

Arboricultural Method Statement

Client: Mr & Mrs Moffatt

Site: Adjacent Chelmer House

The Drive

Watling Lane

Thaxted CM6 2UY

Report by: Tracy Clarke MICFor. F.Arbor.A. CEnv

Date: March 2024

Reference: TCTC-19106







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Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Relevant Contacts	2
3	Relevant Documents	2
4	Introduction	3
5	Pre-commencement Site Meeting	3
5	General Tree Protection Compliance	3
7	Variation from Compliance	4
8	Soil Compaction and Remediation Responsibility	4
9	Tree Works	5
10	Specification – Protective Barriers	6
11	Specification – Barrier Signage	7
12	Specification – Ground Protection	8
13	Method – Construction Approach	9
14	Method – Installation of Underground Drainage and Utilities	9
15	Method – Soft Landscaping Operations	10
16	Method – Storage of Materials	10
17	Method – Mixing of Materials	11
18	Method – Entry into a Construction Exclusion Zone	11
19	Arboricultural Site Monitoring	11
	Appendix A1 – BS 5837 Tree Data Schedule	12
	Appendix A2 – Tree Work Schedule	13
	Appendix B1 – Tree Survey Plan	14

Appendix B2 – Proposal and Tree Work Plan	.15
Appendix B3 – Tree Protection Plan	16
Appendix C – Arboricultural Site Supervision Schedule	.17
Appendix D – Qualifications	18

1 Introduction

Terms of reference

- 1.1 Tracy Clarke Tree Consultancy Ltd are instructed by Mr & Mrs Moffatt to:
 - provide an arboricultural method statement to discharge planning conditions relevant to tree retention and protection
- 1.2 This report relates to condition 8 of Uttlesford District Council planning consent reference UTT/23/2392 dated 20 December 2023.

Relevant Planning Conditions

1.3 Condition 8: Prior to footings and foundations works, an arboricultural method statement must be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The development must be carried out in accordance with the approved method statement.

Scope and limitations

- 1.4 This method statement assessment follows best practice British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition, and construction (2012).
- 1.5 The statement covers only those trees on and immediately adjacent to the site that might be affected by the proposals.
- 1.6 The positions of trees are located from the topographical survey plan provided by the client. Tracy Clarke Tree Consultancy Ltd accepts no liability for the accuracy of any tree survey drawings based on the topographical plan supplied by the client.
- 1.7 Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly and all trees. This report should not be considered as a full assessment of the health and safety of trees on and adjacent to the site, and where trees do have the potential to harm people or property, an inspection of their condition by the relevant owner on an annual basis is recommended.
- 1.8 The tree contractor will be responsible for ensuring all relevant wildlife and countryside legislation is complied with when undertaking the works recommended within this statement

2 Relevant Contacts

Role	Main Contact	Email	Telephone
For the Client	Susan Moffatt James Moffatt	susiemoffatt@cantab.net jmoffatt@protonmail.com	
Arboricultural Consultant	Tracy Clarke	tracy@tracyclarke.co.uk	07843 383627
Main Contractor	TBC		
Landscape Contractor	TBC		

3 Relevant Documents

Item	Document	Location
Tree data	Tree data schedule	Appendix A1
Tree works	Tree works schedule	Appendix A2
Tree works	Included on Tree Works Plan	Appendix B2
BS5837 (2012) Tree survey	Tree survey plan	Appendix B1
Tree works	Tree Works Plan	Appendix B2
Tree protection	Tree protection plan	Appendix B3
Arboricultural Site Supervision	Site Supervision Schedule	Appendix C

4 Introduction

Site Induction Protocol

4.1 The contractor (enabling and main) will be responsible for ensuring that all site operatives are made aware of the tree protection requirements and construction operations exclusion zones during their health and safety site induction process.

Definitions

- 4.2 Root protection area (RPA) a design tool indicating the rooting area to be protected to ensure the survival of the tree and is indicated as the magenta circle on the tree survey and protection plan.
- 4.3 Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) area based on the RPA which excludes / prohibits access by site operatives for the duration of the project to ensure the successful long-term retention of retained trees.

