



ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

Part of the side and rear garden of
124 Benfleet Road
Benfleet
Essex

13th March 2024

Prepared by

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Scope

The purpose of this report is to provide Arboricultural advice in relation to identifying the constraints of trees which are present on site, in relation to the proposal to construct a residential property in the side / rear garden of the existing property. Providing advice on how the trees could be impacted and protection measures to be implemented for the trees to be retained using the guidelines and principles of BS5837:2012.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Brief:

This report has been prepared at the request of Inproperty the project developer, to provide advice on the arboricultural constraints regarding the trees on site, which could potentially be impacted during works to implement the proposed development layout, and the protection measures that will need to be in place to safeguard those to remain from construction pressures.

1.2 Qualifications and experience:

I have based this report on my site observations and the provided information, and I have come to conclusions in the light of my experience. I have experience and qualifications in arboriculture and list the details in Appendix 1.

1.3 Documents and information provided:

A topographical survey

A plan showing the layout proposal.

1.4 Relevant background information:

None.

1.5 Scope of this report:

This report is only concerned with trees located on site that could be impacted by construction works to implement the proposed layout, and the measures required to provide protection for them as best prescribed in the guidance of BS5837: 2012 'trees in relation to design, demolition and construction'. Any issues regarding construction methods etc. is outside the remit of an Arborist and remedy should be sought with suitably qualified persons, for example builder, engineer etc. For the purposes of this report an Arborist / Arboriculturalist is someone who through training and experience has the knowledge to assess trees and their condition in a competent manner. Trees with a dbh of less than 75mm have not been included as per the guidance in BS5837:2012 or species considered to be shrub specimens.

2 APPRAISAL

2.1 Brief site description:

This site is part of the drive and garden space of the existing property. The front part of the site is covered in hard surface and used as the drive and the rear is close mown grass and the garden area. Residential properties neighbour the site on one side and a secondary school car park and grounds the other side.

2.2 Condition of the trees:

The tree appears to be generally in a healthy condition with no signs of pests or diseases normally associated with the species.

A more detailed analysis of the trees can be found in Appendix 3.

2.3 Suitability of the trees for the location and management requirements at present:

The trees could be considered suitable for the location, I am not aware of any conflict with the usage of the site or adjacent properties.

No management works are considered required at present.

2.4 Potential effects of development on the trees:

To implement the planning permission being sought, T3 will need to be removed because this will be in direct conflict with the proposed scheme. I do not consider this will detrimentally impact on wider public amenity, because the remaining Silver Birch behind and trees in the adjacent school grounds will be present to obscure the loss of the Lime.

No further tree works will be required. Tree surgery works will be undertaken in accordance with BS3998:2010 and take into account any relevant wildlife legislation.

The footprint of the building will slightly cross the outer RPA (Root Protection Area) of T2, and so there is a potential significant roots over 25mm in diameter could be impacted. I consider this a low risk of impacting on roots, but to determine if significant roots where the foundation line crosses this will be affected, an assessment trench will need to be initially opened along the foundation line. The trench will be opened using hand tools and under arboricultural supervision to a depth of at least 600mm. Any roots encountered can will be examined by the supervising arborist, who can then liaise with the tree officer if roots larger than 2.5cm in diameter can be pruned clear, or if the foundation for the building needs to accommodate their retention with a specialised foundation design to bridge the roots. Specifications for this would need to be provided by the project engineer.

It is feasible that no significant roots will be encountered, or none that cannot be pruned clear without impacting on the tree. I have worked on other projects where larger roots have been encountered, the project engineer has been able to provide a design that effectively bridges any roots that need to be retained. I would consider if required this will be possible in this case to facilitate the construction of the building.

For any patio over the remainder of the RPA of this tree, this shallow surface will not occupy no more than 20% of the total RPA of this tree. BS5837:2012 provides provision for a traditional construction method to be used in cases such as this where no more than 20% of the total RPA is not compromised for shallow hard surfaces such as this. I am of the opinion a traditional construction technique can be used to facilitate this shallow surface. If the council do not agree with this, then a 'No Dig' surface construction can be used instead. If a 'No Dig' surface is to be used, then the project engineer will ensure that the levels work where this type of surface means because it is constructed on the existing surface, it will raise the level and will need to ensure it ties in with other elements of the site.

