Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Plan

for trees at

West Bradley House

On behalf of

Mr Tjaart Steyn
6a Aubrey Road
London
W8 7JJ

Inspected and prepared by

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SUMMARY

This arboricultural impact assessment report supports a planning application, submitted by Mr T Steyn, for the refurbishment and alterations to Grade II* listed main house and adjoining structures, demolition of modern storage buildings and replacement with new ancillary residential buildings, refurbishment and conversion of late C19 storage barn/farm office to residential use, alterations to landscape at West Bradley House in Somerset.

Arboricultural advice was taken early in the planning process with the aim of incorporating the best trees on the site. To construct the proposed development, 57 individual trees will need to be removed in order to construct the proposed development, these include 29 B-grade trees, 20 C-grade trees and 8 trees in poor condition (Category U). Two B-grade tree groups and one Category U tree group will need to be removed and five C-grade tree groups will need to be partially removed. A section from one end of a relatively young hazel and cherry laurel hedge will also need to be removed to make space for the construction of a new garage and access drive. The trees that will need to be removed are not prominent in the local area and so their loss will not have a significant impact on the character or appearance of the village. The loss of these trees will be compensated by new tree planting, which has been designed to complement the new site layout. It is proposed that 99 new trees of various sizes will be planted; these new trees will provide age and species diversity to enhance the resilience of the existing tree canopy cover. The locations of the proposed new trees are indicated on the accompanying General Arrangement Plan and a detailed planting specification and programme of aftercare will be provided after planning permission has been received.

During construction, temporary fencing will be used to protect retained trees situated near works areas. For effective tree protection, fencing must be installed before any heavy plant machinery is used on the site and must remain in place until the construction works have been completed.

There will be a pre-commencement meeting between the site manager and the project arboriculturist where the site manager will be made aware of the tree protection measures that will be required during construction.

The removal of the old driveway surface beside trees numbered T35 and T36 will need to be carried out under arboricultural supervision. A record of this supervision will be produced by the project arboriculturist and this will be supplied to the Somerset Council tree officer.

Supervision by a suitably qualified arboriculturist will be required in the event of any unforeseen construction activity within the root protection area of retained trees at or near the development site. It is advised to inform the project arboriculturist and the local authority's arboricultural officer of necessary works near trees as soon as they become apparent.

This report details how trees are to be protected during construction works. The site manager must be provided with a copy of this report and it will be their responsibility to impart the information herein to all construction staff.

Contents

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Mr Tjaart Steyn proposes a new development West Bradley House in Somerset (BA6 8LT). This land is hereafter referred to as the 'site'. This would involve the refurbishment and alterations to Grade II* listed main house and adjoining structures, demolition of modern storage buildings and replacement with new ancillary residential buildings, refurbishment and conversion of late C19 storage barn/farm office to residential use, alterations to landscape; these proposals are hereafter referred to as the 'proposed development'.

1.1.2 The following documents have been reviewed to inform this report:

- Proposed Site Plan - Richard Parr Associates - Drawing # 315-00-00-102
- General Arrangement Plan Full Extent - Urquhart & Hunt - Drawing # UH-365 101

1.1.3 An initial tree constraints plan was produced in August 2023 and this has informed the design of the proposed site layout.

1.1.4 A check of the Somerset Council online mapping system confirms that none of the trees at the property are protected by a tree preservation order (TPO), and nor is the site situated within a Conservation Area.

1.2 The assignment

1.2.1 Instructed by Richard Parr Associates, Bosky Trees Ltd conducted a site visit, surveyed the trees that might be affected by the proposed development and specified suitable tree protection measures in the event of a successful planning application. The information compiled in this report is in accordance with the British Standard *BS5837:2012 – Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*[1].

1.2.2 This report includes the following to accompany a planning application for the proposed development:

- A tree survey plan based on the topographical survey provided, with any additional trees indicatively plotted.
- An arboricultural impact assessment of the proposed development, identifying trees that will be lost, as well as trees that can be retained and protected during development works.
- A Tree Protection Plan , including information on the location of tree protection fencing and ground protection measures.
- Recommendations for remedial works for retained trees to be undertaken before site clearance and construction.
- Method statements for works near trees.

[1] British Standards Institution (2012). *BS5837 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*. BSI: London.

1.3 Limitations

1.3.1 The assessment and works recommendations relate to conditions found at the time of inspection. Any significant alteration to the site that may affect present trees, or have implications for planning (including level changes, hydrological changes, storms, extreme climatic events or site works) will necessitate re-assessment of the trees.

1.3.2 Note that this survey is not a tree safety inspection; it has been carried out to inform the planning process. Where clear and obvious hazards have been observed, these have been addressed in the works recommendations. A full assessment of the risks posed by trees would be informed by consideration of site use together with hazards present within a tree. Changes in site use are likely to occur during, and result from, the proposed development. Given these factors, regular tree risk assessments are advised.

1.3.3 This report does not consider tree-related building subsidence. If shrinkable clay soils are present on site, then guidance given in the National House Building Council (NHBC) Standards, chapter 4.2[2] should be used to avert the risk of future subsidence of new buildings.

1.3.4 No detailed assessment of the potential conflict between future site use and the shade cast by trees has been undertaken within this report.

2 TREE SURVEY INFORMATION

2.1 Details of the site visit

2.1.1 I visited the site and carried out tree survey on 3rd August 2023 and on 12th February 2024. The survey was not constrained by weather conditions and considered all the trees in and around the expected works areas.

2.1.2 The proposed development site is currently a vacant residential property set within an orchard. A former owner must have been a tree enthusiast because there is a collection of unusual tree species growing at the site. There is also a particularly high number of walnut trees growing around the site. The garden around the main house is set back from the road and so the trees are not prominent when viewed from public areas.

2.2 Data collection

2.2.1 Trees, tree groups and hedgerows were allocated a unique identifying number, used throughout this report. ID numbers are listed in the tree schedule and are used on the tree plans.

2.2.2 Trees were inspected at ground level using the visual tree assessment method.[3] As described in table 1 of BS5837,[4] each tree was placed into one of four retention categories:

[2] National House Building Council (2008). *NHBC Standards Chapter 4.2 - Building near trees*. NHBC: Milton Keynes.

[3] Mattheck, C. and Breloer, H. (1995). *The body language of trees: a handbook for failure analysis*. Research for Amenity Trees 4. HMSO: London.

[4] British Standards Institution (2012). *BS5837 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*. BSI: London.

A, B, C or U. Stem diameter was used to calculate the root protection area (RPA)[5] required by each tree during construction. Information on each tree, tree group and hedgerow is given in Appendix 1.

2.2.3 A total of 116 individual trees, 19 groups of trees and 4 hedges were surveyed (see table 1).

Table 1: Summary of the retentive worth of trees, groups and hedges included in the survey.