5 Pre-commencement Site Meeting

- 5.1 Prior to works commencing on site, the contractor will arrange a pre-commencement site meeting to inspect and agree installed tree protection measures and to discuss the contract programme in relation to the timing of required arboricultural methods and specifications within this statement and to demonstrate a clear understanding of their implementation. The following people will be in attendance:
 - Site manager
 - Appointed arboricultural consultant
 - The local authority tree officer

6 General Tree Protection Compliance

- 6.1 The following statements will be fully complied by all site managers and operatives:
 - A copy of the tree protection plans, and this method statement will remain on site for reference
 - Site operatives will have a full understanding of the construction exclusions zones and the
 potential tree impacts relevant to their work before starting on site. They will follow the
 method of working relevant to their area of site as required by this method statement
 - Tree protection compliance and any necessary variation will be an item of reporting to the client in the contractor monthly report

- No tree protection barriers or temporary ground protection will be moved / repositioned / opened or similar once installed and signed off by the client appointed arboriculturist
- No works will take place within the designated construction exclusion zones other than those identified with an approach outlined within this method statement.
- If works need to vary from this method statement, the operative will inform the site manager and the contractor will inform the appointed arboricultural consultant beforehand so that the potential risk to trees can be assessed and the approach agreed
- Site levels within tree protection exclusions zones or temporary ground protection areas will be retained at existing levels
- Fires on site will be avoided, if unavoidable they will be kept away from roots and crowns of trees
- Any hazardous materials or chemicals (including cement) will not be mixed under or close to trees
- Any large vehicles entering or leaving the site, where close to tree crowns will be supervised by a banksman

7 Variation from Compliance

- 7.1 Human health and safety will always be the main priority in the event of a site in an emergency.
- 7.2 Works that may affect trees including damage to branches, roots, rooting areas, will require the site manager to report to the arboricultural consultant immediately before any action is taken.
- 7.3 If there is no time to report, the site manager is responsible for reporting the variation to the Local Authority Tree Officer in the first instance and the client arboricultural consultant immediately following reasonable action.

8 Soil Compaction and Remediation Responsibility

- 8.1 Root protection areas of trees are protected by fenced off areas or by temporary ground protection measures as identified on the tree protection plan (s).
- 8.2 Where site works using machinery may inadvertently entered these areas and compact the soil, it will be the responsibility and at the cost of the contractor (not the client) to remediate the area using

specialist decompaction equipment and soil treatment as advised by the appointed arboriculturist. This work will be implemented within a timescale agreed with the arboriculturist.

9 Tree Works

- 9.1 The site contractor will satisfy themselves that all relevant legal and planning approvals are in place before instructing the tree works on site.
- 9.2 All tree work will be carried out by a competent and experienced tree contractor, appropriately insured and health and safety compliant. It will be the responsibility of the development contractor to ensure that the tree work contractor complies with all site safety requirements prior and during works on site.
- 9.3 The appointed tree contractor will have in place a biosecurity policy to demonstrate their commitment to reducing the risk of spread of pests and diseases during their operational work.
- 9.4 The appointed tree work contractors will be expected to follow the guidance and recommendations for tree work BS 3998 (2010) when carrying out the tree works on site, including having appropriate regard for wildlife legislation and regulations.

10 Specification – Protective Barriers

10.1 The tree protection barriers will be installed in accordance with BS5837 (2012) as follows:

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier

Key

1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
5 Standard scaffold clamps

"CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE - NO ACCESS".

