

Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Plan

for trees on land at

Harvest Lane, Charlton Horethorne



On behalf of

Hopkins Estates Ltd

The Tythings Commercial Centre
Southgate Road
Wincanton
BA9 9RZ

Inspected and prepared by

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2nd August 2023

SUMMARY

This arboricultural impact assessment report supports a full planning application, submitted by Hopkins Estates Ltd for a new development which includes residential housing as well as two commercial buildings on land at Harvest Lane in Charlton Horethorne. Three self-build plots in this development are also included as an outline application.

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, four trees must be removed, including two C-grade trees and two trees in poor condition (Category-U). Three hedges will also need to be removed and two further hedges will need to be partially removed, these are all C-grade arboricultural features.

The trees that will need to be removed are small and generally set back from the road and so their loss will not have a significant impact on the character or appearance of the local area. Nevertheless, new tree planting to compensate for the loss of these trees is included as part of the proposed scheme.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Hopkins Estates Ltd proposes a new development on land at Harvest Lane in Charlton Horethorne, Somerset. This land is hereafter referred to as the 'site'. This would involve constructing a new mixed use housing development; these proposals are hereafter referred to as the 'proposed development'.

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

- Topographical Survey - Gartell & Son Ltd - Drawing # 23.5.19
- Site layout Plan - Orme - Drawing # 1742/005
- Illustrative Landscape Masterplan - Greenhalgh - 170-801
- Landscape Proposals - Greenhalgh - 170-G103

1.1.3 An initial tree constraints plan was produced in April 2020 and this has informed the design of the proposed site layout.

1.1.4 A check of the South Somerset Council online mapping system confirms that none of the trees at the site 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 Grass Roots Planning Ltd, 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.

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

- Method statements for works near trees.

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 4.2² 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 7th April 2020. The survey was not constrained by weather conditions and considered all trees on and around the site.
- 2.1.2 The proposed development site is currently open pasture surrounded by field boundary hedges. Mature trees are located along the northern perimeter of the site and there are remnants of a former hedgerow in the centre of the site.

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: A, B, C or U.

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.

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 29 individual trees, five groups of trees and eight 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	-	-	-
B	Moderate	1	-	-
C	Low	25	5	8
U	Very poor	3	-	-
	Total	29	5	8

2.3 The tree plans

2.3.1 The tree removal plan (TR-1) 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-1) shows where fencing and other protection measures are required to safeguard trees during construction. These plans are provided at the rear of the report (see Appendix 4).

3 ARBORICULTURAL IMPLICATIONS AND PROPOSED MITIGATION

3.1 Trees for removal

3.1.1 Four trees will need to be removed in order to construct the proposed development, these include two C-grade trees (T3 & T6) and two U-grade trees (T4 & T5).

3.1.2 Three hedges will also need to be removed (H2, H3 & H6) and two further hedges will need to be partially removed (H4 & H5). These are all C-grade arboricultural features.

3.2 New tree planting

3.2.1 The loss of trees will be compensated by an extensive programme of new tree planting, which will complement the new site layout. The proposed locations for these trees are shown in section 2.6 of the Landscape Proposals and on the Illustrative Landscape masterplan, both have been produced by Greenhalgh.

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.

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 Tree protection fencing

- 3.5.1 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-1). 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'.
- 3.5.2 A specification for suitable tree protection fencing is provided in Appendix 2.

3.6 General method statement for effective tree protection

- 3.6.1 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.
- 3.6.2 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 3.5).
- 3.6.3 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.

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.

3.6.4 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 small and generally set back from the road and as such they have relatively low visual amenity value and their loss will not have a significant impact on the character or appearance of the local area. Nevertheless, there will be new tree planting to 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 if you would like these matters explained in more detail.
- 5.2.2 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.

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 South Somerset Council tree officer.
- 5.3.2 When construction activity has been completed it will be necessary to carry out soft landscaping works within the construction exclusion zones. At this time a site visit from the project arboriculturist will be required to witness the tree protection fencing being removed, and during this visit the contractors will be briefed on how to carry out potentially damaging operations near trees. The supervising arboriculturist will make a record of this visit and make this available for the South Somerset Council tree officer.

