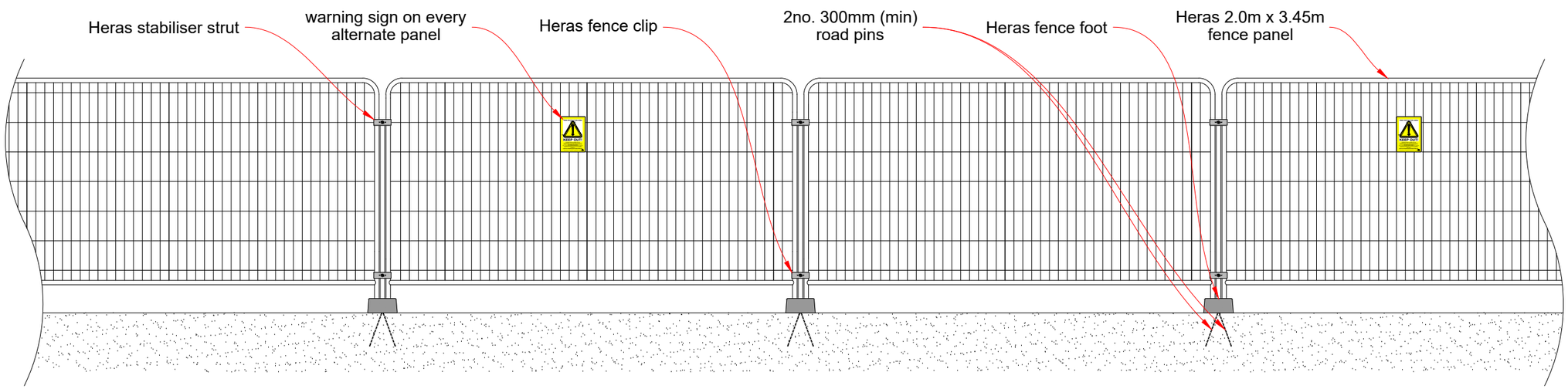
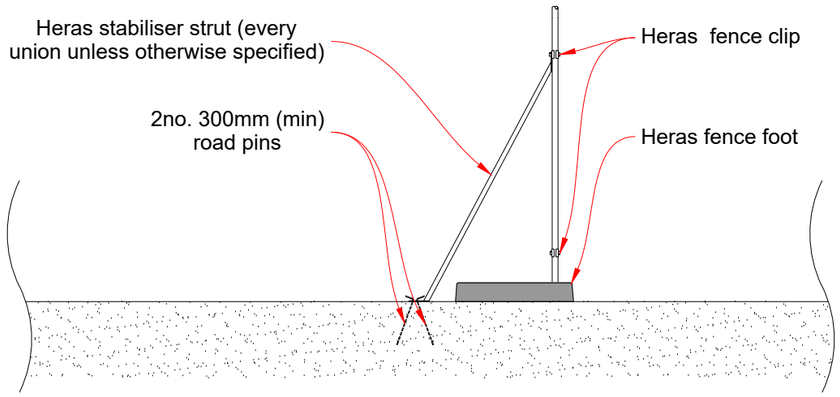
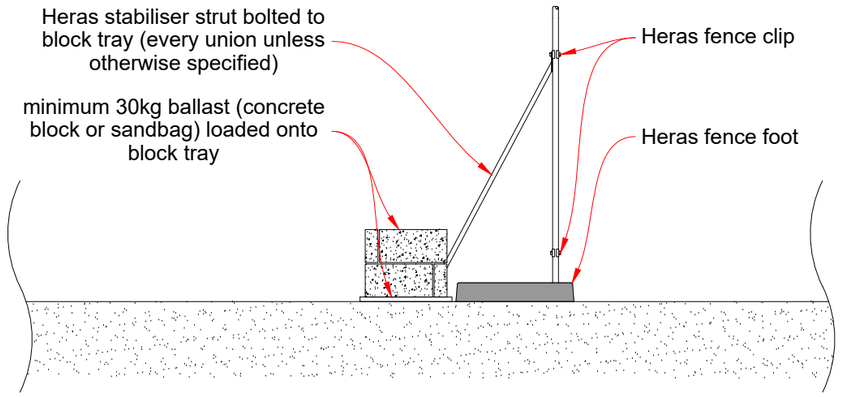




Back Bracing Cross Section (for use where road pins may be driven into the ground)



Back Bracing Cross Section (for use where road pins 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 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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TREE PROTECTION AREA

KEEP OUT

(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.

Advanced Arboriculture • www.advancedarb.com • office@advancedarb.com • 01395 239002

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):

- 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:

- This document may be downloaded directly from the Advanced Arboriculture website using the following links:

  A4: http://www.advancedarb.com/download/A4.pdf
  A3: http://www.advancedarb.com/download/A3.pdf

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

Arboricultural Supervisor
(unless otherwise instructed)

Name: Tom Hurley
Company: Advanced Arboriculture
Tel: 01395 239002
Mobile: 07967 384910
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Drawing Title:
Protective Fencing Poster

Date:	Drawing Number:	Revision:
01.02.2021	AGS801	1.0
Scale:	**Paper Size:**	**Drawn By:**
n/a	A3	TH

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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

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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:

- This document may be downloaded directly from the Advanced Arboriculture website using the following links:

  A4: 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.

Arboricultural Supervisor
(unless otherwise instructed)

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

Drawing Title:
Site Office Tree Poster

Date:	Drawing Number:	Revision:
01.02.2021	AGS802	1.0
Scale:	**Paper Size:**	**Drawn By:**
n/a	A3	TH

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