Fig.1. BS 5837 (2012) Weldmesh specification for protective fencing

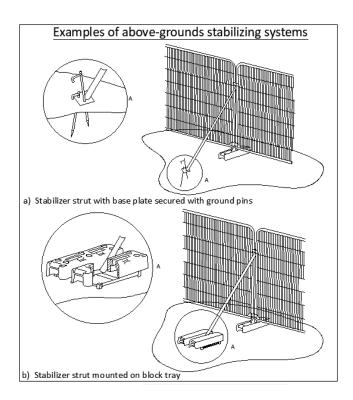


Fig.2. BS 5837 (2012) Stablising system for protective fencing

11 Specification – Barrier Signage

11.1 Signage will be attached to every other tree protection fence panel as follows:



Fig.3. Protective Fencing Signage

12 Specification – Ground Protection

12.1 If access is required within any construction exclusion zone, the arboricultural consultant will be consulted beforehand. If agreed, temporary ground protection will be installed and will comprise of one of the following depending on the usage required:

Pedestrian – long term duration:

 Single thickness of scaffold boards placed on top of a driven scaffold frame to provide a suspended walk way

Pedestrian – temporary:

 Geotextile membrane Terram 1000 will be placed on the soil surface, 100mm depth of woodchip placed on top, and a single thickness of scaffold boards placed as the final wearing surface.

Pedestrian – operated plant (max gross weight 2T):

 Geotextile membrane Terram 1000 will be placed on the soil surface, 100mm depth of woodchip placed on top, and proprietary inter-linked ground protection boards

Wheeled or tracked construction traffic (> 2T weight):

Propriety systems such as the aluminium K Trakpanel or Tuff Track www.grassform.uk
or pre-cast concrete slabs to accommodate the likely loading to which the ground will be
subject to (specified by an engineer in conjunction with the advice of the arboriculturist)

13 Method – Construction Approach

- 13.1 Prior to the start on site, the contractor will provide the appointed arboricultural consultant with their construction management plan, for review and agreement in respect of tree protection methods. The following key areas will be addressed within that management plan
 - Site storage / set up
 - Size and dimensions of traffic and deliveries under T15
 - Use of crane over tree crowns

14 Method – Installation of Underground Drainage and Utilities

- 14.1 Methods of working for installation of the drainage, ground source heat pumps, runs or any services within all root protection areas will follow the guidance within the National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Guidelines for the planning, installation, and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees. Volume 4, issue 2, London NJUG 2007.
- 14.2 Within all root protection areas, the excavation works will be undertaken by hand only. No works with machinery will occur within the construction exclusion zones without prior agreement from the arboricultural consultant.
- 14.3 During the work, all roots greater than 25mm in diameter will be retained and will immediately be wrapped in hessian to prevent desiccation during temperature fluctuations. Roots greater than 25mm will be retained and pushed aside to allow for runs to be installed rather than being pruned.
- 14.4 Utility runs will then be fed through below the roots to enable the installation to the required level.

15 Method – Soft Landscaping Operations

- 15.1 Before any landscaping operations begin within construction exclusion zones, a site meeting will be attended by the contractor, landscape contractor, and appointed arboricultural consultant to establish the extent of landscape works and to understand the tree impact implications of the intended works.
- 15.2 The following approach will be agreed:
 - Site operative induction will take place before works commence to explain permitted works and methods for working in construction exclusion zones and close to trees
 - All existing trees, hedges, shrubs, and grassed areas shown on the approved landscape plan shall be retained
 - No machinery will be used in construction exclusion zones for landscape works
 - Appropriate temporary ground protection will be installed in construction exclusion zones for landscape operations (in accordance with this method statement).
 - Existing soil levels will be retained, and an increase of no greater than 50mm will be allowed in any root protection area
 - Tree / shrub planting in root protection areas will be carried out using hand tools only. If
 necessary, the planting pit will be relocated to avoid significant tree roots. Any tree roots
 encountered greater than 25mm will be retained during planting works.
 - The general tree protection compliance and variation from compliance within this method statement will apply to all landscape works.

16 Method – Storage of Materials

- 16.1 Storage of all materials should be outside the Root Protections Areas and Construction Exclusion Zones.

 Any material whose accidental spillage could cause damage to a tree must be stored away from the RPA of any trees, and in a bund to prevent leaching and run-off of any spillage.
- 16.2 Ground protection should be used for the storage of materials to prevent compaction of soils. The use of existing hard standing can be used if load bearing.

17 Method – Mixing of Materials

17.1 The mixing of materials should have a designated area away from the Root Protection Areas of trees. If material potentially harmful to trees, such as cement, then ground protection such as a PVC membrane must be put in place to prevent leaching and run-off.