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

Table 2: 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	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

Surveyor: Nick Baxter



Site: Land at Harvest Lane, Charlton Horethorne

Date of Survey: 7th April 2020

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	Ash	11	1	19	4	4	4	4	5	EM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects. Situating in neighbouring property but the crown just overhangs into the site.	No action required at present.	C1
T2	Silver birch	15	1	22	3	3	3	3	3	EM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects. Situating in neighbouring property but the crown just overhangs into the site.	No action required at present.	C1
T3	Field maple	6	1	45	2	2	2	2	2	FM	F	20+	An old hedgerow tree that has been regularly flailed. Little aesthetic value.	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T4	Hawthorn	4	2	21	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	3	M	P	<10	An old hedgerow tree that now has little long-term future. Little aesthetic value.	Fell and remove the stump.	U
T5	Elder	5	2	27	2	2	2	2	3	M	P	<10	An old hedgerow tree. Prolific arboreal ivy. Little aesthetic value.	Fell and remove the stump.	U
T6	Hawthorn	5	2	21	2	1	1	2	3	M	P	10+	An old hedgerow tree. Prolific arboreal ivy. Little aesthetic value.	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T7	Cider gum	11	1	18	4	3	3	3	5	EM	G	20+	High crown. No obvious significant defects. Situating in neighbouring property but the crown just overhangs into the site.	No action required at present.	C2
T8	Monterey cypress 'Goldcrest'	7	1	15	2	2	2	2	3	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects. Situating in neighbouring property.	No action required at present.	C2
T9	Box elder	9	1	25	5	1	5	5	5	EM	F	40+	Suppressed crown. Situating in neighbouring property but the crown just overhangs into the site by 3.5m.	No action required at present.	C2
T10	Silver birch	13	1	30	6	5	5	6	6	M	G	40+	No obvious significant defects. Situating in neighbouring property but the crown just overhangs into the site by 4.5m.	No action required at present.	C2
T11	Ash	13	4	31	2	6	6	6	5	M	G	20+	A hedgerow tree that seems to be coppiced re-growth.	No action required at present.	C2
T12	Ash	13	MS	51	7	4	6	6	5	M	G	20+	A hedgerow tree that seems to be coppiced re-growth.	No action required at present.	C2

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
T13	Ash	13	1	45	3	5	2	6	5	M	G	20+	Past crown lift. Arboreal ivy. An old stone wall is situated to the east of the trunk.	No action required at present.	C2
T14	Ash	13	1	45	5	3	7	3	7	M	G	20+	Trunk leans east. Past crown lift. Arboreal ivy. An old stone wall is situated to the east of the trunk.	No action required at present.	C2
T15	Ash	13	2	57	7	6.5	7	7	7	M	G	20+	Two stems extend from base. Past crown lift. Arboreal ivy. An old stone wall is situated to the east of the trunk.	No action required at present.	C2
T16	Ash	13	1	40	2	2	0.5	6	4	M	P	10+	Prolific arboreal ivy. Trunk leans west over the road. An old stone wall is situated to the east of the trunk.	No action required at present.	C2
T17	Ash	9	1	40	1	1	1	1	5	M	D	<10	A standing dead trunk with prolific ivy growth. An old stone wall is situated to the east of the trunk.	No action required at present.	U
T18	Ash	13	1	40	5	2	3	6	5	M	F	10+	Prolific arboreal ivy. Trunk leans west over the road. An old stone wall is situated to the east of the trunk.	No action required at present.	C2
T19	Field maple	5	2	18	1	2	0.5	5	4	EM	F	10+	Suppressed crown. An old stone wall is situated to the east of the trunk.	No action required at present.	C2
T20	Field maple	8	1	25	2	2	4	1	4	M	G	10+	Prolific arboreal ivy.	No action required at present.	C2
T21	Ash	20	1	48	5	5	2	7	4	M	G	20+	A secondary stem has been removed at base. The remaining stem leans west.	No action required at present.	C2
T22	Ash	22	3	90	7	6	7	7	8	M	G	20+	Three stems extend from base. An old hedgerow tree. Prolific arboreal ivy.	No action required at present.	C2
T23	Ash	22	1	80	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	6	FM	G	20+	A mature solitary tree. Prolific arboreal ivy growth. Restricted access to base.	Sever ivy at base.	B2
T24	Ash	12	1	50	4	4	5	5	4	M	G	20+	Arboreal ivy. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T25	Ash	12	1	50	4	4	5	5	4	M	G	20+	Arboreal ivy. No obvious significant defects. Restricted access to base.	No action required at present.	C2
T26	Ash	9	2	28	3	4	5	3	3	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T27	Ash	16	2	56	5	5	5	5	3	M	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T28	Sycamore	16	MS	66	5	5	5	5	4	M	G	40+	A multi stemmed tree beside the road. Arboreal ivy.	No action required at present.	C2
T29	Sycamore	16	3	50	5	5	5	5	4	M	G	40+	A multi stemmed tree beside the road. Arboreal ivy.	No action required at present.	C2

