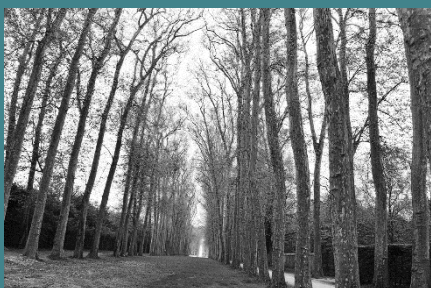


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ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

Client

Redrow Homes Limited

Project

Great Wilsey Park – Parcels A3 & A5

Date

May 2025

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Rev	Issue Status	Prepared/Date	Approved/Date
-	Final	TCB / 19.05.2025	HR / 19.05.2025

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) has been prepared by FPCR Environment and Design Limited on behalf of Redrow Homes Limited to provide the methods of protection for retained trees at Great Wilsey Park, specifically Parcels A3 & A5 (hereafter referred to as 'the site').
- 1.2 This AMS details the methodology by which the construction operation will be carried out, whilst safeguard trees in a satisfactory condition during the proposed works. This method statement sets out a definitive account for the treatment of retained trees during the construction operation.

Planning Consent

- 1.3 West Suffolk Council granted the outline application subject to compliance with the specified condition(s) and the submission of 'Reserved Matters'.
- 1.4 This AMS has provides details to discharge Condition 40 of the outline planning consent granted as detailed below.

Condition 40:

- 1.5 *Within any phase or reserved matters application, no development shall commence until an Arboricultural Method Statement for that particular phase or reserved matters application has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Statement should include details of the following:*

- 1. Measures for the protection of trees and hedges on the application site which are to be fixed at the start of construction including site clearance and retained for the duration of the works;*
- 2. Details of all construction measures within the 'Root Protection Area' (defined by a radius of dbh x 12 where dbh is the diameter of the trunk measured at a height of 1.5m above ground level) of those trees on the application site which are to be retained specifying the position, depth, and method of construction/installation/excavation of service trenches, building foundations, hardstandings, roads and footpaths;*
- 3. A schedule of proposed surgery works to be undertaken to those trees and hedges on the application site which are to be retained. Planning and Regulatory Services, St Edmundsbury Borough Council, West Suffolk House, Western Way, Bury St Edmunds Suffolk, IP33 3YU 4. A supervision schedule. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved Method Statement and supervised on site by an arboricultural consultant.*

Reason: To ensure that the most important and vulnerable trees are considered as part of the design process and adequately protected during the period of construction. This AMS sets out the methodology for all proposed works that affect trees on the site. Compliance with this AMS, once approved by the Local Planning Authorities (LPA) Arboricultural Officer, will be a requirement of all relevant contractors associated with the development proposals.

- 1.6 This AMS sets out the methodology for all works on site, that affect trees. Compliance with this AMS, once approved by the Local Planning Authorities (LPA) will be a requirement of all relevant contractors associated with the development.

Considerations and Limitations

- 1.7 This Method Statement is concerned solely with arboricultural issues related to the site referenced only.
- 1.8 Any changes in ground level, or excavations near to tree roots not detailed within this AMS has the potential of adversely affecting the stability and physical condition of the retained trees and as such, in advance of any operations not detailed in this Method Statement and in any instance where full compliance cannot be guaranteed. The project arboricultural consultant should be contacted immediately, and further examinations would be required.

2.0 OVERVIEW OF TREES ON SITE

- 2.1 A total of sixty-nine individual trees, thirty groups of trees, seven woodlands and twenty-four hedgerows were surveyed as part of the updated arboricultural assessment for the wider Great Wilsey Park, Haverhill. Trees were surveyed as individual trees and groups of trees where examples are clearly present. Refer to Tree Survey Plan and Appendix A – Tree Schedule for full details of the trees included in this assessment.
- 2.2 It should be highlighted that not all of these trees are situated within the A3 & A5 parcels and as such, reference should be made to Tree Retention Plan provided as part of this assessment.

Statutory Considerations

- 2.3 Local authorities reserve the right to create Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) to protect specific trees and woodlands in the interests of preserving the amenity value of a particular site or location. A TPO prohibits cutting down, topping, lopping uprooting or wilful damage caused to trees covered by the TPO and such actions, if carried out without the prior written consent of the acting LPA.
- 2.4 No direct consultation with the Local Planning Authority has taken place, however, it is understood having used the online search facility on the website for the Local Planning Authority, West Suffolk District Council , that there is a Tree Preservation Order, namely TPO/002(2020), which applies to several trees present within close proximity to the application boundary and therefore statutory constraints apply to the development in respect of trees. This applies to W5, W7 and T57.