BS5837 Category	Quality	Number of trees	Number of groups	Number of hedges
A	High	6	1	0
B	Moderate	55	1	0
C	Low	45	16	4
U	Very poor	10	1	0
	Total	**116**	**19**	**4**

2.3 The tree plans

2.3.1 The Tree Removal Plan (TR-1A) shows the root protection areas required by each tree and identifies which trees are to be removed to enable the proposed development (this is provided as Appendix 3). The Tree Protection Plan (TPP-1A) shows where fencing and other protection measures are required to safeguard trees during construction (see Appendix 4). These plans are provided at the rear of the report.

3 ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION

3.1 Trees for removal

3.1.1 57 individual trees will need to be removed in order to construct the proposed development, these include 29 B-grade trees, 20 C-grade trees and 8 trees in poor condition (Category U). All of these trees are listed in Table 2.

Table 2: All of the individual trees scheduled for removal as part of the proposed development.

Tree Number	Tree Species	Stem Ø (mm)	Category	Recommended Management
T1	Elm	270	U	Fell.
T20	Silver lime	320	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T21	Ornamental cherry	180	U	Fell and remove the stump.
T23	Judas tree	342	U	Fell.
T24	Plum	71	C2	Fell.
T25	Plum	55	C2	Fell.
T27	Black walnut	335	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T28	Black walnut	307	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T29	Black walnut	295	B1	Fell and grind the stump.

[5] The root protection area (RPA) is a layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.

T39	Bull bay	246	B1	Fell and poison the stump.
T49	Cider gum	630	B1	Fell and poison the stump.
T52	Sycamore	250	C1	Fell and poison the stump.
T53	Sycamore	155	C1	Fell and poison the stump.
T55	Sycamore	880	C1	Fell and poison the stump.
T56	Sycamore	150	C1	Fell and remove the stump.
T57	Sycamore	290	C1	Fell and remove the stump.
T59	Walnut	594	B1	Fell and poison the stump.
T62	Walnut	185	C1	Fell and poison the stump.
T76	Black walnut	133	U	Fell and grind the stump.
T77	Black walnut	147	U	Fell and grind the stump.
T78	Black walnut	233	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T79	Black walnut	246	C1	Fell and grind the stump.
T80	Black walnut	220	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T81	Black walnut	69	C1	Fell and grind the stump.
T82	Black walnut	88	C1	Fell and grind the stump.
T83	Black walnut	247	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T84	Black walnut	233	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T85	Black walnut	194	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T86	Black walnut	144	C1	Fell and grind the stump.
T87	Black walnut	155	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T88	Black walnut	176	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T89	Black walnut	50	U	Fell and grind the stump.
T90	Black walnut	217	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T91	Black walnut	184	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T92	Black walnut	190	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T93	Black walnut	278	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T94	Black walnut	326	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T95	Black walnut	25	U	Fell and grind the stump.
T96	Black walnut	205	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T97	Black walnut	116	C1	Fell and grind the stump.
T98	Yew	125	C1	Fell and grind the stump.
T99	Black walnut	149	C1	Fell and grind the stump.
T100	Black walnut	230	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T101	Black walnut	129	C1	Fell and grind the stump.
T102	Black walnut	52	U	Fell and grind the stump.
T103	Black walnut	100	C1	Fell and grind the stump.
T104	Black walnut	187	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T105	Black walnut	300	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T106	Black walnut	223	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T107	Black walnut	280	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T108	Black walnut	205	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T109	Black walnut	277	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T110	Black walnut	272	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T111	Black walnut	305	B1	Fell and grind the stump.
T112	Viburnum	140	C1	Fell and remove the stump.
T113	Viburnum	120	C1	Fell and remove the stump.
T114	Viburnum	120	C1	Fell and remove the stump.

3.1.2 Two B-grade tree groups (G12 & G15) and one Category U tree group (G19) will need to be removed. Trees from an additional five C-grade groups will also need to be removed to make space for new built features (G4, G5, G6, G13 & G18). The extent of these removals are all indicated on the tree removal plan.

3.1.3 12m of the eastern end of a relatively young hazel and cherry laurel hedge (H4) will also need to be removed to make space for the construction of a new garage and access drive, the section of this hedge proposed for removal is identified on the tree removal plan.

3.2 New tree planting

3.1.2 The loss of trees will be compensated by an extensive programme of new tree planting, which has been designed to provide robust green infrastructure. A total of 99 new trees of various sizes will be planted to complement the new site layout. The proposed locations for these new trees are shown on the General Arrangement Plan Full Extent produced by Urquhart & Hunt that accompanies this submission (drawing ref. UH-365 101).

3.1.2 The locations for the new tree planting will provide them with the space that they will require for stem thickening and the development of a full crown at maturity. New trees will also provide age and species diversity to enhance the resilience of existing tree canopy cover. A detailed planting specification and programme of aftercare will be provided after planning permission has been received.

3.3 New service runs

3.3.1 Typical 'open trench' installation of underground services near trees is likely to sever roots; this will harm the tree's physiological condition, provide an opportunity for fungal infection, and could leave them prone to windthrow. Therefore, new underground services will be located and designed to avoid retained trees' root protection areas.

3.3.2 If any additional underground services are required it will be necessary for suitable members of the project team, including an arboricultural consultant, to design their routes. An appropriate specification and method statement are required for their installation and guidance provided in Volume 4 of the National Joint Utilities Guidelines (NJUG4)[6] must be followed.

3.4 Level changes and retaining walls

3.4.1 Level changes or slopes must comply with the constraints attached to the construction exclusion zones. This means that any soil grading must take place outside of the fenced areas identified on the Tree Protection Plan.

3.5 Installing a new pathway to the new tennis court

3.5.1 A new footpath is proposed to create a route to reach the new tennis court. This will be for pedestrian access only, and it will not be paved. A small bridge will also need to be constructed over the brook. All of the works associated with installing this footpath and bridge will be carried out using hand tools only.

[6] National Joint Utilities Group (2007). *Guidelines for the planning, installation, and maintenance of utility apparatus in the proximity to trees.* Volume 4 (NJUG4). National Joint Utilities Group: Eastleigh.

3.5.2 One tree will need to be removed to accommodate this footpath (T62), but I anticipate that the other adjacent trees will tolerate the impact of creating this footpath without any long-term impacts on their health or appearance.

3.6 Removing the old driveway surface

3.6.1 The old tarmac driveway surface is to be removed and reverted to soft-landscaping. It is likely that roots from trees T35 and T36 will be situated beneath this surface. These are important landscape trees and there is the potential that their roots could be damaged by the removal of the old tarmac. Therefore, it is proposed that the removal of this old drive is carried out under arboricultural supervision.