All other excavation work is outside of the RPA of the trees and therefore they will not be directly impacted. Access across the RPA will be required and could cause soil compaction if suitable protection is not in place to prevent this. The locations shown on the tree protection plan indicate where ground protection will be required, with details of this and other protection measures in the tree protection method statement in Appendix 3.

Apart from the proposal potentially impacting on the trees in a direct manner as discussed above, construction works could indirectly impact on the trees if care is not taken to ensure they do not. There is space on site outside of the RPA to accommodate material storage and contractor parking. To prevent access into the RPA where it is not required, protective fencing will be set up.

Construction activities will not be permitted to extend beyond protective fencing lines or ground protection where other trees could be indirectly impacted during the course of the works. This will need to be strictly policed by the site manager.

Protection measures to ensure the trees are not detrimentally impacted are provided in Appendix 3.

In this case the potential impact of the proposal directly or indirectly affecting the trees to be retained and protected is considered to be moderate, with the measures in place to ensure that construction pressures do not adversely affect their health or longevity.

The trees to be retained can be sufficiently protected by following the principles and measures contained within this report and those within the method statement in Appendix 3.

A replacement tree to compensate for the loss of T3 can be planted further down the garden space to compensate for its removal, where it will have space to develop unhindered or suppressed by other trees. . This can be conditioned as part of a planning consent.

2.5 Potential effects of the trees on the development:

Leaf litter could become a problem if it causes drains or gutters to become blocked, that could impact in other ways on the building, or if left on access surfaces where they could become a slip hazard. To address this gutter guards could be installed to prevent build-up of leaf litter that could become a problem, or regular cleaning of the gutters employed. Regular clearing of falling leaves on the access route, especially in times of wet weather will address any potential slip hazards caused by this seasonal occurrence. The house already experiences this, so it is unlikely this will be an issue.

Shadow cast from the trees will not be an issue given the orientation of the building in relation to the trees, with shadow cast falling away from it. The conflicts normally encountered with having buildings near to trees can be addressed with scheduled maintenance.

2.6 Proposed solutions to safeguard the trees to remain during construction works:

2.6.1 Protective fencing

Protective fencing will be set up in the locations as Shown on the tree protection plan in Appendix 5, and as shown in Diagram 1 of Appendix 3. If scaffolding needs to be set up within the RPA, it will be done so as shown in Diagram 2 of Appendix 3.

2.6.2 Services

The project architect will confirm locations of services and ensure where possible they are located outside of the RPA. I would assume this would be feasible given the space on site. Any new service trenches will be located outside of the RPA of the trees where possible. If this is not possible hand digging / air spade works will be used within the RPA with an arborist on site to supervise proceedings. Alternatively, trenchless techniques to install the services will be used and approved by the local authority. Given the space available outside of the protected areas, this should not present a problem.

2.6.3 Site facilities and material storage

Although there will be space on site for this element of the construction process, care will still have to be taken to identify the type of materials required and the access of any machinery, vehicles or plant needed to move them, as these can cause collision damage to aerial parts of the trees as well as soil contamination or compaction. At no point will materials be stored within the RPA unless protection measures are in place. Ideally materials will be mainly stored outside of the RPA and the existing hard surfaces used. The site manager will provide details on this aspect of the project if felt necessary by the local authority, but as long as the RPA is not breached then this should not present a problem.

2.6.4 Works within RPA

Where excavation works are required to install the foundations of the building where it crosses the RPA of T2, an assessment trench will be initially opened to a depth of 600mm or shallower depending on the bottom of the foundation, in accordance with the hand dig method statement provided, to determine if significant roots are present and need to be worked around. From this analysis the project engineer will devise a foundation design to avoid root severance if significant roots are required to be retained. All excavation works in the RPA WILL BE SUPERVISED BY A SUITIBLY QUALIFED ARBORIST AT ALL TIMES. The same care will be taken for any excavation to install the shallow hard surface for the car port.