Arboricultural impacts

- 2.5 As part of this AMS, a Tree Retention Plan (8755-T-15) has been prepared to show the proposed residential layouts for parcels A3 & A5 in relation to the existing tree cover, allowing for an assessment of any potential conflicts.
- 2.6 The granting of full planning permission would allow for the removal of trees, groups and hedgerows as identified in submitted plans. It is however advised that contact is made with the Local Planning Authority's arboricultural officer, or other such relevant person prior to any works being undertaken.
- 2.7 To facilitate the proposed alignment of the link road between parcel A3 and A5 the removal of a short length of H18 is required. All other tree cover associated with both parcels will be retained and integrated into the development.

3.0 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

- 3.1 This AMS sets out the methodology for all proposed works that affect trees on the site. Compliance with this AMS, once approved by the Local Planning Authorities (LPA) Arboricultural Officer, will be a requirement of all relevant contractors associated with the development proposals.

Appointment of Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW)

- 3.2 The appointment of an ACoW prior to starting any construction works, implementing tree surgery and erection of tree protection fencing, shall be a requirement of this AMS.
- 3.3 The Site Manager / Project Manager will be responsible for appointing an ACoW and contacting them in any instance where full compliance cannot be guaranteed i.e. where construction works within areas fenced off to protect trees may be required.

Tree Protection Timeline

- 3.4 The following table sets out the proposed timeline for Tree Protection measures along with Key Appointment, Supervision and Monitoring Stages of the ACoW.

Table 1: Timeline of Tree Protection

Timetable	Actions	Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW) requirements
Pre-commencement site meeting	Pre-commencement site meeting prior to the start of works on site.	Site meeting / Tool box talk by ACoW (refer to Section 5)
Upon approval of the Reserve Matters Application	Undertake tree removal as detailed on Tree Retention Plan (Drawing no. 8755-T-15)	Trees to be removed, accordance with the approved Tree Retention Plan.

Timetable	Actions	Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW) requirements
Pre-commencement site meeting and prior to construction operations	Erect tree protection fencing as detailed on Tree Protection Plan (Drawing no. 8755-TPP-10)	Fencing positions and ground protection to be marked out and pegged (where applicable) by the ACoW to ensure that all fencing and ground protection is installed in the correct positions (refer to Section 7)
Commence Construction Works		
Weekly	Weekly site inspections of tree protection measures to be carried out by the site manager.	ACoW to be made aware of any tree protection issues.
Dates TBC during Pre-commencement site meeting and in line with construction program)	Periodic site inspections to be carried out by ACoW on tree protection measures.	ACoW to supervise installation of services within RPA of retained tree (refer to Section 5)
Construction Works Complete		
Following completion of all construction operations	Removal of Tree Protective Fencing	ACoW to check if all Tree Protective Fencing has been removed and in doing so no damage has occurred to retained trees.
Following completion of all construction operations	Assessment of retained trees	ACoW to review the relationship between retained trees and the new development to assess the condition of retained trees and prepare a schedule of tree works (refer to Section 9)

Key Appointment, Supervision and Monitoring Stages of the Arboricultural Clerk of Works

3.5 The following stages of supervision shall be required:

- Pre-commencement site meeting and Tool box talk to be carried out.
- Walking the site with the Site Manager / Fencing Contractor to measure out the locations of the fencing (pre-commencement meeting)
- Arboricultural Clerk of Works to sign off the Tree Protection measures prior to works starting on site (to follow pre-commencement meeting)
- Monthly visits to inspect the tree protection fencing and compliance with the AMS.
- Following the completion of construction works and in agreement with the Arboricultural Clerk of Works, the Tree Protection Fencing will be removed.

4.0 INITIAL SITE MEETING / TOOLBOX TALK

- 4.1 An initial site meeting prior to starting any works and erection of tree protection fencing, shall be a requirement of this AMS. At the meeting the Site Manager and ACoW will discuss the methodology and various tree protection measures to be implemented subject to approval by the LPA.
- 4.2 A toolbox talk will also be given to the Site Manager and any on site operatives on the day of the meeting. The purpose of this toolbox talk will be to inform the Site Manager and Operatives of how to protect all retained trees. The toolbox talk shall then be repeated by the Site Manager when new external trades / contractors commence work on site.
- 4.3 The toolbox talk shall focus on informing contractors on the following topics:
 - The protection of trees is a requirement of planning approval and failure to comply could result in stop notices being applied or fines;
 - How trees can be harmed on development sites;
 - How the trees on this site will be protected by tree protection fencing;
 - Discussion on particular methods of working near the trees as outlined in this Method Statement;
- 4.4 Evidence of the toolbox being carried out shall be collected. This evidence can be viewed at any time by the ACoW and shared with both the client and the LPA upon request.
- 4.5 The ACoW will also periodically verify compliance with this AMS and sign-off elements of the work as various stages of the development commence. This shall be recorded using an online form which the ACoW can share with the client and LPA.
- 4.6 Any other arboricultural matters arising which are unforeseen will need to be discussed with the ACoW during these visits to decide the most appropriate course of action. After each site visit a short report/record will be compiled which will be sent to the client and local authority upon request as a record of evidence.