18 Method – Entry into a Construction Exclusion Zone

18.1 If temporary access into the Construction Exclusion Zone is justified, it may be facilitated by a set-back in the alignment of the tree protection barrier. Appropriate ground protection should be installed to ensure the ground is not compacted and the roots are protected. Access is only permissible with an agreed method statement that relates to the reason for entry into to CEZ. Depending on the activity, supervision by the project arboriculturist may be required.

19 Arboricultural Site Monitoring

- 19.1 Key activities during construction operations that require an understanding of trees and the implementation of the methods within this method statement will be supervised by the appointed arboriculturist.
- 19.2 A schedule of site supervision is included in Appendix C. This will be amended and re-submitted to the local planning authority once the project programme and duration is confirmed.
- 19.3 All site supervision visits will conclude with a brief report / record for action and for a record for the client and provided to the local planning authority on request.
- 19.4 All recommendations following the site supervision visits will be implemented immediately and reported back to the appointed arboriculturist once completed.

Appendix A1 – BS 5837 Tree Data Schedule

TCTC-19106 Tree schedule (BS5837)



Chelmer House

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		PREAD (m)	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G1	1 Cupressus sp. (Cypress sp.)	5.0		1			0.0			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Topped at 5 metres Recently pruned back to boundary Foliage sparse in places Average stem diameter given Numbers in group not counted	12/03/2024	6.5	1.4	10-20	C2
Group G2	10 Cupressus sp. (Cypress sp.)	19.0	28 AVE	1	7.0		1.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. 1 stem snapped out at 10 metres Average stem diameter given Off site Fell - Ground level.	12/03/2024	35.5	3.4	20-40	C2
Group G3	 Sambucus nigra (Elder) Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) Cornus sp. (Dogwood sp.) Acer campestre (Field Maple) 	6.0	12 AVE	1			0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Attractive boundary feature High screening value On top of bank Average stem diameter given Numbers in group not counted Off site	12/03/2024	6.5	1.4	40+	B2
Tree T4	1 Cedrus deodara (Deodar)	16.0	64	1	7.0 7.4	6.0 5.5	0.5		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Ivy or climbing plant. Well formed healthy tree	12/03/2024	185.3	7.7	20-40	B1

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Page 1 of 5



Chelmer House

Tree ID	1	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N		N SPREA		w Nw	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T5		Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	5.0		1	3.6	5.7	4.5	2	2.3	1.0		Early	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Leaning growth Fell - Ground level.	12/03/2024	55.4	4.2		C1
Tree T6	1	1 Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	6.0	46	1	6.0	5.5	4.0	ţ	5.0	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Crown reduction - Historic. Die-back - Lower crown. Deadwood - Minor. Root damage - Mower. Not on topographical survey - position estimated	12/03/2024	95.7	5.5	10-20	C1
Tree T7	1	1 Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	6.0	34	1	3.9	5.3	4.0	3	3.5	2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Weak with included bark. Root damage - Mower.	12/03/2024	52.3	4.1	10-20	C1
Tree T8	1	1 Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	6.0	39 COM	2	5.8	6.2	4.0	2	2.0	0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Bark wound - Minor. Die-back - Lower crown. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Slight lean east Decay / dysfunction developing in main stem to the east	12/03/2024	71.2	4.8	10-20	C1
Tree T9	1	1 Malus sp. (Apple sp.)	6.0	24 COM	3	2.9	3.6	2.4	2	2.3	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Pruning wounds - Decayed. Fell - Ground level.	12/03/2024	28.1	3.0	10-20	C1
Tree T10	1	1 Pyrus sp. (Pear sp.)	6.0	24 COM	4	3.6	3.9	4.3	3	3.0	1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Fell - Ground level.	12/03/2024	26.6	2.9	10-20	C1
Tree T11	1	1 Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	7.0	14	1	2.8	2.0	2.7	2	2.3	1.8		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Fell - Ground level. To improve development of adjacent tree	12/03/2024	8.9	1.7	20-40	C1
Tree T12	1	1 Prunus sp. (Cherry sp.)	8.0	24	1	3.0	4.5	3.5	3	3.7	1.8		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Minor leaf curl throughout crown	12/03/2024	26.1	2.9	20-40	B1