3.6.2 The area where special care will be required is identified by orange hatching on the Tree Protection Plan. A record of this supervision will be produced by the project arboriculturist and this will be supplied to the Somerset Council tree officer.

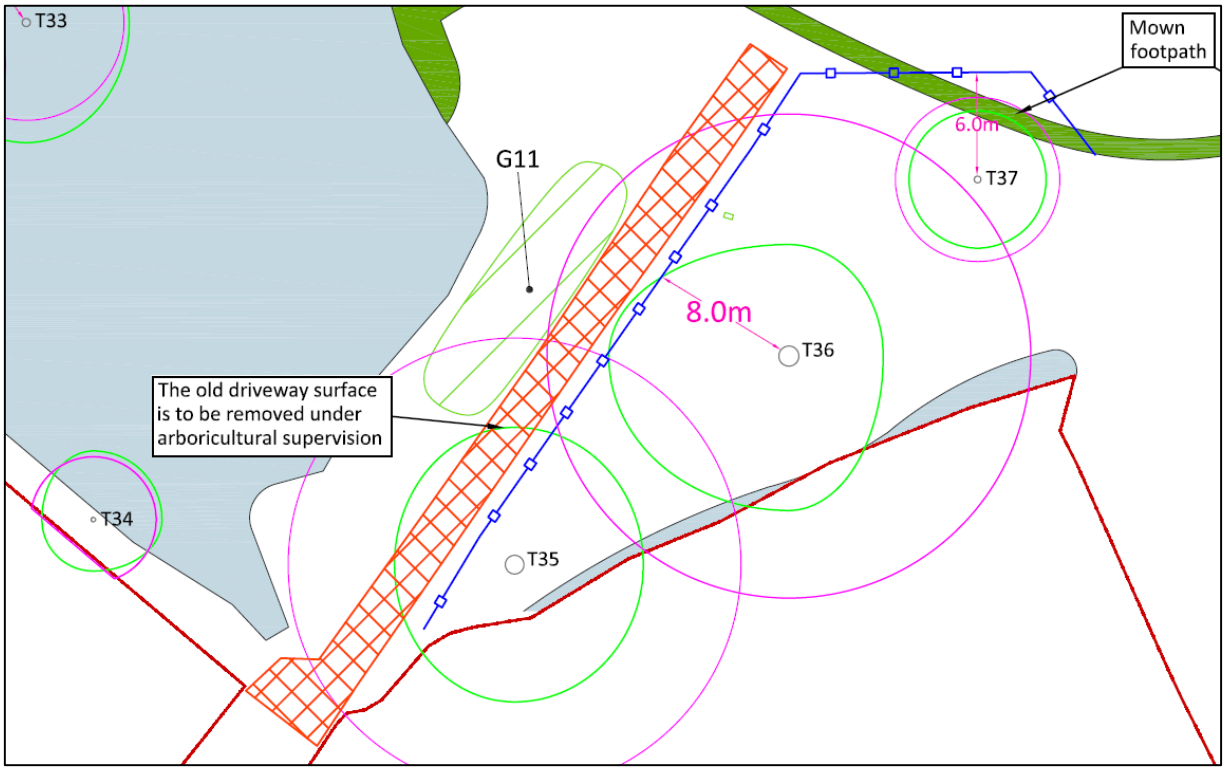


Figure 1: The area where special care will be required when removing the old tarmac driveway is identified with orange hatching.

3.7 Tree protection fencing

3.7.1 Temporary fencing and/or barriers must be used during construction to protect retained trees situated near works areas. The locations of such fencing/barriers is indicated on Tree Protection Plan at the rear of the report (TPP-1A). For effective tree protection, protective fencing must be installed before any heavy plant machinery is used on the site and must remain in place until completion of construction works (unless under arboricultural supervision). The fenced off areas will be designated as 'construction exclusion zones'.

3.7.2 A specification for suitable tree protection fencing is provided in Appendix 2.

3.8 General method statement for effective tree protection

3.8.1 Trees are vulnerable to root damage caused by ground disturbance, direct injury of the trunk or branches, environmental change, pests and diseases. Construction work often exerts pressures on existing trees. A tree that has taken many decades to reach maturity can be irreparably damaged in just a few minutes by unwitting or negligent actions.

3.8.2 The site manager must be informed of the tree protection requirements at the site and the guidance in this report. A pre-start meeting is strongly encouraged to ensure correct erection of temporary barriers forming construction exclusion zones to protect retained trees at the site (see also: Section 3.7).

3.8.3 Soil compaction can occur quickly by vehicles passing over an area of soil. Compaction may cause reduced infiltration rates of water, poor drainage, reduced availability of water and reduced air and oxygen supply to roots. This leads to reduced root growth and, as a result, the health of the tree is affected. To avoid soil compaction, no vehicles should enter the fenced-off areas during construction operations.

3.8.4 All construction staff should be made aware of the following restrictions applying to construction exclusion zones:

1) Excavation or raising of soil levels is prohibited within construction exclusion zones without written permission from the project arboriculturist.

2) Site offices and staff welfare facilities must be located outside of construction exclusion zones unless agreed with the local authority's arboricultural officer.

3) No materials of any kind should be stored within the construction exclusion zone.

4) No utility trenches should be routed through a construction exclusion zone without written permission from the local authority's arboricultural officer.

5) Care must be taken when planning site operations to ensure that wide or tall loads, or plants with booms, jibs and counterweights, can operate without coming into contact with retained trees. If necessary, branches may be tied out of the way.

6) Potential contaminants, such as fuel, oils and chemicals, must be stored on an impervious base within a bund able to contain at least 110% of the volume stored. Provision must also be made for any spillage or run-off to be contained away from the protected area.

7) Cement and concrete mixing must take place at least 10m from any trees, over a suitable hard surface to prevent soil contamination from spillage or washing out.

8) Avoid fires; however, if permitted by the site manager, they must not be lit where heat could affect foliage or branches (at least 15 m from the base of a tree is normally sufficient).

4 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

4.1 Evaluation of the proposed development's arboricultural impact

4.1.1 The trees that will need to be removed are not prominent in the local area and so their loss will not have a significant impact on the character or appearance of the village. It should be noted that most of the trees to be removed are a forestry plantation of black walnut trees, and these are to be removed to create a new access road. New avenue planting will be carried out either side of the new access drive, large tree stock will be used so they will have an immediate impact. Furthermore, additional new tree planting around the house and gardens will compensate for the loss of these trees included as part of the proposed development.