Where access across the RPA is needed to facilitate the build, suitable ground protection will be in place as set out in Appendix 3. This ground protection will be in place before plant and traffic need to cross it.

No other works will take place in this protected area.

2.6.5 Site supervision

The site manager will provide a timetable of works on the site, listing all of the key stages of development, starting with the placing of protection fencing, establishing site facilities, through to completion of the site. Arboricultural supervision will take place prior to works commencing on site to ensure protection measures are understood and implemented with a pre-commencement meeting with the site manager and other relevant personnel. In this case I consider three supervision visits will be sufficient. Once at the beginning, once midway through and once towards the end. If this is not acceptable to the council, then site supervision will be undertaken by a suitably qualified arborist on a monthly basis until the completion of the project. Supervision will always be present during excavation works in the RPA, even if out of the schedule mentioned above.

Prior to work, all key personnel connected with the site will be briefed by an arborist with regard to the importance of the tree protection and methods of ensuring that the trees are protected during the construction period. A record of all arboricultural related site meetings will be made, signed off and available for inspection by the local authority if required.

Any personnel inducted on site will be made aware of the tree protection measures and will be responsible for their own actions in maintaining them and not breaching them in any way.

2.6.6 Site completion

Once work has been completed, an arborist will inspect the trees and comment on their condition and prescribe any mitigation works required. The tree protection measures are expanded upon in Appendix 3. Any proposed mitigation or landscaping works will be discussed with the supervising arborist to ensure that this will not conflict with the trees or the protective areas in any way.

3 CONCLUSIONS

To implement this development T3 will need to be removed. A new tree can be planted further down the garden space to compensate for this and can be conditioned as part of a planning consent.

Part of the RPA of T2 will be crossed with the foundation of the building footprint. To determine if significant roots will be impacted an assessment trench will be initially opened along the foundation line. If significant roots are present that cannot be pruned clear, a foundation design will be provided to address any constraints roots might present, demonstrating how these will be retained, bridged over protected, and worked around.

Part of the RPA of T2 will be occupied by the shallow base of a patio, because this is less than 20% of the total RPA, BS5837:2012 states it is acceptable to use a traditional construction method. If the council object a 'No Dig' surface can be used.

Given the partial encroachment into the RPA, it is unlikely the proposed scheme will have a negative impact on the trees.

Where access across the RPA will be required, suitable ground protection will be put in place to prevent soil compaction.

Protective fencing will be set up in locations shown on the tree protection plan to prevent access in the RPA where it is not required, and ensure the trees are protected from construction pressures.

The trees can be adequately protected from construction pressures by implementing and adhering to the protection measures provided in the method statement in Appendix 3.

The scheme presents a good opportunity to have new planting installed to enhance amenity and benefit wildlife, this can be conditioned as part of a planning consent.

4 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 Trees subject to statutory controls:

I am not aware if the trees are the subject of a tree preservation order or other restrictions. I suggest that the local authority is contacted to confirm this and kept updated with any proposed tree works including root pruning so as to form a good working relationship and to prevent misunderstandings or contravention of protection measures. This statement is meant for readers of this report as an advisory, to make sure they make the relevant checks so as not contravene any protection status the trees may have.

*Andrew Day HND Arb
For Andrew Day Arboricultural Consultancy Ltd.*

Brief qualifications and experience of Andrew Day

I hold a Higher National Diploma in Arboriculture. I have been working in the field of arboriculture for approximately 20 years, spending time as a contracting arborist undertaking all aspects of practical arboriculture both in the UK and Europe. I have also worked within local government as a tree officer working for a variety of local authorities. I have a broad experience of both the practical and theoretical aspects of arboriculture having worked within the public and private sector. I am currently a consulting arborist for Andrew Day Arboriculture Ltd.