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

Appendix 1 - Group Schedule

Site: Land at Havest Lane, Charlton Horethorne

Surveyor: Nick Baxter

Date of Survey: 7th April 2020



Group Number	Tree Species	Number in Group	Height (m)	Number of stems	Stem Ø (cm)	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	Cherry and cypress	4	6	1	14	2	2	2	2	2	EM	G	20+	Small garden trees that just overhang into the site,	No action required at present.	C2
G2	Leyland cypress	3	17	1	45	3	3	5	6	6	M	G	40+	Tall trees that overhang the site by 6m.	No action required at present.	C2
G3	Field maple	7	10	1	18	3	3	3	3	4	M	G	40+	An old hedgerow that has been left to grow tall and become a group of trees. They have been crown lifted and overhang the fence line by 3m.	No action required at present.	C2
G4	Ash	5	17	1	70	6	6	6	6	5	M	G	40+	These are field boundary trees that have been crown lifted over the field. Arboreal ivy.	No action required at present.	C2
G5	Sycamore	12	16	1	35	3	3	5	5	4	EM	G	40+	A line of self-sown trees beside the road.	No action required at present.	C2

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

Appendix 1 - Hedge Schedule

Site: Land at Harvest Lane, Charlton Horethorne

Surveyor: Nick Baxter

Date of Survey: 7th April 2020



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	Beech	2	MS	6	1	50	EM	G	40+	An establishing property boundary hedge.	No action required at present.	C2
H2	Hawthorn and elder	1.5	MS	11	2	5	M	F	10+	A short section of old hedge. Little aesthetic value.	Remove.	C2
H3	Hawthorn and elder	1.5	MS	11	2	35	M	P	10+	Remnants of an old hedgerow, largely over run with weeds. Many gaps throughout. Little aesthetic value.	Remove.	C2
H4	Hazel, field maple and elm	6	MS	12	4	25	EM	G	20+	A roadside hedge that has been allowed to grow in height. The elms will soon die of Dutch elm disease.	Remove 6.5m from the northern end of this hedge as indicated on the tree removal plan (TR-1).	C2
H5	Blackthorn and hawthorn	1.5	MS	10	1.5	50	M	G	40+	An old field boundary hedgerow. It seems to be regularly trimmed.	Remove 80m from the southern end of this hedge as indicated on the tree removal plan (TR-1).	C2
H6	Blackthorn and hawthorn	1.5	MS	5	1.5	100	M	G	40+	An old field boundary hedgerow. It seems to be regularly trimmed.	Remove.	C2
H7	Field maple, blackthorn, hawthorn and elder	6	MS	25	4	100	M	F	20+	An old field boundary hedgerow. Prolific arboreal ivy throughout.	No action required at present.	C2
H8	Blackthorn, hawthorn and ash	1.5	MS	5	1.5	100	M	G	40+	An old field boundary hedgerow. It seems to be regularly trimmed.	No action required at present.	C2

A key explaining each category can be found 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 out prior to construction. Terminology used is based on guidance detailed in BS3998:2010 – Recommendations for tree work¹.

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. A specification for fencing suitable for most construction sites is provided in Figure 2 of BS5837 but in some situations more light-weight stabilising systems for fencing may be sufficient, this is detailed in Figure 3a and 3b in BS5837 (both diagrams are reproduced on the next page). Alternative methods of barrier could be appropriate for tree protection, provided they are sufficient to exclude construction activity; but any such methods must first be agreed by the Local Authority's arboricultural officer.

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.