4.1.2 Overall, provided that the tree protection measures detailed in this report are followed, I consider that the proposed development can be constructed without causing significant damage to any of the retained trees, and that the proposed new tree planting will be adequate to replace the trees that are to be lost. Therefore, I am satisfied that the proposed development will have an acceptable impact on local tree cover.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Tree work

5.1.1 All tree works necessary for the proposed development are listed in the schedule in Appendix 1.

5.1.2 All permitted and approved tree work must be undertaken in accordance with BS3998:2010 *Recommendations for tree work*,[7] ideally at the beginning of the construction phase before protective fencing is erected. Only qualified and insured tree surgeons should be employed.

5.2 Legal restrictions to tree works

5.2.1 At present none of the trees at the site are protected. If this report is submitted to support a full planning application, and that application is subsequently approved, any tree works listed in the report may be carried out prior to the commencement of construction without the requirement for further permission from the planning authority. But if any arboricultural works are intended before planning permission has been approved then, before works start, the local planning authority should be contacted again to confirm if any of the trees have subsequently become protected since the previous check. Also, if trees are owned by a third-party, permission for any arboricultural management must be agreed with the owner in advance of the works. Please contact Bosky Trees Ltd if you would like these matters explained in more detail.

5.2.3 Works may be constrained between March and August because it is illegal to disturb an active bird's nest. Bat roosts are also protected, so tree works might be delayed if roosting bats are encountered. A tree surgeon or ecologist will advise on this matter.

[7] British Standards Institution (2010). *BS3998 Recommendations for tree work*. BSI: London.

5.3 Agenda for arboricultural supervision

5.3.1 There will be a pre-commencement site meeting between the project arboriculturist and the construction site manager. During this 'toolbox talk' the arboriculturist will explain how trees could potentially be damaged by construction works and discuss how such damage can be avoided, and the agreed methodology for the works will be fully explained. The toolbox talk will also provide an opportunity for the contractor to raise and issues with working methods or features that they think could potentially impact the retained trees. At this point the location and suitability of the tree protection fencing will be checked by the project arboriculturist. A record of this meeting will be produced by the arboriculturist and this will be supplied to the Somerset Council tree officer.

5.3.2 The removal of the old driveway surface beside trees numbered T35 and T36 will need to be carried out under arboricultural supervision. A record of this supervision will be produced by the project arboriculturist and this will be supplied to the Somerset Council tree officer.

Table 3: Agenda for arboricultural supervision.

Item no.	Phase	Works description
1	Pre-commencement	Tree protection put in place.
2	Pre-commencement	Toolbox talk from project arboriculturist.
3	Pre-commencement	Certificate of tree protection fencing compliance submitted.
4	Construction	Removal of the old driveway surface adjacent to trees numbered T35 and T36.
5	End	Tree protection measures removed and subsequent landscaping operations discussed. Certificate of tree protection compliance issued by the project arboriculturist.

5.3.3 Supervision by a suitably qualified arboriculturist will also be required if any unforeseen construction activity is to take place within the root protection area of any trees retained on or near the site. The project arboriculturist and the local authority's arboricultural officer should be informed of necessary works near trees as soon as they become apparent.

Appendix 1 - Tree Schedule

Site: **West Bradley House, BA6 8LT**

Surveyor: **Ben Rose**

Date of Survey: **3rd August 2023 and 12th February 2024**

Tree Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
T1	Elm	7	1	27	1	2.5	0.5	3	5	EM	D	<10	Dead elm in hedge.	Fell.	**U**
T2	Field maple	8	1	**24**	3	3	0	6	5	EM	G	40+	Asymmetric crown. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**B1**
T3	Ash	12	1	**32**	5	3	2	5	4	M	G	10+	Situated at the top of a steep riverbank. One lower limb hangs low over the track. No obvious significant defects.	Remove the lower-lateral limb.	**C1**
T4	Ash	13	1	**40**	2	5	3	5	2	M	F	10+	Situated at the top of a steep riverbank. Symptoms of Chalara dieback.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T5	Field maple	10	1	40	5.5	3	2	5	1	M	G	40+	Situated at the top of a steep riverbank. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**B1**
T6	Turkish hazel	8	1	17	3	1	2	3	1	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**B1**
T7	Manna ash	9	1	41	4.5	3	2.5	4.5	3	M	G	40+	Low crown over the track. No obvious significant defects.	Crown lift to give 5m clearance over the track.	**B1**
T8	Chinese wingnut	7	1	27	3	3	1	5	3	EM	G	40+	Low crown over the track. No obvious significant defects.	Crown lift to give 5m clearance over the track.	**B1**
T9	Small-leaf lime	15	1	43	3	5	5	4	1	M	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**A1**
T10	Walnut	16	1	**32**	4	4	5	4	9	M	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**B1**
T11	Ash	16	1	**60**	6.5	6	5	5	2	FM	G	10+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T12	Ash	13	1	**40**	4.5	5	5	5	3	M	F	10+	Symptoms of Chalara dieback.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T13	Ash	22	1	**73**	13	6	10	5	6	M	G	10+	Situated at the top of a steep riverbank. Trunk lean to east. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T14	Hazel	4	MS	**20**	5	3	2	6	1	M	G	40+	Small multi-stemmed tree. Low crown.	No action required at present.	**C3**
T15	Hawthorn	6	1	14	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	4	EM	G	40+	Small tree with narrow crown.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T16	White willow	9	1	**53**	12	0	5	2	1	M	G	20+	Strong lean to north. Low crown.	No action required at present.	**B2**
T17	American lime	6	1	21	4	2	2	4	0	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**B1**

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Tree Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
T18	White willow	18	1	**100**	12	5	4	3	0	M	G	40+	Situated beside the stream. Several stems from 2m but most of these have been cut back or have failed. One vertical stem remains.	No action required at present.	**B1**
T19	Walnut	16	1	46	7.5	6	6.5	5	2	M	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**B1**
T20	Silver lime	14	1	32	5	5	5	5	1	M	G	40+	Girdling root. Low crown.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T21	Ornamental cherry	4	MS	**18**	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2	FM	P	<10	Crown dieback. Sparse foliage.	Fell and remove the stump.	**U**
T22	Walnut	14	1	55	9.5	9.5	7.5	9.5	1	M	G	40+	Old bark wound at base. Attractive crown shape. Low crown. No obvious significant defects.	Prune the northern side of the crown to give 1.5m clearance from the edge of the new access road.	**A1**
T23	Judas tree	5	1	34	4.5	5	5	5	2	M	P	<10	Most of the crown is dead. Little long-term future.	Fell.	**U**
T24	Plum	5	1	7	1	1	1.5	1	2	SM	F	20+	Recently planted tree.	Fell.	**C2**
T25	Plum	4	MS	**6**	1	1	1.5	1	2	SM	F	20+	Recently planted tree.	Fell.	**C2**
T26	English oak	5	1	21	4	4	4	2.5	1	EM	F	40+	Extensive squirrel damage has disfigured this tree. Few merits.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T27	Black walnut	16	1	34	5	5	4	4	3	EM	G	40+	Two shoots on lower trunk. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T28	Black walnut	16	1	31	5	4.5	5	2	3	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T29	Black walnut	17	1	30	3.5	3.5	3.5	2	1	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T30	Swamp cypress	10	1	28	3	3	3	3	1	M	G	40+	Attractive tree in good location. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**A2**
T31	Lucombe oak	19	1	75	5	7	6	5	6	M	P	<10	This tree appears to be in advanced decline.	No action required at present.	**U**
T32	Sycamore	14	1	35	5	5	4	5	2	M	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**B1**
T33	Ash	15	5	48	6	7	6	6	4	M	F	10+	Early symptoms of Chalara dieback.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T34	Box elder	9	1	28	4	3	4	3	2	M	G	20+	No obvious significant defects. Situated on a narrow strip of land between the pond and a building.	No action required at present.	**B1**
T35	Horse chestnut	17	1	109	8	8	7.5	7	4	FM	G	40+	A fine specimen tree with no obvious significant defects. Low crown over the drive.	Crown lift to give 5m clearance over the drive.	**A1**