5.0 TREE REMOVAL AND TREE WORKS

- 5.1 The hedgerow to be removed are shown on the Tree Retention Plan (8755-T-13) as a solid red line. A key has been provided on each of the plans to assist with identification.
- 5.2 The Site Manager and tree surgery contractor must ensure that any necessary consent has been received from the local authority and that no protected species are harmed whilst carrying out site clearance.
- 5.3 All agreed tree removal will need to be undertaken prior to the main construction activities commencing and so that tree protection fencing can be erected in the positions demonstrated on the Tree Protection Plans.
- 5.4 All vegetation and, particularly, woody vegetation proposed for clearance should be removed outside of the bird-breeding season (March - September inclusive) as all birds are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981 (as amended) whilst on the nest. Where this is not possible, vegetation should be checked for the presence of nesting birds prior to removal by an experienced ecologist.

Pruning Works

- 5.5 No pruning works are anticipated. If any pruning works are required these must be approved by the ACoW.
- 5.6 All works shall be carried out in accordance with BS 3998:2010 'Tree work. Recommendations'. Any competent arboriculturist will be aware of this publication and will be able to carry out work to the required standard. Therefore, the use of a competent tree surgery contractor is necessary to comply with this.

6.0 TREE PROTECTION

- 6.1 Tree Protection Fencing will be installed as detailed in the Tree Protection Plan (8755-TPP-08). Fencing should be installed using the dimensions indicated on the plan at, where possible, the extent of the root protection areas of retained trees.
- 6.2 The positioning of the Tree Protective Fencing shall be measured out with assistance from the ACoW and, where deemed necessary, with the Site Manager present. Highly visible fluorescent paint and / or marker pegs / stakes will be used to assist in identification.
- 6.3 The fencing will be strong and suitable for the location, type and proximity of construction activity and prevent access of machinery, plant or operative beyond the area required for construction operations.
- 6.4 Full specification tree protection fencing, identified on the Tree Protection Plans, as a solid magenta line will comprise a Heras HSG151 panel framework supported by scaffold poles driven into the ground. As shown in Figure 1 below.

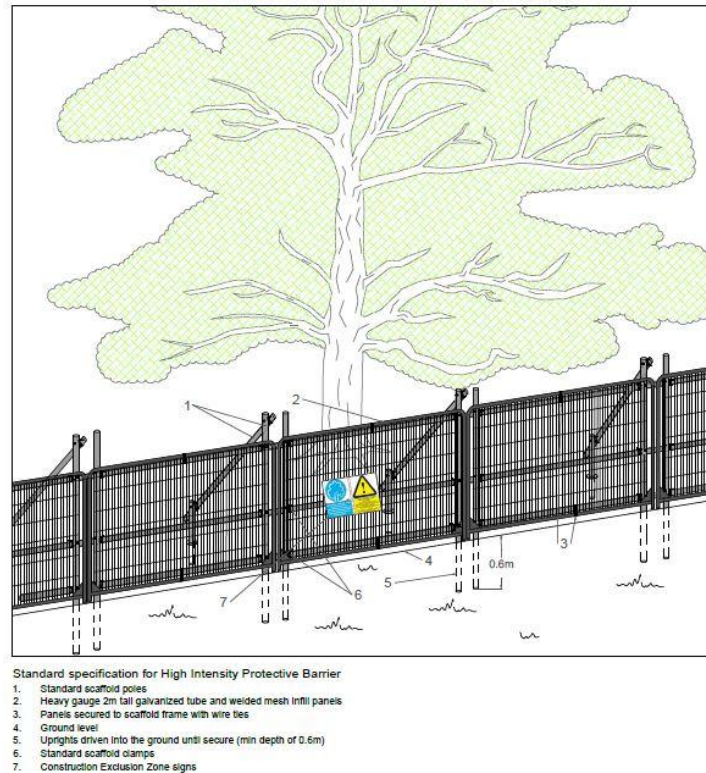


Figure 1 –
Standard Tree Protection Fencing

Specification for

Installation Guide

- The scaffold framework shall comprise of upright poles of at least 3.0 metres in length driven no less than 0.6 metres into the ground at maximum 3.0 metre centres with horizontal and diagonal poles fixed to the uprights.
- The two horizontal rail poles shall be attached to the uprights at heights of 0.6 and 1.8 metres with clamps to each joint.
- The diagonal scaffold pole struts shall be clamped to the top rail of the scaffold framework at a 45° angle and extend back into the root protection area and clamped to a 0.7 metre length of scaffold tube that shall be driven no less than 0.5m into the ground.
- No fixing shall be made to any tree and all possible precautions shall be taken to prevent damage to tree roots when locating posts.