Tree protection fencing recommended by BS5837:2012

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier

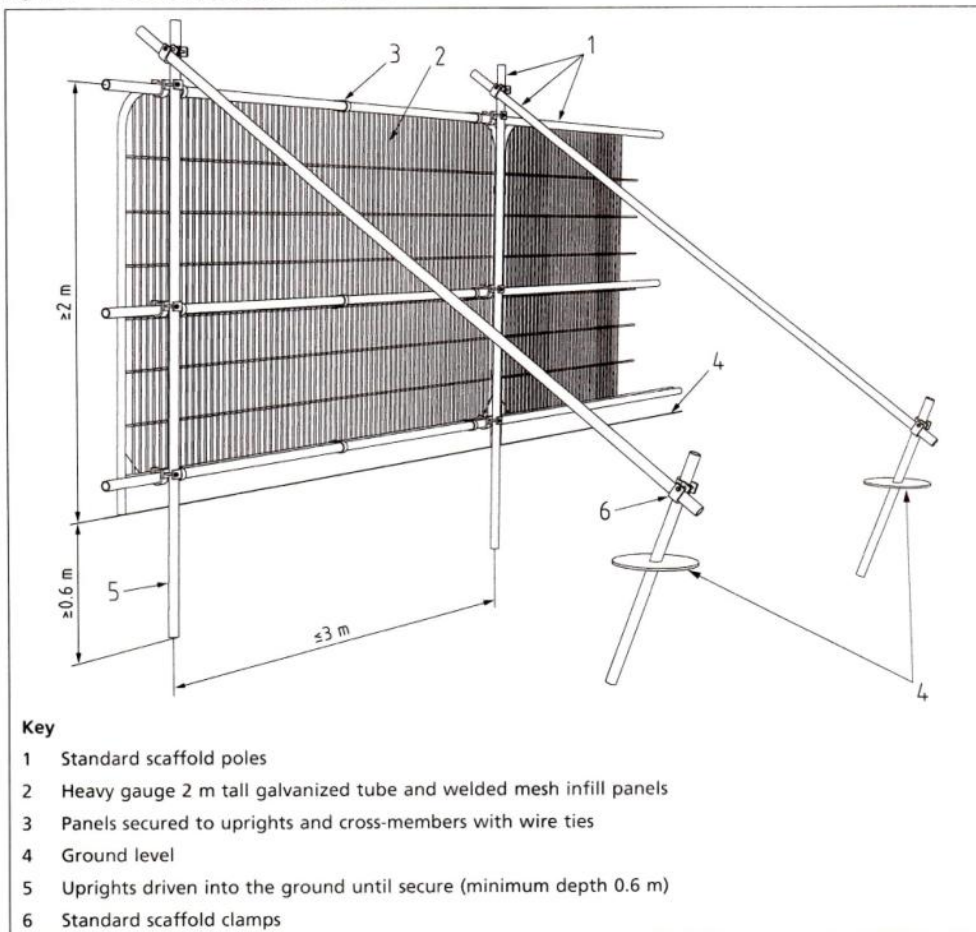
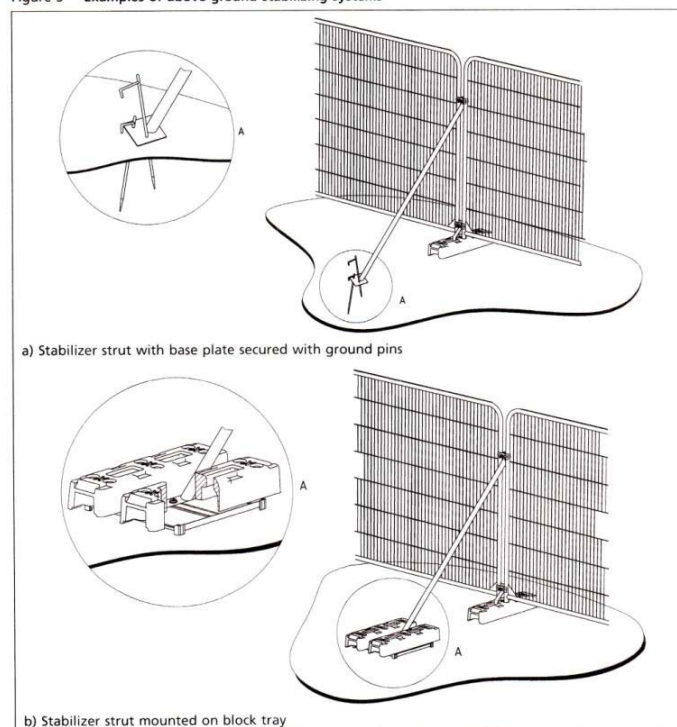


Figure 3 Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems





Key

- Root Protection Area
- Canopy spread
- Trunk position
- Tree number
- Tree group canopy outline
- Hedge line
- Hedge line to be removed
- Trees scheduled for removal

BSS837:2012 - Tree Category

- Category A Trees**
High quality and value
At least 40 years life-expectancy
- Category B Trees**
Moderate quality and value
At least 20 years life-expectancy
- Category C Trees**
Moderate quality and value
At least 10 years life-expectancy
- Category U Trees**
Poor quality and value
Less than 10 years life-expectancy

BC SKYTREES

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

Project Name:
**Land at Harvest Lane
Charlton Horethorne**

Drawing Title:
Tree Removal Plan

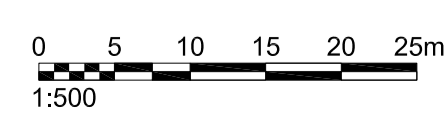
Drawing Number:	Revision
TR-1	

Client:
Hopkins Estates Ltd

Agent:
Grass Roots Planning Ltd

Date:
2-8-2023

Scale:
1:500 @ A1





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Key

- Tree symbol with labels: Root Protection Area, Canopy spread, Trunk position, Tree number
- Tree group canopy outline
- Hedge line
- Tree protection fencing
- 1.0m Measurement from trunk to fence

BOSKYTREES

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