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Tree Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
T36	Horse chestnut	17	1	118	6.5	9	5.5	11	2	FM	G	40+	Two long and end-loaded limbs overhang the driveway. Scars from past limb losses.	Reduce the branches that extend towards the driveway by 3-4m.	**B1**
T37	Weeping silver-pendant lime	13	1	40	4	4	4	4	1	EM	G	40+	A fine specimen tree with no obvious significant defects. This tree has the potential to become a very attractive feature.	No action required at present.	**A1**
T38	Handkerchief tree	10	1	51	4	7.5	5.5	7.5	2	M	G	20+	Patches of crown dieback. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**B1**
T39	Bull bay	10	2	25	2	3.5	0.5	2	0	M	G	40+	Attractive tree growing up against the wall of an outbuilding. Previously reduced to 4.5m.	Fell and poison the stump.	**B1**
T40	Father David's maple	9	1	41	4.5	4.5	3	6	3	M	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**B1**
T41	Walnut	15	1	54	7	6	7.5	7.5	1	M	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**B1**
T42	Walnut	15	1	52	5	4	4	4	2	M	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**B1**
T43	Walnut	11	1	28	6	5	4	4	2	M	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**B1**
T44	Ash	16	2	**21**	2	4	3.5	3.5	9	M	F	10+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T45	Hazel	8	1	**22**	2	4	3	3	1	M	G	40+	Multi-stemmed tree.	Coppice.	**C1**
T46	Ash	16	1	**23**	0	4	4	2	4	M	F	10+	Growing on the riverbank. Crown suppressed by larger tree across the brook.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T47	Hawthorn	5	1	**11**	1	3	1	3	1	EM	G	40+	Small tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T48	Goat willow	15	2	**58**	4	5	4	6	6	M	G	40+	Split at base of secondary stem that leans over the brook.	Fell to coppice.	**B1**
T49	Cider gum	21	1	63	5	2	6	1	7	M	G	40+	Tall tree. No obvious significant defects. This tree has the potential to become much bigger.	Fell and poison the stump.	**B1**
T50	Cherry laurel	6	1	16	2.5	1	3	1	3	M	G	40+	Small non-native tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T51	Ash	16	2	46	6	6	4	5	3	M	F	10+	Early symptoms of Chalara dieback.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T52	Sycamore	15	1	25	5	4	5	1	1	EM	G	20+	Squirrel damage. Poor form. Little long-term value.	Fell and poison the stump.	**C1**
T53	Sycamore	13	1	16	3	3	1	3	4	EM	F	20+	Squirrel damage. Poor form. Little long-term value.	Fell and poison the stump.	**C1**

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Tree Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
T54	Ash	20	1	**63**	7	6	7	3	9	FM	F	10+	Crown recently exposed by the removal of two large adjacent trees. No obvious significant defects. Growing on the far side of the brook.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T55	Sycamore	16	5	**88**	5	9	5	8	5	M	F	20+	Small leaf size. Recent crown lift. Tag 89.	Fell and poison the stump.	**C1**
T56	Sycamore	7	MS	**15**	2	3.5	3.5	3	3	EM	F	10+	Regrowth from cut stump. Extensive squirrel damage. Few merits. Large adjacent ash stump.	Fell and remove the stump.	**C1**
T57	Sycamore	14	1	**29**	4	4	1	5	6	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and remove the stump.	**C1**
T58	Black walnut	10	1	17	3.5	2.5	3.5	2.5	0	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**B1**
T59	Walnut	18	1	59	7.5	6	6	6.5	3	M	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and poison the stump.	**B1**
T60	English oak	18	1	67	12	4	8	8	2	M	G	40+	Low crown over the field to the north. No obvious significant defects.	Crown lift by entirely removing the two lowest second-order limbs that overhang the field to the north.	**B1**
T61	Sugar maple	14	1	45	4	3	4	4	1	M	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	Crown lift to give 3m clearance from ground level in all directions.	**C1**
T62	Walnut	9	1	19	3	4	1	3	1	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and poison the stump.	**C1**
T63	Hazel	9	MS	**30**	3	4	3	4	4	M	G	40+	Coppice stool.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T64	Hazel	8	MS	**30**	4	1	1	2	4	M	G	40+	Coppice stool.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T65	Hazel	7	MS	**35**	6	2	4	3.5	0	M	G	40+	Coppice stool. Low crown.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T66	Larch	15	1	**45**	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	4	FM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**B2**
T67	Larch	15	1	**40**	2	2	2	2	4	FM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**B2**
T68	Larch	15	1	**43**	3.5	2	3	2	4	FM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**B2**
T69	Bigleaf maple	18	1	53	5	6	6	5	6	M	G	40+	Unusual specimen in good condition.	No action required at present.	**B1**
T70	Black walnut	7	1	16	1.5	3	2.5	1	2	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**B1**

