



Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Method Statement

Site:

St Mary's Bay
The Springs
Coast Drive
Romney Marsh
TN29 0HN

Status:

Planning

Cordia Group Reference:

BS/200726/1

Cordia Group Ltd
www.cordiagroup.co.uk
Info@cordiagroup.co.uk
Tel: 0772 990 7700
Tel: 01227470369

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

Contents:

1.0 Instructions..... 2

2.0 Survey Methodology 2

3.0 Site Overview 3

4.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment 3

5.0 Arboricultural Method Statement 4

6.0 Statutory Obligations & Limitations 6

7.0 References 7

Appendices

1. Survey Schedule 9

2. Survey Key 21

3. Ground and Tree Root Protection Specifications..... 22

Author: Morgan Davies, Dip Arb, MArborA

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

1.0 Instructions

- 1.1. We have been instructed by **Mr Paul Simms**, acting on behalf of **Profile Architects**, to carry out an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Arboricultural Method Statement in relation to trees situated within the grounds, as well as the neighbouring properties, to **The Springs, TN29 0HN**, in accordance with BS5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations.
- 1.2. Author: **Morgan Davies**, *Dip Arb*, MArborA
- 1.3. Date of survey: **21/07/2026**

2.0 Survey Methodology.

- 2.1. Trees are inspected using the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) method from ground level only in accordance with advised best practice as per the LANTRA Professional Tree Inspection course.
- 2.2. Trees are categorised in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Identification of tree categories.
- 2.3. Trees with TPO's and or trees which are situated within conservations areas will be noted.
- 2.4. All individually surveyed trees have been given a notional identification i.e. T001 – T010 (Tree number).
- 2.5. The assessment will detail the following:
 - The impact the proposed development will have on any trees and their rooting areas.
 - The impact trees will have on the proposed development.
 - The impact the development will have on the wider amenity value of any trees on site.
- 2.6. A survey schedule will be included detailing works required to facilitate construction on the proposed development.
- 2.7. Areas consisting of large number of trees near each other will be surveyed as a group of trees. Individual trees in these groups will be inspected for defects.
- 2.8. Trees with a stem diameter less than 7.5cm at 1.5m above ground level will not be included in the survey schedule.
- 2.9. Trees which are tagged on site with a disc may not start at number 1 (T-001). Tag numbers may be in a random order.
- 2.10. All collected survey data and work recommendations for the inspected trees is presented in the survey schedule which forms **Appendix 1** to this report.
- 2.11. For the survey key see **Appendix 2**.
- 2.12. For Tree Protection Plan and tree location referencing see the **Tree Protection Plan** and or **Tree Constraints Plan**.
- 2.13. For ground and tree protection guidance and specifications see **Appendix 3**.
- 2.14. Tree height is an estimated measurement for the purpose of this survey. To indicate measurements are estimated a # symbol will be placed in front of the measurement, e.g. Stem Diameter: **#28cm**.
- 2.15. Crown spread and Stem Diameter are accurate measurements for the purpose of this report.
- 2.16. For single stem trees, the RPA should be calculated as an area equivalent to a circle with a radius 12 times the stem diameter. For trees with two to five stems, the combined stem diameter should be calculated as follows:
 - a) $\sqrt{(\text{stem diameter } 1)^2 + (\text{stem diameter } 2)^2 \dots + (\text{stem diameter } 5)^2}$
 - b) For trees with more than five stems the combined stem diameter should be calculated as follows:
$$\sqrt{(\text{mean stem diameter})^2 \times \text{number of stems}}$$

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

3.0 Site Overview

- 3.1. Site:** The site consists of disused buildings with hard surfaces and soft landscaping. Self-sown and planted trees are growing along the boundary lines both within the site and within the neighbouring properties.
- 3.2. Tree Protection Order/s:** None noted at this site on the Folkestone and Hythe website.
- 3.3. Conservation Area:** None noted at this site on the Folkestone and Hythe website.
- 3.4. Soil type:** Sand dune soils.
- 3.5. Weather on the day of the survey:** 20C+/Partly Cloudy.