1. Qualifications:

Higher National Diploma in Arboriculture (1996)

NPTC (National Proficiency Training Council) units 20, 21 and 22

Lantra professional tree inspection certificate

2. Practical experience:

Prior to establishing my company, I worked for a private Arboriculture company for three years undertaking many practical aspects of Arboriculture. I moved on from this to become a local authority tree officer for five years, my duties included consultation on planning matters with regard to trees, advice to the general public, managing the council's tree stock and liaising with other professionals on Arboricultural related issues. I was approached by an established tree contracting and consulting company in Essex to develop and run the consultancy department as their principal consultant which I did for three years.

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Showing T1 – T3



Showing T1 – T3 looking down the garden

SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Explanatory Notes

Tree Survey

Tree Protection Method Statement and Protection Criteria

Root Protection detail

Hand dig method statement

Informatives for protection fencing if required.

Arboricultural Considerations notice for site hut and inducted personnel.

Explanatory Notes

Measurements/estimates: All dimensions are estimates unless otherwise indicated. Measurements taken with a tape or clinometer are indicated with a '*'. Less reliable estimated dimensions are indicated with a '?'.

Species: The species identification is based on visual observations and the common English name of what the tree appeared to be is listed first, with the botanical name after in brackets. In some instances, it may be difficult to identify a particular tree quickly and accurately without further detailed investigations. Where there is some doubt of the precise species of tree, it is indicated it with a '?' after the name in order to avoid delay in the production of the report. The botanical name is followed by the abbreviation sp if only the genus is known. The species listed for groups and hedges represent the main component and there may be other minor species not listed.

Height: Height is estimating height to the nearest metre.

Spread: The maximum crown spread is visually estimated to the nearest metre of the total crown spread diameter. It should be noted that the crown of some trees can be one side, however this usually indicated within the report.

Diameter: These figures relate to 1.5m above ground level and are recorded in centimetres. Estimate measurements are banded 0-10cm, 11-20, 21-30 etc. If appropriate, diameter is measure with a diameter tape. 'M' indicates trees or shrubs with multiple stems. 'AV' indicates average and is the average of two stems when dealing with twin stem trees.

Estimated Age: Age is assessed as M mature (last one third of life expectancy), EM early mature (one third to two thirds life expectancy) and Y young (less than one third life expectancy).

FSB: First significant branch from ground level (direction shown on tree protection / constraints plan)

SULE: This is the estimated Safe Useful Life Expectancy of the tree. Trees can live longer than this value but can pose a risk to persons or property.

BS 5837 2012 - On the basis of this assessment, trees can be divided into one of the following categories:

- A - Trees whose retention is most desirable, High category
- B - Trees where is desirable, Moderate category
- C - Trees which could be retained, Low category
- U - Trees that cannot realistically be retained; Fell category

Tag	Name	Age	Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Hgt (m)	FSB Hgt (m)	Crown Spread (N S E W) (m)				Life Exp	Recommendations	Category	RPR (m)	RPA Area (m)
T1	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	M	350	14	3	3	4	3	3	5	20+	No works required at present	B3	4.2	55.42
T2	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	M	350	14	3	3	3	3	3	3	20+	No works required at present	B3	4.2	55.42
T3	Tilia X europaea (Common Lime)	M	350	14	3	2	3	5	4	5	20+	No works required at present	C2	4.2	55.42

Method Statement for Tree Protection Measures

PROJECT: Part of the side / rear garden of 124 Benfleet Road, Benfleet, Essex,

CLIENT: Inproperty

1.1 Brief

Provide protective measures specification for trees to be retained and protected using the guidelines and principles prescribed in BS5837: 2012 'trees in relation to design, demolition and construction'.

1.2 Protective measures and Site Supervision

An important factor in providing protection for the trees during the construction works is the chronological order in which development tasks are undertaken. Before work continues on site, the following issues will be addressed and submitted to the council for approval.

A suitably qualified arborist will be retained to oversee tree protection measures where required and liaise with the tree officer as required. The contact information of this arborist will be made available to the council tree officer prior to works starting on site.