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Tree Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
T71	Ash	17	3	**68**	5	6.5	5	4.5	6	M	F	10+	Arboreal ivy. Early symptoms of Chalara dieback.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T72	Ash	16	1	**27**	1	2	0	5.5	6	EM	F	10+	Arboreal ivy. Early symptoms of Chalara dieback.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T73	Ash	7	1	**48**	3	3	13	0	4	M	D	<10	This tree has recently collapsed due to trunk failure. It has fallen over the brook	Dismantle the fallen crown.	**U**
T74	Ash	15	1	39	4	2.5	5	0	3	EM	F	10+	Arboreal ivy. Supporting a fallen tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T75	London plane	23	1	62	6	8.5	7.5	5	4	M	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	**A1**
T76	Black walnut	10	1	13	1	1.5	1.5	2	3	EM	P	<10	Sparse foliage.	Fell and grind the stump.	**U**
T77	Black walnut	10	1	15	2	2	1.5	1.5	3	EM	P	<10	Apparent stress.	Fell and grind the stump.	**U**
T78	Black walnut	12	1	23	3	2.5	2.5	3	4	EM	G	40+	Plantation tree. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T79	Black walnut	12	1	25	3	3.5	3	3	4	EM	F	10+	Large basal wound from ground level up to 1m.	Fell and grind the stump.	**C1**
T80	Black walnut	12	1	22	3	3	3.5	3	2	EM	G	40+	Plantation tree. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T81	Black walnut	6	1	7	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	2	EM	F	10+	Plantation tree. Suppressed by larger companions.	Fell and grind the stump.	**C1**
T82	Black walnut	8	1	9	1.5	0	1	1	3	EM	F	10+	Plantation tree. Suppressed by larger companions.	Fell and grind the stump.	**C1**
T83	Black walnut	13	1	25	4	2.5	3	3	4	EM	G	40+	Plantation tree. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T84	Black walnut	14	1	23	3	3	2	3	4	EM	G	40+	Plantation tree. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T85	Black walnut	11	1	19	2.5	2.5	1.5	2	4	EM	G	40+	Plantation tree. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T86	Black walnut	8	1	14	2	1.5	1.5	2	2	EM	F	40+	Plantation tree. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**C1**
T87	Black walnut	12	1	16	2	2	1.5	1	3	EM	G	40+	Plantation tree. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T88	Black walnut	13	1	18	2.5	2.5	3.5	2	3	EM	G	40+	Plantation tree. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T89	Black walnut	4	1	5	1	0.5	1	0.5	2	EM	P	<10	Stunted growth. Suppressed by larger companions.	Fell and grind the stump.	**U**
T90	Black walnut	13	1	22	3	3.5	3.5	3	4	EM	G	40+	Plantation tree. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T91	Black walnut	11	1	18	4	2.5	3	3	4	EM	G	40+	Plantation tree. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T92	Black walnut	13	1	19	3	3	2.5	3	3	EM	G	40+	Plantation tree. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Tree Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
T93	Black walnut	14	1	28	3	3	4.5	3	3	EM	G	40+	Plantation tree. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T94	Black walnut	15	1	33	3	4	4	3.5	4	EM	G	40+	Plantation tree. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T95	Black walnut	3	1	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	2	EM	P	<10	Stunted growth. Suppressed by larger companions.	Fell and grind the stump.	**U**
T96	Black walnut	13	1	21	3	3	3	3	3.5	EM	G	40+	Plantation tree. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T97	Black walnut	9	1	12	2	1	2	1	2.5	EM	G	40+	Stunted growth. Suppressed by larger companions.	Fell and grind the stump.	**C1**
T98	Yew	3	MS	**13**	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1	EM	F	40+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**C1**
T99	Black walnut	9	1	15	2.5	2.5	3	2	2.5	EM	G	40+	Plantation tree. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**C1**
T100	Black walnut	11	1	23	4	3	4	1.5	3	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T101	Black walnut	9	1	13	1	2	2	2	2	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**C1**
T102	Black walnut	4	1	5	1	1	1.5	1	2	EM	P	<10	Stunted growth. Suppressed by larger companions.	Fell and grind the stump.	**U**
T103	Black walnut	6	1	10	2	1	1	2	2	EM	F	10+	Plantation tree. Suppressed by larger companions.	Fell and grind the stump.	**C1**
T104	Black walnut	12	1	19	3	3	3	3	4	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T105	Black walnut	14	1	30	3.5	4	3.5	3	3	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T106	Black walnut	10	1	22	3	3.5	3.5	3	3	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T107	Black walnut	12	1	28	4	4	4	4	3	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T108	Black walnut	11	1	21	3.5	2	2.5	3	3	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T109	Black walnut	10	1	28	4	4	3	4.5	2.5	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T110	Black walnut	10	1	27	2.5	4	4	3	4	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T111	Black walnut	11	1	31	6	5	5	2	5	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and grind the stump.	**B1**
T112	Viburnum	3	MS	14	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	M	G	40+	Small shrub at the edge of the garden.	Fell and remove the stump.	**C1**
T113	Viburnum	4	MS	12	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	M	G	40+	Small shrub at the edge of the garden.	Fell and remove the stump.	**C1**
T114	Viburnum	2.5	MS	12	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	M	G	40+	Small shrub at the edge of the garden.	Fell and remove the stump.	**C1**

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Tree Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
T115	Viburnum	4	MS	14	2	0.5	2	1.5	0	M	G	40+	Small shrub at the edge of the garden.	No action required at present.	**C1**
T116	Viburnum	5	MS	12	1	2	3	1	0	M	G	40+	Small shrub at the edge of the garden adjacent to wall of building on adjacent site.	No action required at present.	**C1**

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Appendix 1 - Group Schedule

Site: **West Bradley House, BA6 8LT**

Surveyor: **Ben Rose**

Date of Survey: **3rd August 2023 and 12th February 2024**

Group Number	Tree Species	Number in Group	Height (m)	Number of stems	Stem Ø (mm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
G1	Apple	14	3	MS	**14**	2	2	2	2	1	M	G	20+	Orchard trees planted in a row.	No action required at present.	**C3**
G2	Apple	8	3	MS	**14**	2	2	2	2	1	M	G	20+	Orchard trees planted in a row.	No action required at present.	**C3**
G3	Pear	9	3	MS	**14**	2	2	2	2	1	M	G	20+	Orchard trees planted in a row.	No action required at present.	**C3**
G4	Pear	24	3	MS	**14**	2	2	2	2	1	M	G	20+	Orchard trees planted in a row.	Create a 15m gap for the new passing place and remove 15m from the eastern end (as indicated on the tree removal plan).	**C3**
G5	Pear	19	3	MS	**14**	2	2	2	2	1	M	G	20+	Orchard trees planted in a row.	Remove 18.5m from the eastern end (as indicated on the tree removal plan).	**C3**
G6	Pear	10	3	MS	**14**	2	2	2	2	1	M	G	20+	Orchard trees planted in a row.	Remove 18m from the eastern end (as indicated on the tree removal plan).	**C3**
G7	Ash, walnut and Deodar cedar	3	15	1	**63**	5	5	5	5	5	M	G	40+	Large trees growing beside the stream.	No action required at present.	**B2**
G8	Hazel, Liquidambar and elder	17	5	MS	**10**	3	3	3	3	1	EM	G	40+	These are small trees on the riverbank beneath a telephone cable.	No action required at present.	**C3**
G9	Red oak, small-leaf lime, sugar maple, ash, hazel and elder	8	17	1	**50**	5	5	5	5	1	M	G	40+	Large ornamental trees growing beside the stream.	No action required at present.	**A2**
G10	Hawthorn and elder	5	5	MS	**12**	2	2	2	2	2	M	G	40+	Small trees on the riverbank.	No action required at present.	**C3**
G11	Apple	3	4	1	**20**	2	2	2	2	2	M	F	10+	Trunk and limb cavities. Few merits.	No action required at present.	**C2**