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Page 2 of 5



Chelmer House

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems		N SPREAD (m) SE S SW W	v NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G13	Sambucus nigra (Elder) 1 Salix fragilis (Crack Willow) 1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) 1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) 1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) 1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8.0		1				0.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Group of mostly native species in variable condition Good screening value	12/03/2024	18.1	2.4	20-40	B2
Hedge H14		3.5	15	1				0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Hedgerow - Maintained. Some screening value	12/03/2024	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
Tree T15	1 Picea abies (Norway Spruce)	14.0	40	1	5.0 5.0	5.0 5.0	0	2.5			Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Off site Not on topographical survey - position estimated Prominent in setting but limited wider public amenity value Consider tying back branches for construction access Lift low canopy - Remove lowest branch over drive (with neighbours agreement) Lift to give 4m clearance over drive Tie back branches above 4m over drive temporarily for deliveries	12/03/2024	72.4	4.8	10-20	C1

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Page 3 of 5



Chelmer House

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	N		'N SP		ND (m	,	NW	Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	i	.ife stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Group G16	 Thuja plicata (Western Red Cedar) Sambucus nigra (Elder) Pyracantha coccinea (Pyracantha) 	6.0	20 AVE	1	2.4	2.4		2.4		2.4		1.0		1	Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Off- site stems Fallen western red cedar crossing boundary / broken fence Numbers in group not counted Reduce crown spread into site back to boundary (1-2m)	12/03/2024	18.1	2.4	0-10	U

Stem green Estimated value

Stem AVE Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem COM Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Page 4 of 5



Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories	where appropriate)	ldentificati	ion on plan						
Trees unsuitable for retention (see not	e)									
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	 * 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 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 might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7 									
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation							
Trees to be considered for retention										
Category A	Tree that are particularly good examples of	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular	Trees, groups or	GREEN						
Trees of high quality	their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of	visual importance as arboricutural and/or landscape features.	woodlands of significant conservation, historical,	OILLI						
with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).	landscape reatures.	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 the wider locality.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.	BLUE						
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do 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.	GREY						

Appendix A2 – Tree Work Schedule

Tree Work Schedule



Site: Land adjacent Chelmer House

Tree / Group No.	Tag Number	Species	BS Category	Life Stage	Recommended works
G1		Cypress	C2	Early mature	Reduce back overhanging crowns into site back to boundary (up to 1m in places)
G2		Cypress	C2	Mature	Fell to ground level
T5		Apple	C1	Mature	Fell to ground level
Т9		Apple	C1	Early mature	Fell to ground level
T10		Pear	C1	Early mature	Fell to ground level
T11		Cherry	C1	Semi mature	Fell to ground level
T15		Norway spruce	C1	Mature	Crown lift to give 4m clearance over driveway including removal of lowest branch over driveway (back to boundary line only) Tie back any branches above the 4m above ground level temporarily to provide access for site traffic and deliveries
G16		Mixed species			Remove fall western red cedar (with neighbour consent) or reduce fallen extents back to the boundary line to allow the boundary fence to be installed. Reduce back overhanging crowns into site back to boundary (1-2m lateral spread)
			l .		1

Date: March 2024

NOTE:

All tree works should comply with BS 3998 (2010) - Recommendations. If necessary, appropriate checks by a suitably qualified ecologist should be made before tree works are undertaken, and all works should only be carried out once planning permission has been granted and any pre-commencement planning conditions relating to tree work have been discharged. Where feasible and there is no risk of spreading diseases or pathogens, consider re-using timber from felled trees on site for creation of ecological habitat piles, furniture or woodchips for landscaping works, this re-use will help to maintain / lock carbon storage achieved from the growing trees.

Appendix B1 – Tree Survey Plan



A Category
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years

C Category
Trees of low quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm

U Category
Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years

Root Protection Area (RPA)

The minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the trees viability. Where the tree is ancient the RPA follows Natural England Standing Advice 2022.