4.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

- 4.1. Root Protection Areas (RPA):** Root Protection Areas are the areas assessed to contain the majority of the tree's roots. RPA's are to be protected throughout the construction process to ensure those trees marked for retention do not suffer root damage which could ultimately lead to the tree dying or becoming unstable. If machinery or persons are required to pass through the Root Protection Area of the tree or trees, then methods of ground protection and incursion limits should be employed as detailed in **Appendix 3**. The utmost caution must be taken to avoid compaction and or contamination by chemicals or other compounds to the soil in the rooting zone of the tree/s. The majority of a tree's roots develop in the first 600mm of the soil horizons, it is therefore essential that this layer of soil is not removed or compacted within a trees RPA.

4.2. Findings:

Trees and Hedges:

- 4.2.1.** Trees and shrubbery growing on the site are largely self-sown and are considered to be of low quality.
- 4.2.2.** Trees along the southern boundary which are situated within the neighbouring property, are overhanging the site.
- 4.2.3.** T022 is a mature black pine with a category A rating, however, the tree is not of significant value to the site or the surrounding area and would be negatively affected by the construction of the proposal.
- 4.2.4. RPA incursions by the proposal:** RPA incursion have been noted at this site, however, there are no trees marked for retention that will be negatively affected by the proposals.
- 4.2.5. Trees Impacting the proposal above ground:** Trees along the southern boundary will need pruning back to the boundary line to prevent potential impact from machinery.

4.3. Conclusions:

- 4.3.1.** The proposal will not negatively impact any trees marked for retention at this site.
- 4.3.2.** Trees at this site are considered of low quality.
- 4.3.3.** The removal of all trees that may impact the proposal is recommended, with a structured planting plan recommended post completion of the construction at this site. This course of action is preferred to a specific tree protection plan, which we feel will not achieve the goal of retaining any trees that are deemed significant in visual amenity or value, and would instead inhibit the construction process unnecessarily.
- 4.3.4.** A Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) has been highlighted on the map, encompassing trees T016 to T019, however, these trees are not considered

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

significant in value and may be removed if deemed appropriate or necessary by the project lead. The retention of these trees is optional and not a requirement.

- 4.3.5.** Trees and groups to the eastern side of the site have not been marked for removal, however they have also not been marked for retention. They are of low quality and may be removed if required to accommodate construction processes.

4.4. Recommendations:

- 4.4.1.** Remove all trees and shrubbery on the site that directly impacts the proposals.
- 4.4.2.** T016 – T019: Retain trees if possible, these trees are not considered significant and are not required to be retained.

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

5.0 Arboricultural Method Statement

5.1. Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ):

No works will be undertaken within any Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ). The Construction Exclusion Zones are always to be afforded protection and will be protected by fencing. A protective fence shall be erected prior to the commencement of any site works e.g. before any materials or machinery are brought on site, development or the stripping of soil commences. The fence shall have signs attached to it stating that this is a Construction Exclusion Zone and that **NO WORKS** are permitted within the fence. The protected fence may only be removed following completion of all construction works. The tree officer in the Local Authority will be notified when the protective fencing is to be removed.

5.2. Tree Protection Barrier: A steel mesh fence is required to be sited in accordance with the Tree Protection Plan which forms part of this survey, see **Tree Protection Plan**. The barrier must ideally be constructed as per figure 2 in BS 5837:2012 and be fit for the purpose of excluding any construction activity, see **Appendix 3**. Any other fence/barrier used must be fit for the purpose. A steel mesh fence shall be erected around the rooting area (RPA), as referenced on the **Tree Protection Plan** at the distances from the tree's roots specified, see **5.3 or Tree Protection Plan**. The fence shall separate the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) from the work site.

5.3. Measurements for protective barrier placement:

5.3.1. Hereas fencing shall be placed forming a 21m x 6.8m exclusion zone, stretching from the eastern boundary to the northeastern facing boundary as per the Tree Protection Plan.

5.4. Ground Protection to accommodate machinery: Ground protection is not required at the site.

5.5. Remedial Tree Works to accommodate the proposal or machinery:

- Trees along the southern boundary are to be pruned back to the boundary line as per the survey schedule.

5.6. Hard Surface construction in relation to trees: There are no hard surfaces noted which would negatively affect any trees marked for retention at this site.