6.5 Where site circumstances and the risk to retained trees do not necessitate the standard level of protection fencing an alternative specification will be used.

6.6 This is identified on the Tree Protection Plans as a solid cyan line and will comprise Heras Fence Panels supported by rubberised stabiliser blocks with a base plate which is secured to the ground using ground pins, as shown in Figure 2 below.

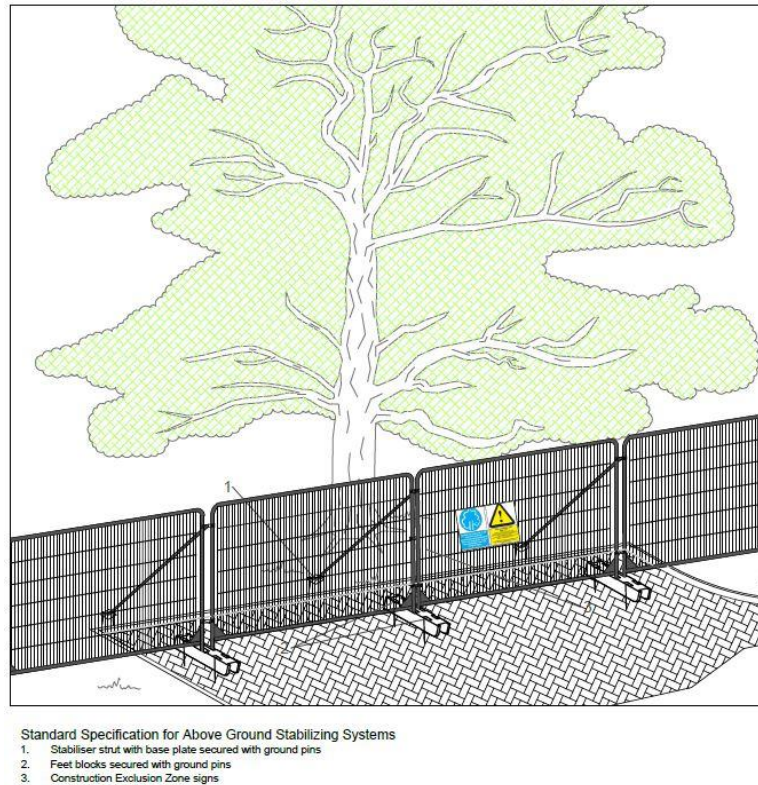


Figure 2 – Specification for Alternative Tree Protection Fencing

- 6.7 This fencing specification shall only be used where specified on the Tree Protection Plans and is not to be used as an alternative to the standard specification unless determined by the ACoW.
- 6.8 Tree Protection Fencing and work exclusion zones will be clearly marked using appropriate signage, an example of which has been included as Appendix B. These signs shall be laminated to ensure they last the duration of the construction works and shall be fixed to the fencing panels every 10 metres along its length.

Removal of Tree Protection Measures

- 6.9 Following the completion of construction works and in agreement with the ACoW, the Tree Protection Fencing will be removed carefully as to avoid causing root disturbance or leaving in situ any lengths of scaffold framework. This operation can be carried out prior to soft landscaping works such as new planting, mulching grass sowing etc.

7.0 GENERAL TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

- 7.1 This section details non-specific precautionary measures to be applied at all times.
- 7.2 No trees will be removed or pruned during construction other than those detailed within this method statement. Any proposed deviation from the tree removal and retention presented in this document must be discussed with the project Arboricultural Consultant prior to implementation.
- 7.3 No Root Protection Areas will be affected by excavation works, storage of materials, plant or machine access, other than as described by this Method Statement.

- 7.4 No materials or soils are to be stored within the Root Protection Area of the retained trees.
- 7.5 Oil, bitumen, cement or other material that is potentially injurious to trees will not be stacked or discharged within 10m of a tree stem. No concrete mixing will be done within 10m of a tree. Allowance will be made for the slope of ground to prevent materials running towards the tree.
- 7.6 Wide or tall loads etc. should not come into contact with retained trees. Banks man should supervise transit of vehicles where they are in proximity to retained trees.
- 7.7 No fires will be lit where flames are anticipated to extend to within 5m of tree foliage, branches or trunk, taking into consideration wind direction and size of fire.
- 7.8 Notice boards, telephone cables or other services will not be attached to any part of a retained tree.