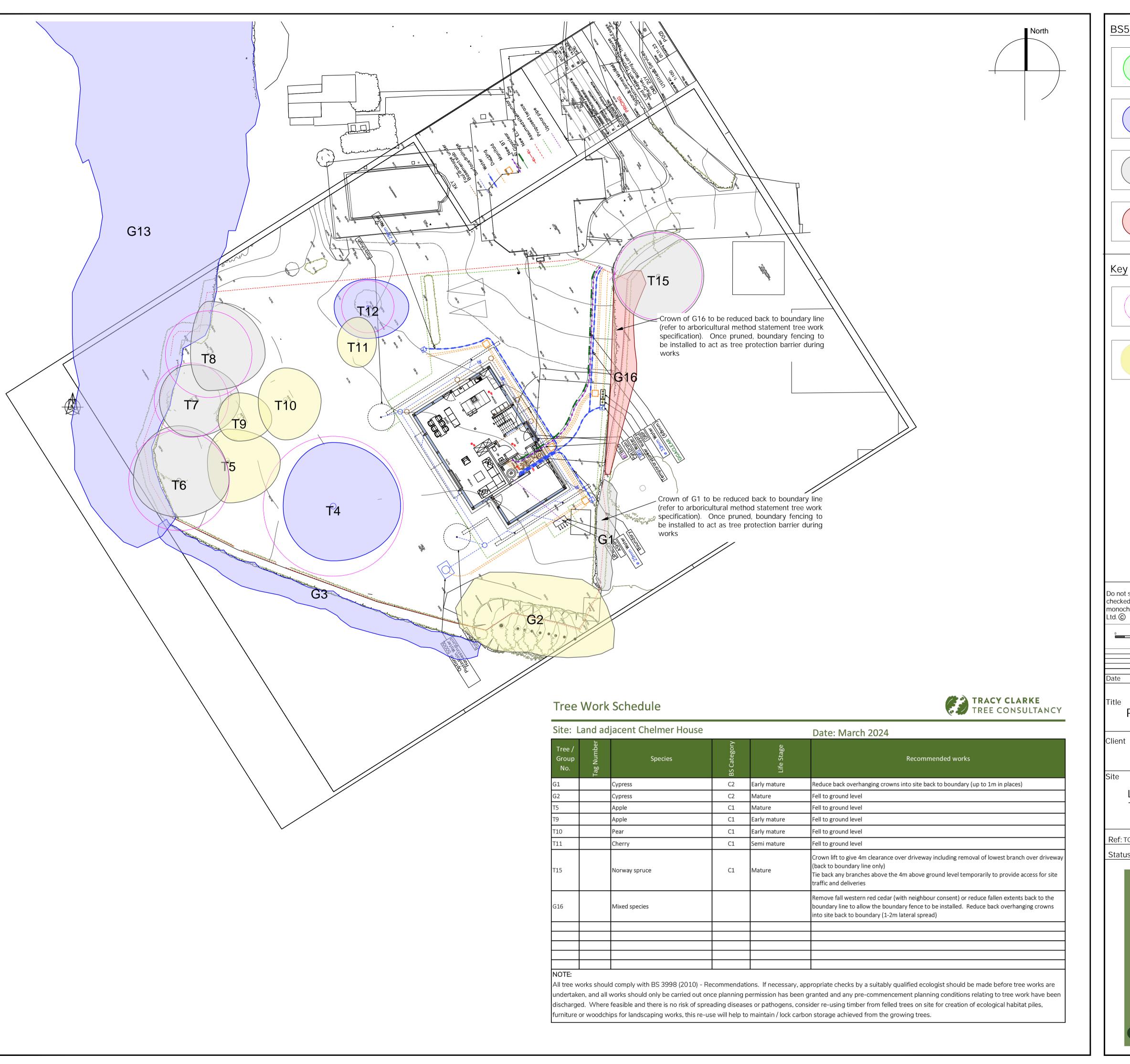
0	5m	10m	15m	20m
umm v	William Willia	•		
Data	Davidalara	Dagarintian		
Date	Revision	Description		
T				