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Group Number	Tree Species	Number in Group	Height (m)	Number of stems	Stem Ø (mm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
G12	Fig	3	4	MS	**10**	1	1	3	3	0	M	G	20+	These trees have been trained along the wall.	Fell and remove the stumps.	**C2**
G13	Walnut	14	4	1	**28**	3	3	3	3	0	EM	G	20+	Two rows of trees that have low and spreading crowns.	Remove the two trees closest to the existing barn. Thin the rest of the group by 50% and formatively prune the remaining trees.	**C1**
G14	Hawthorn and hazel	3	5	MS	**13**	2	2	2	2	0	EM	G	40+	Small trees on the riverbank. The hazel has recently been coppiced.	No action required at present.	**C3**
G15	Hazel, sycamore, English oak and cherry laurel	6	9	1	**7**	1	1	1	1	2	SM	G	40+	Self-sown trees behind a shed.	Fell and dig out the stumps with an excavator.	**C1**
G16	Apple	500+	3	MS	**14**	2	2	2	2	1	M	G	20+	Orchard trees planted in a row.	No action required at present.	**C3**
G17	Italian alder	40	14	1	**27**	3	3	3	3	3	M	G	20+	Tall trees planted in a row, possibly as a windbreak.	No action required at present.	**C3**
G18	Apple	500+	3	MS	**14**	2	2	2	2	1	M	G	20+	Orchard trees planted in a row.	Remove some trees in the south-western corner of the field to make space for the new tennis court (as indicated on the tree removal plan).	**C3**
G19	Ash	2	8	1	**9**	3	3	3	3	3	SM	G	<10	Small self-sown trees susceptible to Chalara dieback.	Fell and poison their stumps with Ecoplugs.	**U**

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Appendix 1 - Hedge Schedule

Site: **West Bradley House, BA6 8LT**

Surveyor: **Ben Rose**

Date of Survey: **3rd August 2023 and 12th February 2024**

Hedge Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	Width (m)	Length (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Condition & Notes	Recommended Management	Category
H1	Elm, field maple and elder	3	MS	**8**	1.5	6	M	F	40+	Managed by regular flailing. The central part of this small section is dead.	No action required at present.	**C1**
H2	Hawthorn	3	MS	**6**	1.5	4	M	G	40+	This is a very short section of hedge beside the gate.	No action required at present.	**C1**
H3	Hawthorn, hazel and privet	12	MS	**16**	4	18	M	G	40+	No signs of recent management.	No action required at present.	**C2**
H4	Hazel and cherry laurel	4	MS	**5**	2	80	M	G	40+	This is a planted hedge at the top of the riverbank.	Remove 12m from the eastern end of the hedgeline (as indicated on the tree removal plan).	**C1**

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Tree Schedule - KEY

Tree/Group/Hedge Number
Tree, tree-groups or hedges have been allocated a number for the purpose of this survey. Numbers within the Tree Schedule relate to those marked on the Tree Removal Plan and Tree Protection Plan drawings.

Trees protected by a tree preservation order (TPO) are highlighted by grey colouration in the tree schedule.

Species
Common names are listed.

Number in Group
Number of trees within a group. A group of trees may comprise of more than one species.

Height (m)
All heights are estimated in metres.

Number of Stems
The number of stems is either 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or MS (multi-stemmed). This feature influences how the area of the recommended root protection area is calculated.

Stem or Combined Diameter (cm)
Single stem diameters are measured at 1.5m with a diameter tape. The combined stem diameters for trees with up to five stems and trees with more than five stems (MS) trees are calculated in accordance with the guidance.

Crown Spread Radius (m)
The crown radius from tree trunk to crown limit identified at the four cardinal points (N, S, E and W) in order to allow presentation of the above ground constraints on the Tree Protection Plan.

Measurements are approximate and recorded to the nearest half metre.

1st Branch (m)
This is a record of the height of the lowest branch. This is useful when planning access routes or considering if pruning will be required to site new features under a tree crown.

Age Class
(Y) Young, (SM) Semi-Mature, (EM) Early-Mature, (M) Mature, (FM) Fully-Mature or (V) Veteran.

Overall Health
An overall assessment of the physiological condition of the tree recorded as (G) Good, (F) Fair, (P) Poor, (D) Dead.

ULE (Years)
Useful Life Expectancy. Anticipated future contribution to amenity, in years.

Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes
Observations on the form of the tree, condition and structural integrity.

Site notes are detailed when relevant to the growth conditions or rooting constraints.

Management Recommendations
Recommended tree surgery works to be carried our prior to construction. Terminology used is based on guidance detailed in BS3998:2010 – Recommendations for tree work[1].

Category
Tree category as defined within BS5837:2012. Categories A (high quality), B (moderate quality) and C (low quality) are trees that should be considered for retention. Category U trees are unsuitable for retention.

[1] British Standards Institution (2010). BS3998 - Recommendations for Tree Work. BSI, London.

APPENDIX 2

SPECIFICATION FOR TREE PROTECTION FENCING

The location of the tree protection fencing that will be required is shown on the tree protection plan, (this is provided at the rear of this document). **For effective tree protection it is crucial that the protective fencing is installed before any heavy plant machinery is used on the site.** The tree protection fencing must remain in place until the construction works have been completed (unless under arboricultural supervision). The fenced off areas will be construction exclusion zones.

Most planning permission notices include a condition for tree protection that requires proof to be provided to demonstrate that the tree protection fencing has been put up properly and in accordance with the tree protection plan. This can be done by installing the fencing and informing the council two weeks in advance of starting construction, or by employing an arboricultural consultant to check the fencing and produce a record of the inspection. Alternatively, photos could be taken as evidence that the fencing has been put up before any other works have started.

Fencing (or other forms of barrier) must be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained trees. In most cases fencing should consist of a scaffold framework comprising a vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes spaced at a maximum interval of 3m (as detailed in in Figure 2 of BS5837). That would be appropriate, but for this project I expect that the most practical fencing to use would be Heras fencing that has been fixed in place (as detailed in figure 3a of BS5837). Therefore, it is proposed that Heras fencing is used, and that the feet are pinned, or the panels braced, to prevent contractors from being able to easily move the feet and alter the fence alignment during construction. Heras produce support braces that can be used to stabilise fence panels.