Where excavation work in the RPA is required to open the assessment trench to dictate the foundation design, the relevant permissions will be secured and will be undertaken using hand tools in accordance with the hand dig method statement provided, with the supervising arborist overseeing and recording any root presence and agreed management. A foundation design will be provided to accommodate the retention of any roots required.

A pre- commencement meeting with a suitably qualified arborist will take place with the site manager and other relevant site personnel, to debrief them on the importance of the protection measures and to assist in setting up of the ground protection etc. before work commences on site.

A schedule of arboricultural site supervision will be formulated at the pre-commencement meeting and be provided to the council by the site manager once this plan of visits has been set. It is then the responsibility of the site manager to ensure the arboricultural supervision visits are booked in and undertaken at the relevant times.

1.2.1

A pre-commencement inspection by the supervising arborist will take place to ensure the protective measures are understood and a schedule of arboricultural site monitoring is formulated at the start of the project, this will consist of a visit by a suitably qualified arborist once at the start of the project, once mid-way through and once at the end. If this is not to the council's satisfaction, then visits arboricultural visits will take place once a month for the duration of the project. A log of these visits and any actions required will be available to the council on request and kept on site. Arboricultural supervision will be present at any time ground disturbance works in the RPA are undertaken.

1.2.2

Protective fencing as shown in diagram 1 or similar that demonstrates that it is fit for purpose, will be placed in the locations as shown on the tree protection plan in Appendix 5, prior to works commencing on site. If scaffolding is required to be erected within the confines of the RPA, it will be set up as shown in diagram 2.

The informatives provided will be attached to the fencing to highlight its importance at a height of 1.5m and at 5m intervals along the line of fencing, or in locations that can demonstrate they are clearly visible to identify the purpose of the fencing in relation to the project.

1.2.3

Where access is required within the RPA on soft ground protection will be in place, this will be installed as set out in 1.7 before access into the protected area is allowed.

The placing of tree protection measures works within the construction timescale will not be altered and it is re-emphasised that this is to take place prior to any other activities.

1.2.4

All personnel inducted on site will be made aware of the tree protection measures and will be responsible for their own actions in maintain these and ensuring that they do not cause any damage to the trees.

Diagram 1

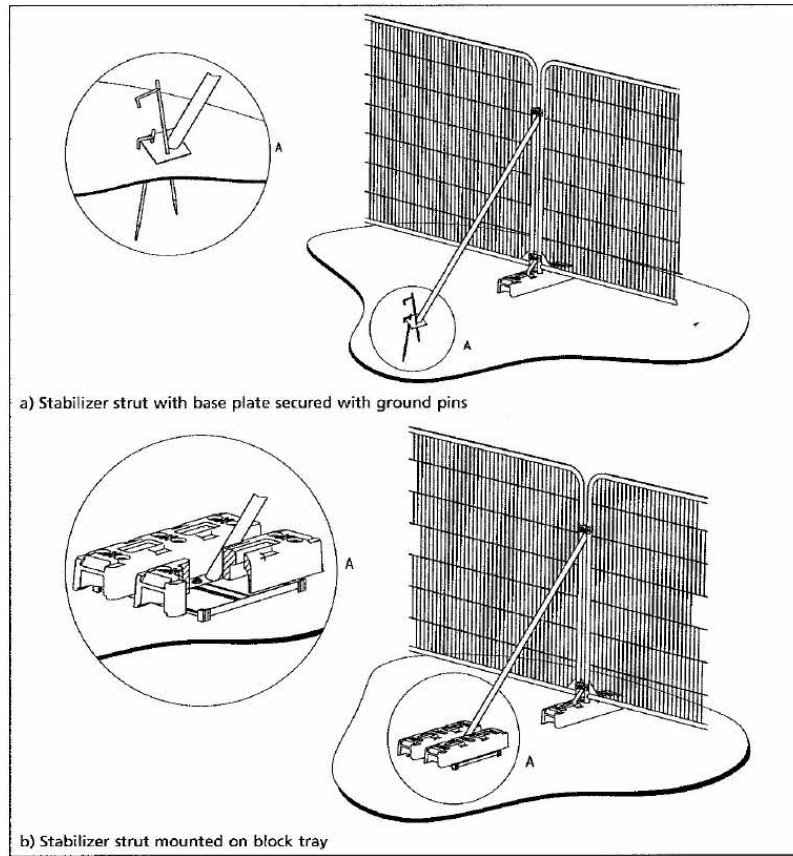
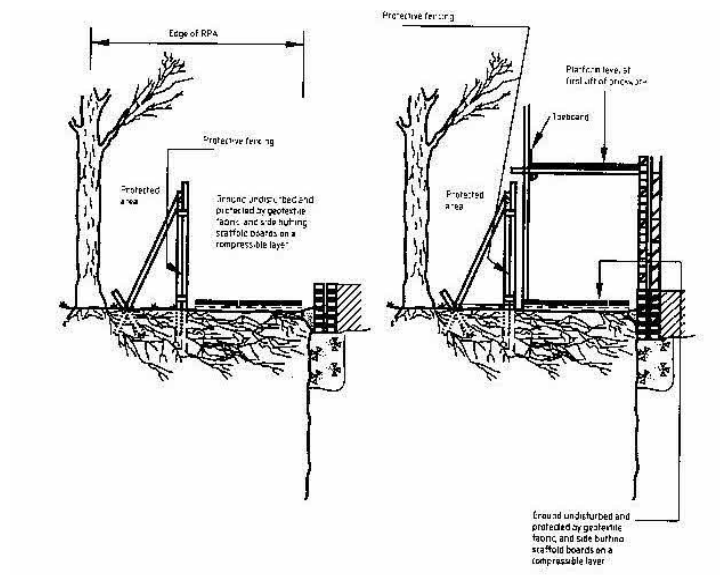