Land Adjacent to Chelmer House The Drive, Watling Lane, Thaxted, CM6 2UY

	Ref: TCTC-19106-PL-01	Rev: -	Scale: 1:200 @ A1
	Status: Planning	Date: March 2024	Drawn By: TC



Appendix B2 – Proposal and Tree Work Plan



BS5837:2012 Tree Categorisation



A Category
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years



B Category
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years

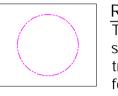


C Category
Trees of low quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm



U Category
Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context

of the current land use for longer than 10 years



Root Protection Area (RPA)

The minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the trees viability. Where the tree is ancient the RPA follows Natural England Standing Advice 2022.



Trees to be removed

Do not scale from this drawing, tree positions and dimensions should always be checked on site. The original of this drawing is in colour, do not rely on monochrome versions. This drawing is copyright Tracy Clarke Tree Consultancy

0	5m	10m	15m	20m
		·	•	_
Date	Revision	Description		

Proposed Layout and Tree Works

Mr & Mrs Moffatt

Land Adjacent to Chelmer House The Drive, Watling Lane, Thaxted, CM6 2UY

Ref: TCTC-19106-PL-02	Rev: -	Scale: 1:200 @ A1					
Status: Planning	Date: March 2024	Drawn By: TC					



Appendix B3 – Tree Protection Plan



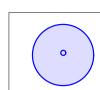
Tree Protection Barriers

Standard scaffold poles.

b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

BS5837:2012 Tree Categorisation

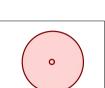
A Category
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years



Trees of moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years

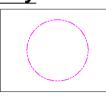


C Category
Trees of low quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm



Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years



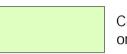


Root Protection Area (RPA)

The minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the trees viability. Works within this area must be avoided in the first instance or be made subject of an agreed method with the arboricultural consultant.



BS 5837 2012 Protective barrier to prevent access within the rooting areas of trees



Construction exclusion zone, no entry by personnel or machinery permitted and no storage of materials

Do not scale from this drawing, tree positions and dimensions should always be checked on site. The original of this drawing is in colour, do not rely on monochrome versions. This drawing is copyright Tracy Clarke Tree Consultancy

Description Revision

Tree Protection Plan

Mr & Mrs Moffatt

Land Adjacent to Chelmer House The Drive, Watling Lane, Thaxted, CM6 2UY

Ref: TCTC-19106-PL-03 Scale: 1:200 @ A1 Status: Planning Date: March 2024 Drawn By: TC



Appendix C – Arboricultural Site Supervision Schedule

17 of 18

ARBORICULTURAL SUPERVISION SCHEDULE



CONTRACTOR TO NOTE

- 1. Programme to be confirmed by the client and inspection schedule amended to suit
- 2. The contractor is responsible for ensuring that the arboricultural consultant is contacted at all relevant times during the construction programme to comply with the requirements of the arboricultural method statement
- 3. All works on site will comply with the arboricultural method statement and tree protection plans
- 4. Any deviations from the tree protection plans and arboricultural method statement will be report to the arboricultural consultant
- 5. All protective barriers and temporary ground protection will remain in situ for the duration of the development operations

MEETINGS SPECIALIST WORKING METHODS															
ARBORICULTURAL INSPECTIONS	•														
Construction Phase	Weeks 1-4	Weeks 5-9	Weeks 10-14	Weeks 15-19	Weeks 20-24	Weeks 25-29	Weeks 30-34	Weeks 35-39	Weeks 40-44	Weeks 45-49	Weeks 50-54	Weeks 55-59	Weeks 60-64		
Pre-start meeting with contractor															
Tree works															
Sign offTree Protection															
Arboricultural Monitoring Visits	+				*								+		

Appendix D – Qualifications

I am a Registered Chartered arboriculturist with the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Fellow of the Arboricultural Association, a Chartered Environmentalist, and I have a Higher National Diploma in arboriculture and a Postgraduate Diploma in arboriculture and community forest management from Middlesex University, I have over twenty five years' experience in the field of Arboriculture.

Tracy Clarke MICFor. F.Arbor.A. CEnv











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