8.0 TREE MANAGEMENT

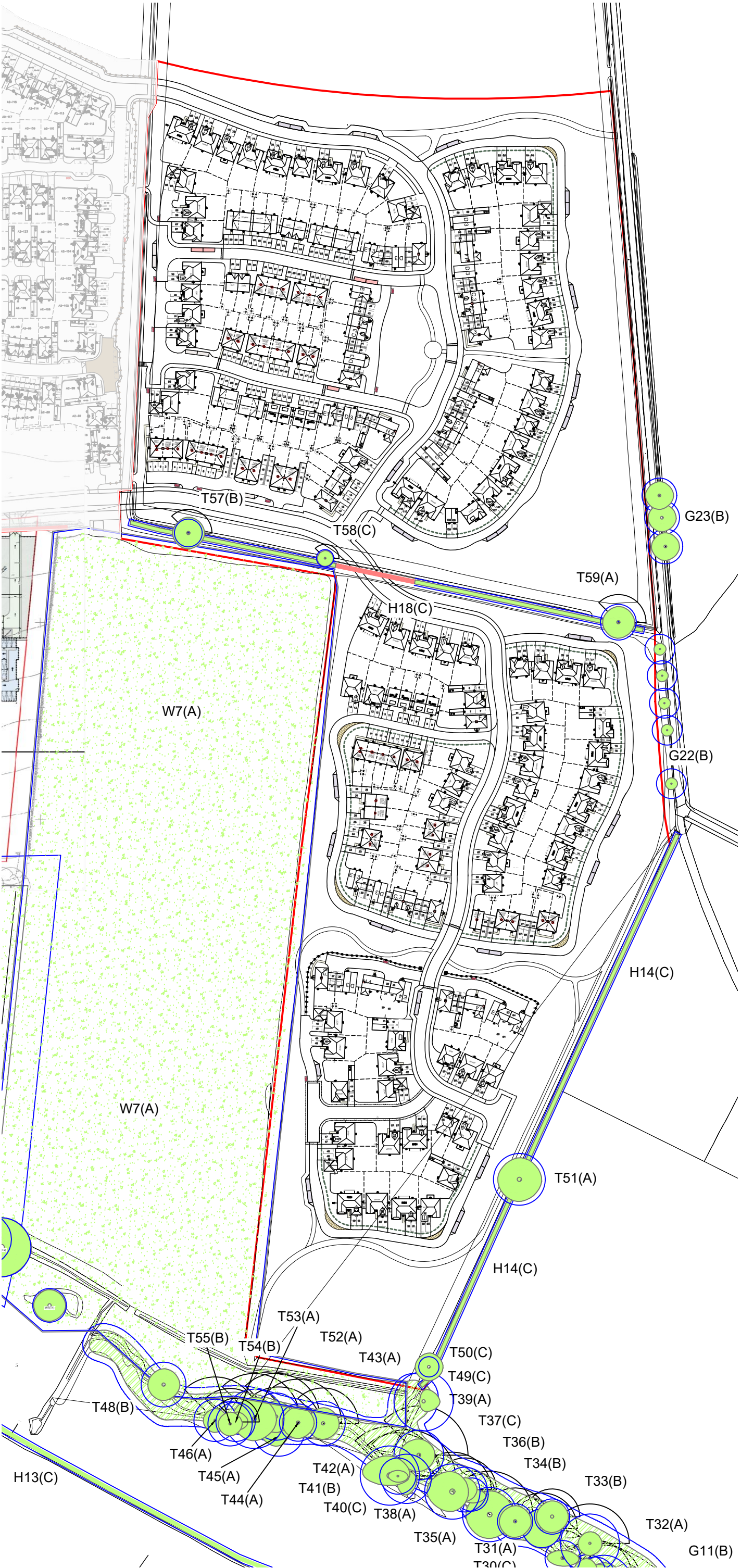
- 8.1 Landowners responsible for trees; especially those within the public domain, have a legal 'duty of care' to ensure that visitors and neighbours of their land are reasonably safe and that nobody comes to harm or injury, by his or her negligence, through taking measures to ensure that risks are reduced as far as is 'reasonably practicable' (The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974).
- 8.2 To ensure that risks are reduced as far as is 'reasonably practicable' it will be necessary that upon completion of the construction phase, a review of the relationship between retained trees and the new development should be undertaken by a qualified arboriculturist to assess the retained tree cover and prepare a schedule of tree works.
- 8.3 The Occupiers Liability Act (1957 and 1984) also places a 'duty of care' to ensure that no reasonably foreseeable harm takes place due to tree defects. That duty of care should be reasonable, proportionate, and reasonably practicable when managing the risk¹.
- 8.4 It is currently expected that a suitably qualified Arboriculturalist or tree surveyor should inspect trees with an appropriate level of regularity. The purpose of the inspections is to determine whether a tree could foreseeably cause harm by virtue of its size and physical condition.