5.7. Site Access Details: Access to the site will be via the current driveway.

5.8. Contractors Car Park: Vehicles will be parked on the grounds of the property and in the public road.

5.9. Site Huts and Toilets: No huts or toilets will be placed uphill of any trees on site or within any designated CEZ.

5.10. Storage Space: Storage sites shall be designated near the main entrance to the site. No materials shall be stored beyond the CEZ to the north of the site.

5.11. Demolition: The existing shed structures will be demolished to make way for the proposal. Demolition works at this site will not negatively impact any trees marked for retention.

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

- 5.12. Responsibilities:** It will be the responsibility of the main contractor to ensure that the planning conditions attached to planning consent are always adhered to and that a monitoring regime regarding tree protection is adopted on site. The main contractor will be responsible for contacting the Local Planning Authority at any time issues are raised related to the trees on site. If at any time pruning works are required permission must be sought from the Local Planning Authority first and then carried out in accordance with BS 3998 Recommendations for Tree Works 2010. The main contractor will ensure the build sequence is appropriate to ensure that no damage occurs to the trees during the construction processes. Protective fences will remain in position until completion of **ALL** construction works on the site. The fencing and signs must always be maintained in position and checked on a regular basis by an on-site person designated that responsibility. The main contractor will be responsible for ensuring sub-contractors do not carry out any process or operation that is likely to adversely impact upon any tree on site.
- 5.13. Contingency Plan in case of chemical spill near trees:** Water is readily available on site and will be used to flush spilt materials through the soil and avoid contamination to tree roots. At the time of any spillage the main contractor will contact an arboriculturist for advice.
- 5.14. Additional Precautions:** No storage of materials or lighting of fires will take place within any Construction Exclusion Zone. No mixing or storage of materials will take place up a slope where they may leak into a Construction Exclusion Zone. No fires will be lit within 20 metres of any tree stem and will consider fire size and wind direction so that, no flames come within 5m of any foliage. No notice boards, cables or other services will be attached to any tree. Materials which may contaminate the soil will not be discharged within 10m of any tree stem. When undertaking the mixing of materials, it is essential that any slope of the ground does not allow contaminates to run towards a tree root area.

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

6.0 Statutory Obligations and limitations

- 6.1.** Works to trees which are covered by Tree Preservation Orders [TPOs] or are within a Conservation Area [CA] require permission or consent from your Local Planning Authority [LPA].
- 6.2.** It is normally necessary to follow the statutory application procedure if tree surgery is required in respect of protected trees. It is a criminal offence under normal circumstances to disturb or destroy – whether intentional or unintentional - the nesting sites of wild birds or the roost sites of bats, under the 'Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, the 'Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000' and the 'Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2010' (as amended 2011). Therefore, avoid carrying out significant tree works during the bird nesting season (mid-March to the end of July). The expertise of an ecologist shall be required in the event of discovering any protected species on site prior to any works being carried out.
- 6.3.** Unless specifically mentioned, the report will only be concerned with above ground inspections. No below ground inspections will be carried out without the prior confirmation from the client that such works should be undertaken.
- 6.4.** No liability is accepted for defects hidden from view by vegetation or other obstacles which impede access to allow for an inspection to be carried out.
- 6.5.** The Occupiers Liability Act (1957 and 1984) places a duty of care upon tree owners to ensure that no reasonably foreseeable harm is caused to persons or their property.
- 6.6.** Overhanging branches and encroaching roots from neighbouring trees may be pruned back to the property boundary line. It must be noted, that if works are not carried out in accordance with BS 3998:2010 Tree Work – Recommendations, and the tree/s becomes unstable or diseased, the individual who carried out the work but does not own the trees may face civil action in court.
- 6.7.** Trees are dynamic living organisms, whose health and condition can be subject to rapid change depending on climatic impact, organic and non-organic interactions. The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report relate to the trees at the time of inspection.
- 6.8.** There is no safe tree as they are an energy saving lightweight structure subject to the laws and forces of nature that dictate a natural failure rate of intact trees.
- 6.9.** TPO and Conservation Area searches have been undertaken via the website for the local authority in which the survey site is situated. No responsibility will be accepted for incorrect information regarding TPO's and or Conservation Areas by Cordia Group Ltd. Contractors carrying out works on trees listed in this report are responsible for conducting the appropriate TPO, SSSI and Conservation Area searches prior to work beginning.
- 6.10.** This report may only be altered, replicated, or used for financial gain by Cordia Group Ltd. © 2018 - 2026 Cordia Group Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