Diagram 2



1.3 Forbidden activities within RPA

1.3.1 Within the root protection area, the following activities will be prohibited, unless the local authority in writing grants specific permission:

No storage of chemicals or other substances likely to leach and cause harm to the trees to be stored.

No storage of heavy plant or materials likely to cause further soil compaction.

No ground disturbance works, apart from what has been approved by any planning permissions or specifically from the council.

No activities that could indirectly affect the trees such as bonfires etc.

1.3.2 No ground disturbance work apart from those granted in the planning permission is to be undertaken within the confines of the RPA without the written permission of the local authority.

The protected area is not to be breached at any time, unless the local authority has granted permission and a qualified arborist has been consulted and supervises any work activities that need to take place.

1.4 Storage of chemicals / mixing of materials

1.4.1 Storage of chemicals will be placed in a sealed bund / area, with no discharge allowed onto the ground or watercourses. The area containing these materials will have an impervious surface and stored if possible 10m away from the RPA. If accidental spillage of chemicals or other damage to the trees takes place the local authority is to be notified as soon as possible and a suitably qualified arborist is consulted as to the best actions to take to mitigate any damage that may have occurred as a result of the accident and these works to be undertaken to mitigate the situation as soon as possible.

1.5 Works in the RPA

- 1.5.1 No excavation / ground disturbance works will take place within the RPA unless permission is granted by the local authority to do so. Where excavation works are needed in the RPA, then the arboricultural hand dig method statement provided will be strictly adhered to.
- 1.5.2 The foundation design for the building and hard surfaces will demonstrate how it is fit for purpose to ensure that the trees will not indirectly impact on the structure, resulting in pressures to remove the trees in the future. If roots present a constraint, the foundation design will need to show how this can be accommodated to protect and retain roots.
- 1.5.3 If a traditional construction is not permitted for the patio construction, a 'No Dig' solution will be used and the level changes adjusted to ensure this works across the remaining site and building levels.
- 1.5.4 Where access across the RPA on soft ground is required, suitable ground protection will be laid down as detailed in section 1.7 below. It will be made clear to the building contractor that this is to be in place prior to vehicles, plant etc access the construction zone across it.
- 1.5.5 All excavation works that are required in this protected area, will have the permission from the council approved for this type of operation, and the hand dig method statement provided strictly adhered to at all times.
- 1.5.6 Any landscaping work to lay turf etc. Will use hand tools where possible, working backwards away from the protected area. This will be supervised by an arborist.