¹ The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974

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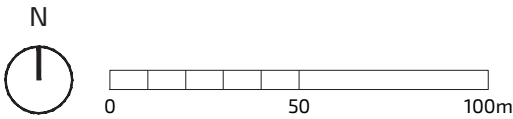
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Notes:
All dimensions to be verified on site. Do not scale this drawing, use figure dimensions only. Drawing to be read in conjunction with Arboricultural Assessment and Appendix A - Tree Schedule.
The exact position of individual trees or species included as part of a tree group, woodland or hedgerow should be checked and verified site prior to and decisions for foundation design, tree operations or construction activity being undertaken. Further survey work would be required for calculation foundation depths.

-  Tree/Group to be retained
-  Woodland to be retained
-  Tree/Group proposed to be removed subject to relevant permissions
-  Category U - Unsuitable for retention on arboricultural grounds
-  Hedgerow proposed to be retained
-  Hedgerow proposed to be removed subject to relevant permissions
-  Root Protection Area (Shown for retained trees only)
- 

T1 (A)	G1 (A)
--------	--------
- 

T1 (A)	G1 (A)
--------	--------
-  Indicative Shade Pattern (in accordance with BS5837:2012 where appropriate)

-	19.05.2025	First Issue	TCB / HR
rev	date	description	drwn/chkd
client			
Redrow Homes Limited			
project			
Great Wilsey Park - Parcels A3 & A5			
Haverhill			
title			
TREE RETENTION PLAN			scale
			1:2000 @ A3
number			
8755-T-15			status
			rev
			-

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Notes:

-  Tree/Group to be retained
-  Woodland to be retained
-  Hedgerow proposed to be retained
-  Root Protection Area
(Shown for retained trees only)
-  Individual / Group Number and BS Category
-  Line of Protective Barriers
(and distance from tree or retained structure)

-	19.05.2025	First Issue	TCB / HR
rev	date	description	drwn/chkd
client			
Redrow Homes Limited			
project			
Great Wilsey Park - Parcels A3 & A5			
Haverhill			
title		scale	
TREE PROTECTION PLAN		1:2000 @ A3	
number		status	rev
8755-TPP-10		-	-

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Appendix A - Tree Schedule

Measurements	Age Class	Overall Condition	Root Protection Area (RPA)
Height - Measured using a digital laser clinometer (m)	YNG: Young trees up to ten years of age	G - Good: Trees with only a few minor defects and in good overall health needing little, if any attention	• The RPA Radius column provides the extent of an equivalent circle from the centre of the stem (m). • The RPA is calculated using the formulae described in paragraph 4.6.1 of British Standard 5837: 2012 and is indicative of the rooting area required for a tree to be successfully retained. Tree roots extend beyond the calculated RPA in many cases and where possible a greater distance should be protected. • Where veteran trees have been identified the RPA has been calculated in accordance with Natural England guidance i.e. 15x the stem diameter, uncapped.
Stem Dia. - Diameter measured (mm) in accordance with Annex C of the BS5837	SM: Semi-mature trees less than 1/3 life expectancy	F - Fair: Trees with minor rectifiable defects or in the early stages of stress from which it may recover	
Crown Radius - Measured using a digital laser clinometer radially from the main stem (m)	EM: Early mature trees 1/3 – 2/3 life expectancy	P - Poor: Trees with major structural and/or physiological defects such that it is unlikely the tree will recover in the long term	
Abbreviations est - Estimated stem diameter avg - Average stem diameter for multiple stems upto - Maximum stem diameter of a group	M: Mature trees over 2/3 life expectancy	D - Dead: This could also apply to trees in an advanced state of decline and unlikely to recover	
	OM: Over mature declining or moribund trees of low vigour	The BS category particular consideration has been given to the following • The health, vigour and condition of each tree • The presence of any structural defects in each tree/group and its future life expectancy • The size and form of each tree/group and its suitability within the context of a proposed development • The location of each tree relative to existing site features e.g. its screening value or landscape features • Age class and life expectancy	
	V: Veteran tree possessing certain attributes relating to veteran trees		

Structural Condition
The following is an example of considerations when inspecting structural condition: - The presence of fungal fruiting bodies around the base of the tree or on the stem, as they could possibly indicate the presence of possible internal decay - Soil cracks and any heaving of the soil around the base - Any abrupt bends in branches and limbs resulting from past pruning - Tight or weak 'V' shaped forks and co-dominant stems - Hazard beam formations and other such biomechanical related defects (as described by Claus Mattheck, Body Language of Trees HMSO Research for Amenity Trees No. 4 1994) - Cavities as a result of limb losses or past pruning - Broken branches or storm damage - Damage to roots - Basal, stem or branch / limb cavities - Crown die-back or abnormal foliage size and colour