7.0 References

- 7.1.** BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations.
- 7.2.** BS 4428 Code of practice for general landscape operations (excluding hard surfaces)
- 7.3.** BS 3998:2010 Tree Work – Recommendations
- 7.4.** Modern Arboriculture, Alex L. Shigo
- 7.5.** Trees: Their Natural History, Peter Thomas
- 7.6.** Tree Roots in the Built Environment, John Roberts, Nick Jackson & Mark Smith
- 7.7.** A New Tree Biology and Dictionary, Alex L. Shigo
- 7.8.** The body language of trees, Claus Matheck and Helge Breloer
- 7.9.** Principals of Tree Hazard Assessment and Management, David Lonsdale
- 7.10.** Diagnosis of ill-health in tree, R.G. Strouts & T.G. Winter.
- 7.11.** Soil Analysis: www.Landis.org.uk

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

APPENDIX 1

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Height (m)	Stem diameter(s) (mm)	Spread	Life Stage	P. Condition	S. Condition	Retention Category	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Work Priority
G001	Mixed species <i>(Mixed species)</i>	Group	6	80	N:2 E:6 S:2 W:6	Young	Fair	Fair	B	- Self-sown trees growing in tight formation along the boundary line.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
G002	White poplar x5 <i>(Populus alba)</i>	Group 5 trees	14#	280#, 260#, 120#, 240#, 250#, 270#	N:3.5# E:2# S:1# W:2#	Mature	Fair	Fair	C	- Trees on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall and stacked debris / arisings. - Arisings against building wall. Historic pruning works to clear building with stub cuts. Bracket fungus present. - Bark necrosis present.	- Prune back to boundary where required to accommodate construction processes.	1 Year
G003	Willow x10 <i>(Salix sp.)</i>	Group 10 trees	9#	300#	N:2# E:10# S:7 W:10	Mature	Fair	Fair	C	- Mixed size group. Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to dense vegetation. - Asymmetrical crown due to wind exposure and poor form. - Growing over polytunnel. - Contact with building.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
G004	Willow x15 <i>(Salix sp.)</i>	Group 15 trees	4	250#	N:1 E:2 S:3.5 W:2.5	Mature	Poor	Fair	C	- Mixed life stage group. Asymmetrical crown due to wind exposure. Significant dieback noted across group	- Remove dead / dying stems.	1 Year