1.6 Material storage / site parking

- 1.6.1 Particular attention will be made to the type of materials to be stored and the type of machinery needed to move them, ensuring that sufficient protection measures in accordance with this method statement and space are provided to prevent damage to the trees to remain. The details outlined in 1.4 above will be adhered to.
- 1.6.2 At no point will plant or materials be allowed to be parked or stored within the RPA. This will be strictly policed by the site manager.

1.7 Ground Protection

1.7.1 Where access across the RPA on soft ground is required to implement the proposal, the following ground protection measures will be implemented as required.

For pedestrian traffic:

A single thickness of scaffold boards placed on top of a scaffold frame so as to form a suspended walkway (similar to diagram 2), or boards laid on to a geotextile membrane with a layer of wood chips 100mm in thickness.

For pedestrian operated plant up to 2 tonnes:

Interlinked ground protection boards of plywood or similar at least 2.5cm thick, laid onto a geotextile membrane on a bed of wood chip 150mm in depth.

For wheeled or tracked traffic exceeding 2 tonnes gross weight:

Metal tracking or other such tracking designed and fit for purpose, pre-cast concrete slabs or similar, laid to an engineering specification on a compression resistant layer e.g., wood chips of at least 100mm that will likely spread the weight of the load and prevent compression of the soil underneath.

1.7.2 AT NO POINT WILL THE GROUND WITHIN THE RPA BE LEFT UNPROTECTED IF ACCESS IS REQUIRED IN THIS AREA.

1.8 Completion

1.8.1 Once all of the construction activities on the site have been completed and a suitably qualified arborist will assess the condition of the trees and liaise with the local authority accordingly if any works are considered necessary. Any proposed landscaping works will be discussed with the supervising arborist to ensure there could be no detrimental impact on the trees.

2 HAND DIG METHOD STATEMENT

PROJECT: Part of the side / rear garden of 124 Benfleet Road, Benfleet, Essex,

- 2.1 The area to be excavated will be inspected by a professional arborist to assess the likely proximity of root activity and concentration prior to the commencement of any works. All relevant authorized personnel to be informed and required permissions gained before work commences.
- 2.2 If hand digging is not possible/practicable a method of excavation will be agreed and undertaken by a suitably qualified person for example air spading or a competent digger operator etc., in the presence of a qualified arborist.
- 2.3 During excavation great care will be taken to minimize damage to retained roots, including the bark around the roots.
- 2.4 All roots greater than 25mm diameter should be retained and worked around. Where clumps of smaller roots (including fibrous roots) are found these are to be retained.
- 2.5 Roots with a diameter in excess of 25mm must not be severed without permission from an Arborist.
- 2.6 If roots are encountered, the Arborist must conduct the root pruning and inform the relevant person to suggest mitigation works to the tree(s) if required. If severance is unavoidable roots must be cut back using a sharp tool, leaving the smallest wound possible.
- 2.7 If there is a possibility of infection being passed from one specimen to another, tools will be sterilized in an appropriate method to reduce the risk of cross contamination.
- 2.8 When backfilling an inert granular material mixed with topsoil or sharp sand (not builder's sand) is to be used around the retained roots. Unless an alternative backfill substrate has been agreed with in writing by the appropriate authorized personnel.
- 2.9 If roots are to be left exposed for a period of longer than 1 hour (dependent on weather conditions), then a covering of dampened Hessian or similar material is to be used to cover the exposed roots. Any changes to this practice are to be authorized by a qualified arborist.
- 2.10 All levels are to be returned to the original plane after any excavation unless specific design and relevant permission has been authorized.
- 2.11 A qualified Arborist is to be on site to supervise during any operations within the protection zone.