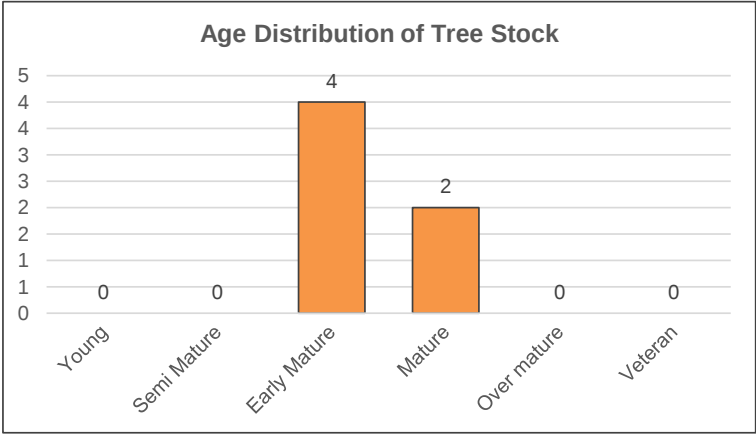
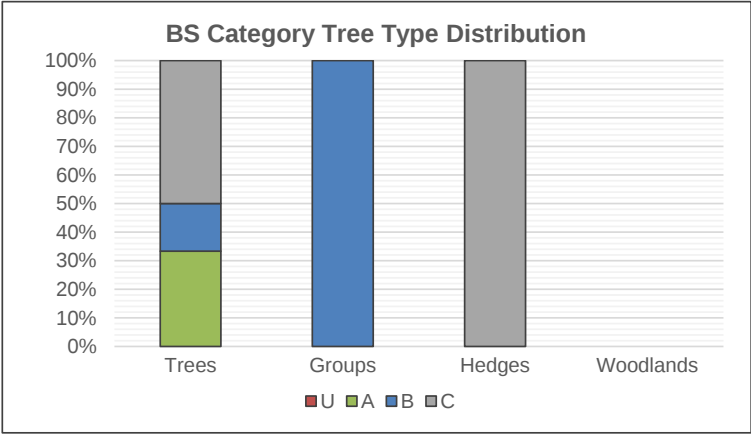
Quality Assessment of BS Category
Category U - Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.
Category A - Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.
Category B - Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.
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 150mm.
Sub-categories: (i) - Mainly arboricultural value (ii) - Mainly landscape value (iii) - Mainly cultural or conservation value

Appendix Summary

	Individual Trees	Totals	Tree Groups and Hedgerows	Totals
Category U		0		0
Category A	T51, T59	2	W7	1
Category B	T57	1	G22, G23	2
Category C	T49, T50, T58	3	H14, H18	2
Total		6	Total	5

BS Category Tree Type Distribution displays the proportion of trees assessed in each type to enable a better understanding of the category distribution.

Age Distribution of Tree Stock shows the number of trees in each age category across the tree stock allowing assessment of their longevity to be made.



Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
INDIVIDUAL TREES										
T1							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T2							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T3							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T4							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T5							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T6							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T7							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T8							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T9							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T10							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T11							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T12							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T13							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T14							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T15							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T16							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T17							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T18							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T19							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T20							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T21							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T22							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T23							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T24							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T25							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T26							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T27							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T28							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T29							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T30							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T31							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T32							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T33							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T34							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T35							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T36							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T37							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T38							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
T39							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T40	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T41	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T42	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T43	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T44	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T45	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T46	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T47	Tree no longer present									
T48	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T49	Crack Willow Salix fragilis	15	est 1330	N - 6 S - 5 E - 8 W - 2	M	F	Broken branches evident Crossing and rubbing branches Dense undergrowth at the base Included bark unions Light ivy cover on main stem Low crown form Minor dead wood evident in the crown Multi leadered form Major failed limb to east Hanging dead wood	707	Capped at 15m	C (i)
T50	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	11	est 330 170 210	7	EM	F	Branch stubs and broken branches evident Coppiced form with Multiple stems from base Crossing and rubbing branches Low crown form Minor dead wood evident in the crown <i>Pseudomonas syringae fraxini</i> Bacterial Ash Canker present	82	5.1	C (i)

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T51	English Oak Quercus robur	21	est 1100	11	M	F	Branch stubs and broken branches evident Dense ivy cover on main stem Minor dead wood evident in the crown Multi leadered form No major defects were noted Typical crown form	547	13.2	A (i)
T52	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T53	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T54	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T55	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T56	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T57	English Oak Quercus robur	12	est 590	8	EM	F	Dieback of the crown observed Minor dead wood evident in the crown	157	7.1	B (i)
T58	Goat Willow Salix caprea	7	est 6x 150	4	EM	F	Crossing and rubbing branches Multi stemmed from base Tractor mounted flail damage evident	61	4.4	C (i)