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Height (m)	Stem diameter(s) (mm)	Spread	Life Stage	P. Condition	S. Condition	Retention Category	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Work Priority
G005	Mixed species (Mixed species)	Group	5	250#	N:2.5 E:2.5 S:2 W:2	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	B	- Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to dense vegetation and fencing.	/	/
G006	Staghorn sumac x20 (Rhus typhina)	Group 20 trees	2	100	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Young	Fair	Fair	U	- Dense vegetation growing against building.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T001	Black pine (Pinus nigra)	Tree	8#	350	N:4 E:3.5 S:3.5 W:2.5	Semi Mature	Good	Good	A	- Crown overhangs access road and building. - Crown tips 100mm from roof.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T002	Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	Tree	5#	250#	N:0.5# E:1# S:3# W:2.5#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	B	- Recent pruning on North (fence) side.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T003	Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	Tree	5#	80#	N:0.5# E:1# S:3# W:2.5#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	B	- Recent pruning on North (fence) side. No access to base / main stem for rest of group.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Height (m)	Stem diameter(s) (mm)	Spread	Life Stage	P. Condition	S. Condition	Retention Category	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Work Priority
T004	Lawson cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	Tree	5#	250#	N:0.5# E:1# S:2# W:2.5#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	B	- Recent pruning on North (fence) side.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T005	Lawson cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	Tree	5#	80#	N:0.5# E:1# S:3# W:2.5#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	B	- Recent pruning on North (fence) side.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T006	Lawson cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	Tree	5#	120#	N:0.5# E:1# S:3# W:2.5#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	B	- Recent pruning on North (fence) side.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T007	Lawson cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	Tree	5#	80#	N:0.5# E:1# S:3# W:2.5#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	B	- Recent pruning on North (fence) side.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T008	Lawson cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	Tree	5#	100#	N:0.5# E:1# S:3# W:2.5#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	B	- Recent pruning on North (fence) side.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Height (m)	Stem diameter(s) (mm)	Spread	Life Stage	P. Condition	S. Condition	Retention Category	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Work Priority
T009	Lawson cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	Tree	5#	120#	N:0.5# E:1# S:3# W:2.5#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	B	- Recent pruning on North (fence) side.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T010	Lawson cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	Tree	5#	250#	N:0.5# E:4# S:3# W:2.5#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	B	- Recent pruning on North (fence) side.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T011	Black pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	Tree	8#	400#	N:1# E:3.5# S:3# W:2#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C	- No access or visual assessment of base/stem of tree due to dense vegetation and heras fencing.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T012	Black pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	Tree	9#	400#	N:3# E:3# S:3# W:2#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C	- No access or visual assessment of base/stem of tree due to dense vegetation and heras fencing. - Crown suppressed by neighbouring trees.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T013	Lawson cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	Tree	9.5#	400#	N:3# E:3# S:4.5# W:2#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C	- No access or visual assessment of base/stem of tree due to dense vegetation and heras fencing. - Crown suppressed by neighbouring trees	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T014	Black pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	Tree	9#	400#	N:3# E:2# S:4# W:2.5#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C	- No access or visual assessment of base/stem of tree due to dense vegetation and heras fencing.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Height (m)	Stem diameter(s) (mm)	Spread	Life Stage	P. Condition	S. Condition	Retention Category	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Work Priority
T015	Lawson cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	Tree	4	100	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Young	Fair	Poor	C	- Growing from hedge on outside of boundary wall into site area. No long-term retention due to poor form.	Fell to ground level in line with existing hedge line.	1 Year
T016	Black pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	Tree	15#	470	N:4 E:3 S:4 W:4	Mature	Fair	Good	B	- Sparse northeastern crown quadrant, historically pruned back from powerlines.	/	/
T017	Black pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	Tree	15	480	N:4 E:4 S:2 W:3.5	Mature	Good	Good	A	- Historical pruning with stubs cuts. Minor deadwood.	/	/
T018	Black pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	Tree	15	670	N:7 E:3 S:4.5 W:5	Mature	Good	Good	A	- Historic pruning east side with stub cuts - Mod to Maj DW in crown.	- Remove Maj DW in crown including stub cuts.	1 Year

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Height (m)	Stem diameter(s) (mm)	Spread	Life Stage	P. Condition	S. Condition	Retention Category	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Work Priority
T019	Goat willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	Tree	8.5	340	N:5 E:4.5 S:5 W:2	Mature	Fair	Fair	B	- Included union at 0.2m. Crown suppression due to neighbouring trees. - Minor deadwood. - Slightly sparse crown.	/	/
T020	Goat willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	Tree	10	410	N:5 E:3 S:3 W:1	Mature	Poor	Poor	U	- Tree in significant physiological decline. - Maj DW in crown.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T021	Goat willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	Tree	5	100	N:1.5 E:1 S:1 W:1	Dead	Dead	Dead	U	Standing dead tree. Bark delaminating. Fungus: None noted.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T022	Black pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	Tree	15#	410	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Mature	Good	Good	A	- Included union at 1m. Crown tips approximately 0.5m from roof. - Historical pruning cuts with good wound wood development. - Surface level root visible with mechanical damage.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Height (m)	Stem diameter(s) (mm)	Spread	Life Stage	P. Condition	S. Condition	Retention Category	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Work Priority
T023	Willow (<i>Salix sp.</i>)	Tree	5#	300#	N:1# E:1# S:4# W:5#	Mature	Poor	Fair	U	- Dead/dying. - Tree in significant physiological decline. - Maj DW in crown. - Crown dieback noted. - Over-extended branches/limbs noted.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T024	Willow (<i>Salix sp.</i>)	Tree	7#	270#	N:3# E:3# S:6# W:4#	Semi Mature	Poor	Poor	U	- Dieback noted.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T025	Willow (<i>Salix sp.</i>)	Tree	3#	200#	N:1 E:1 S:2 W:2	Semi Mature	Good	Fair	B	- Asymmetrical crown due to wind exposure.	/	/
T026	Black pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	Tree	3#	150#	N:1# E:1# S:1# W:1.5#	Young	Fair	Fair	C	- Asymmetrical crown due to wind exposure. Minor dieback in crown	/	/
T027	Black pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	Tree	15	650	N:8 E:9 S:8 W:5	Mature	Good	Fair	B	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall / fencing. - Branches overhanging boundary into site.	- Crown lift by to 4m to give adequate clearance from site.	1 Year