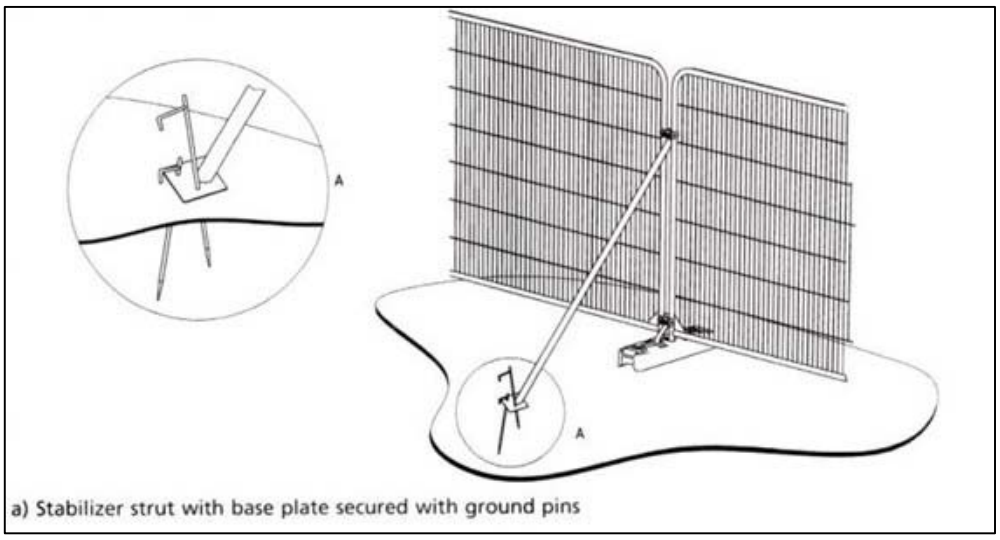
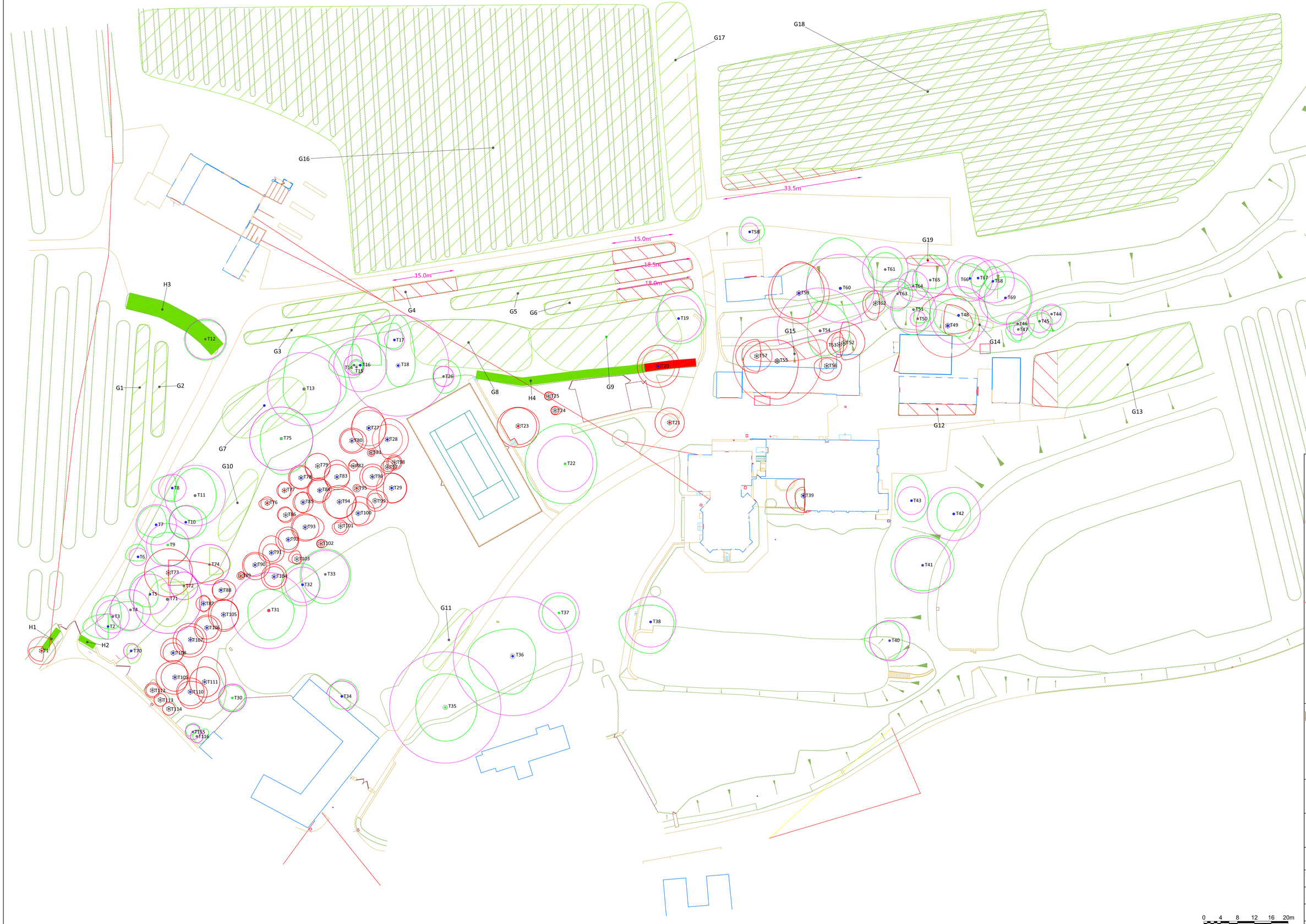


Figure 3a of BS5837:2012.

Once the barriers have been erected the areas of land within the construction exclusion zone should be regarded as sacrosanct, and should not be removed or altered without prior consultation with the project arboriculturist and, where necessary, approval from the local planning authority. All-weather notices should be attached to the fencing with words such as: 'Construction Exclusion Zone - No Access'. Throughout the construction period attention should be paid to ensure that barriers remain rigid and complete.

Arboricultural supervision will be required whenever construction and development activity is to take place within a construction exclusion zone. This supervision must be carried out by a suitably qualified arboriculturist.



BOSKYTREES
Rook Lane House
Christchurch Street West
Frome, BA11 1EB
info@boskytrees.co.uk
Tel: 01373 832778

Project Name:
West Bradley House
Somerset

Drawing Title:
Tree Removal Plan

Drawing Number:	Revision
TR-1	A

Client:
Tjaart Steyn

Agent:
Richard Parr Associates

Date:
5-3-2024

Scale:
1:400 @ A1

N

Key

- Root protection area
- Canopy spread
- Trunk position
- Tree number
- Tree group canopy outline
- Hedge line
- Tree protection fencing
- Measurement from trunk to fence
- Area where the old driveway surface is to be removed under arboricultural supervision

0 4 8 12 16 20m
1:400

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