ANDREW DAY
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY LTD

REDUCING COSTS BY DELIVERING PRACTICAL SOLUTIONS

TREE PROTECTION ZONE

**DO NOT CROSS WITHOUT
PERMISSION**

**BREACHING THIS BARRIER CAN
RESULT IN THE FOLLOWING:**

SHUT DOWN OF THE JOB

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

ARBORICULTURAL SITE CONSIDERATIONS

THIS NOTICE IS TO BE DISPLAYED IN THE SITE OFFICE OR A SUITABLE LOCATION WHERE IT IS CLEARLY VISIBLE AND ISSUED TO ALL PERSONNEL INDUCTED ONTO SITE

The following site considerations must be observed at all times during the development process, from site preparations through to completion.

The protected area of the RPA must be regarded as sacrosanct and not breached except where to implement the planning permission granted, without prior consultation with either the local planning authority or the supervising arborist.

Ground protection must not be lifted or removed without prior consultation with either the local planning authority or the supervising arborist.

Damage caused to ground protection must be reported to the site manager to ensure suitable repair or actions are taken.

No materials, chemicals, machinery, or vehicles to be stored within the RPA (root protection area) as defined on the tree protection plan and on site by fencing and ground protection.

No materials etc. must be rested against or machinery chained to trees.

No pruning of trees may be undertaken by anyone other than a qualified arborist and approved by the supervising arborist and local authority tree officer.

Any physical damage caused to a tree to be retained must be reported to the site manager immediately so that suitable remedial works can be commissioned without delay.

Builder's sand (which contains high levels of salt) must not be used to back fill excavations within or in close proximity to tree roots, as it has a toxic effect and can cause root desiccation. Sharp sand must be used under such circumstances.

Soil contaminants such as concrete mixings, diesel oil and vehicle washings must be kept suitably contained, preferably within bunded areas. Any spillages within 2m of a fenced area must be reported to the site manager and supervising arborist immediately so that suitable mitigation works can be commissioned.

Fires must not be lit in positions where their flames can extend to within 5m of foliage, branches, or trunks. Wind direction and size of fires will impact on this.

Notice boards, telephone cables or other services etc. must not be attached to any part of a tree.

Remember the tree officer can turn up at any time or neighbours may report any poor practice or threats to the trees.

Site Personnel Contact Information

As far as I am aware the only personnel associated with this site at the time of writing this report is the project developer. Table 1 shows the contact details of the project developer who is to be contacted if any enquires relating to this project need answering.

Table 1

Name	Relation to Site	Contact Details
Inproperty	Project developer	01245 524259

LIMITATIONS
AND
QUALIFICATIONS

LIMITATIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS

Unless specifically mentioned the report will only be concerned with ground inspections. No below ground inspections will be carried out without prior confirmation from the client that such works should be undertaken. This report is for the purposes of identifying the potential impact construction activities could have on the trees and is not a health and safety assessment of the trees. A cursory assessment of the trees health and condition will be recorded, but this is not to be taken as a detailed assessment of its structural condition, health, and management recommendations in relation to this. A separate tree inspection regime focusing on these aspects will need to be undertaken if this is required.

The validity, accuracy and findings of this report will be directly related to the accuracy of the information made available during the inspection process. No checking of independent data will be undertaken, Andrew Day will not be responsible for the recommendations within this report where essential data are not made available or are inaccurate.

This report will remain valid for one year from the date of inspection but will become invalid if any tree works not recommended within the report are undertaken, soil levels around the trees are altered in any way, and extreme weather conditions are experienced or if any building works that could impact on the tree are undertaken or not disclosed.

If any of the above occurs, then it is strongly recommended that a new tree inspection is carried out.

It will be appreciated, and deemed to be accepted by the client that the formulation of the recommendations for the management of the trees will be guided by the following:

1. The need to avoid reasonably foreseeable damage.
2. The arboricultural considerations – Tree safety, good Arboricultural practise and aesthetics.

The client is deemed to have accepted the limitation placed on the recommendations by the sources quoted in the attached report. Where time constraints or the client limits sources, this may lead to an incomplete quantification of the risk.

TREE PROTECTION PLAN

(This plan is for reference only; please refer to the separate A3 plan for scaling if required)