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Height (m)	Stem diameter(s) (mm)	Spread	Life Stage	P. Condition	S. Condition	Retention Category	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Work Priority
T028	Leyland cypress (<i>X Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>)	Tree	14#	300#	N:3# E:2# S:1# W:5#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall. - Branches overhanging boundary into site, asymmetrical crown due to neighbouring cypress/crown suppressed.	/	/
T029	Holly (<i>Ilex sp.</i>)	Tree	3	90#	N:1.5 E:1 S:1 W:1	Young	Good	Fair	B	- Inside wall of development.	- Remove to ground level.	/
T030	Apple (<i>Malus sp.</i>)	Tree	2#	200#	N:1# E:1# S:1# W:1#	Dead	Dead	Dead	U	- 2m stump.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T031	Apple (<i>Malus sp.</i>)	Tree	2#	200#	N:1# E:1# S:1# W:1#	Dead	Dead	Dead	U	- 1m stump.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T032	Eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>)	Tree	14	500#	N:7 E:6 S:8 W:6	Mature	Good	Fair	B	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall.	- Crown lift overhang to 4m to provide adequate clearance to site.	1 Year
T033	Holm oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	Tree	13	250#	N:4 E:5 S:3 W:2	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	B	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall. - Asymmetrical crown.	- Crown lift overhang to 4m to provide adequate clearance to site.	1 Year

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Height (m)	Stem diameter(s) (mm)	Spread	Life Stage	P. Condition	S. Condition	Retention Category	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Work Priority
T034	Alder (<i>Alnus sp.</i>)	Tree	14	200#	N:2 E:1.5 S:1 W:1	Young	Good	Fair	B	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall. - Branches with low overhang into site.	- Crown lift overhang to 4m to provide adequate clearance to site.	1 Year
T035	Leyland cypress (<i>X Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>)	Tree	14	500#	N:4 E:4 S:4 W:4	Mature	Fair	Fair	B	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall.	/	/
T036	Black pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	Tree	8#	100#	N:1# E:1# S:1# W:1#	Young	Poor	Fair	C	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall. - Dieback noted in crown.	/	/
T037	Willow (<i>Salix sp.</i>)	Tree	5.5#	110#	N:1.5# E:1# S:1# W:1#	Semi Mature	Poor	Fair	C	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall. - Dieback in crown.	/	/
T038	Willow (<i>Salix sp.</i>)	Tree 2 stems	13#	150#	N:3# E:2.5# S:2# W:2.5#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	B	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall.	/	/

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Height (m)	Stem diameter(s) (mm)	Spread	Life Stage	P. Condition	S. Condition	Retention Category	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Work Priority
T039	Eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>)	Tree	13#	300#	N:3# E:2# S:2# W:3#	Semi Mature	Poor	Fair	C	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall. - Dieback noted, deadwood with slight overhang to wall.	/	/
T040	Willow (<i>Salix sp.</i>)	Tree	13#	120#	N:2# E:2# S:1# W:1#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	B	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall. - Asymmetrical crown overhanging boundary into site.	/	/
T041	Pine (<i>Pinus sp.</i>)	Tree	13#	90#	N:1# E:1# S:1# W:1#	Semi Mature	Poor	Fair	C	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall.	/	/
T042	Willow (<i>Salix sp.</i>)	Tree	13#	100#	N:2# E:1.5# S:1.5# W:1.5#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall.	/	/
T043	Lawson cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	Tree	10#	450#	N:2# E:3# S:3# W:3#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	B	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall.	/	/