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T59	English Oak Quercus robur	14	est 760	8	EM	F	Minor and major dead wood evident in the crown Pruning wounds noted Tractor mounted flail damage evident	261	9.1	A (i)
T60	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T61	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T62	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T63	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T64	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T65	Tree no longer present									
T66	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T67	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T68	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T69	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T70	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
T71	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									

Group No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
GROUPS OF TREES										
G1							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
G2							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
G3							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
G4							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
G5							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
G6							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
G7							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
G8							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
G9							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
G11							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
G12							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
G13							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
G14							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
G15							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
G16							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
G17							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
G18							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
G19							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			

Group No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
G20	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
G21	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
G22	Common Lime Tilia x europaea	8	upto 630	3	EM	F	Basal suckers present Branch socket cavities observed Branch stubs and broken branches evident Crossing and rubbing branches Crowns had been pollarded Epicormic growth evident within the crown Minor dead wood evident in the crown Pruning wounds noted 5 in group	180	7.6	B (i)
G23	English Oak Quercus robur	12	upto 720	7	EM	F	Bark wounds noted Branch socket cavities observed Branch stubs and broken branches evident Crossing and rubbing branches Dense ivy cover on main stems Epicormic growth evident within the crowns Minor dead wood evident in the crowns Overhead cables,Pruning wounds noted Tractor mounted flail damage evident 3 in group	235	8.6	B (i)
G24	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
G25	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
G26	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
G27	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
G28	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
G29	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									

Group No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
G30	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									

Hedge No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
HEDGEROWS										
H1							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
H2							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
H3							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
H4							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
H5							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
H6							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
H7							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
H8							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
H9							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
H10							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
H11							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
H12							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			
H13							Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5			

Hedge No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
H14	Ash Fraxinus excelsior Blackthorn Prunus spinosa Elder Sambucus nigra English Oak Quercus robur Field Maple Acer campestre Hazel Corylus avellana Dogwood Cornus sanguinea	2	est 6x 60	1	EM	F	Maintained hedgerow Tractor mounted flail damage evident	10	1.8	C (ii)
H15	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
H16	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
H17	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
H18	Ash Fraxinus excelsior Elder Sambucus nigra Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna English Elm Ulmus procera Dogwood Cornus sanguinea	1	est 6x 60	1	EM	F	Gaps present in hedgerow Maintained hedgerow Tractor mounted flail damage evident	10	1.8	C (ii)
H19	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
H20	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
H21	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
H22	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
H23	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
H24	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									

Wood No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
WOODLANDS										
W1	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
W2	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
W3	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
W4	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
W5	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
W6	Trees situated outside of Parcels A3 & A5									
W7	Austrian Pine Pinus nigra ssp. Nigra Common Larch Larix decidua Grand Fir Abies grandis Norway Spruce Picea abies Scots Pine Pinus sylvestris Beech Fagus sylvatica Elder Sambucus nigra Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus English Elm Ulmus procera Hazel Corylus avellana Holly Ilex aquifolium Hornbeam Carpinus betulus	22	upto 700	6	EM,M	G	Branch stubs and broken branches evident Crossing and rubbing branches Dense ivy cover on main stems with dense undergrowth Dieback of the crown observed Etiolated forms Low interlocking crowns Minor and major dead wood evident in the crowns Storm damage present Typical woodlans forms Woodpecker holes observed	222	8.4	A (ii)



**PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS
FENCING MUST BE
MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE APPROVED PLANS
AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS
DEVELOPMENT.**



**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

**(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY
PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY
LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION**

**ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE
WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL
PLANNING AUTHORITY**

The following points are to be considered at all times:

1. Protective fencing has been installed at the extent of the calculated root protection area (RPA) - **DO NOT USE OR ACCESS** the ground within the fenced area. This is particularly the case for placement of site offices, stockpiles of soil or fuel and material storage, storing machinery or parking vehicles, debris or building materials or fires.
2. **AVOID** excavations, changes in ground levels or tracking machinery within the fenced area at ALL TIMES. These activities can seriously compromise the long term survival of trees due to the impact on a trees roots.
3. **REPORT** any instances where the fencing has been removed, repositioned, damaged or is not fit for purpose to the Site Manager. This shall help the Site Manager to ensure that the fencing is maintained throughout the construction process. It will also reduce the risk of any staff and contractors accidentally and inadvertently causing damage to trees as a result.

Retained trees are protected by planning law and reckless damage or non consented tree removal could result in the serving of a stop notice or enforcement by the LPA