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Height (m)	Stem diameter(s) (mm)	Spread	Life Stage	P. Condition	S. Condition	Retention Category	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Work Priority
T044	Willow (<i>Salix sp.</i>)	Tree	12#	150#	N:3# E:1# S:2# W:1#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall.	/	/
T045	Willow (<i>Salix sp.</i>)	Tree	12#	150#	N:3# E:1# S:2# W:1#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall.	/	/
T046	Black pine (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	Tree	12#	300#	N:2# E:2# S:2# W:2#	Semi Mature	Fair	Fair	C	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall.	/	/
T047	Leyland cypress (<i>X Cuprocyparis leylandii</i>)	Tree	13#	350#	N:2# E:3# S:3# W:3#	Mature	Fair	Fair	B	- Tree on neighbouring property and viewed over wall. - Complete basal/stem inspection not possible due to boundary wall. - Branches overhanging boundary wall. - Multi-stem at 0.2m.	- Crown lift overhanging branches to establish a 5m clearance.	1 Year
T048	White poplar (<i>Populus alba</i>)	Tree	15	500	N:5 E:9 S:5 W:2	Mature	Fair	Fair	C	- Ivy on stem obscuring view of base and trunk. - Crown suppression due to neighbouring trees. - Mod to Maj DW in crown. - Asymmetrical crown.	- Remove to ground level.	/

CLIENT: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

Ref.	Species	Full Structure	Height (m)	Stem diameter(s) (mm)	Spread	Life Stage	P. Condition	S. Condition	Retention Category	Survey Notes	Recommendations	Work Priority
T049	White poplar (<i>Populus alba</i>)	Tree	10	420	N:10 E:9 S:6 W:5	Mature	Fair	Fair	C	- Asymmetrical crown due to crown suppression of neighbouring trees. - Over-extended limbs noted. Deadwood. - Ivy obscuring view of base and trunk and unions.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year
T050	Tamarisk (<i>Tamarix</i>)	Tree	3	200	N:4.5 E:2 S:2# W:2#	Young	Poor	Fair	C	- Crown suppression due to neighbouring trees. - Maj deadwood.	- Remove to ground level.	1 Year

Client: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

APPENDIX 2**Life stage:****Y:** Young, first third of normal life**SM:** Semi Mature, in middle third of normal life expectancy**M:** Mature, in final third of normal life expectancy**O:** Over mature, In natural decline**D:** Dead, no longer functioning physiology**P. Condition (Physiological Condition) S. Condition (Structural Condition):****G:** Good = no significant defects noted in either physiological or structural condition.**F:** Fair = physiological and/or structural condition slightly compromised.**P:** Poor = physiological and/or structural condition significantly compromised.**N** – North | **E** – East | **S** – South | **W** – West**DBH:** Stem Diameter (1.5m from ground level) Where the stem is divided below 1.5m, measurement is taken as directed by BS 5837 Annex C.**#:** Estimated**Quality and Value Category Grade**

Quality & Value grade classification according to BS5837:2012 (see attached extract from BS5837:2012 'Table 1 - Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment')

U: Trees that cannot be realistically retained

<10: Tree is dead or dying and unlikely to contribute beyond 10 years.

A: Those trees of HIGH value quality to retain

40+: Tree is assessed as being able to contribute to the site for 40+ years.

B: Those trees of MODERATE quality to retain

20+: Tree is assessed as being able to contribute to the site for 20+ years.

C: Those trees of LOW quality to retain

10+: Tree is assessed as being able to contribute to the site for 10+ years.

Work Priority:**V:** Very Urgent, within 24hours**U:** Urgent, within 30 days**3 Months:** Non-Urgent, within 90 days**6 Months:** Routine, as part of scheduled maintenance**1 Year:** Optional, only if overall aims and/or budget is conducive.**Inspection frequency:****6:** 6 months**12:** 12 months**18:** 18 months**36:** 3 yearly**60:** 5 yearly

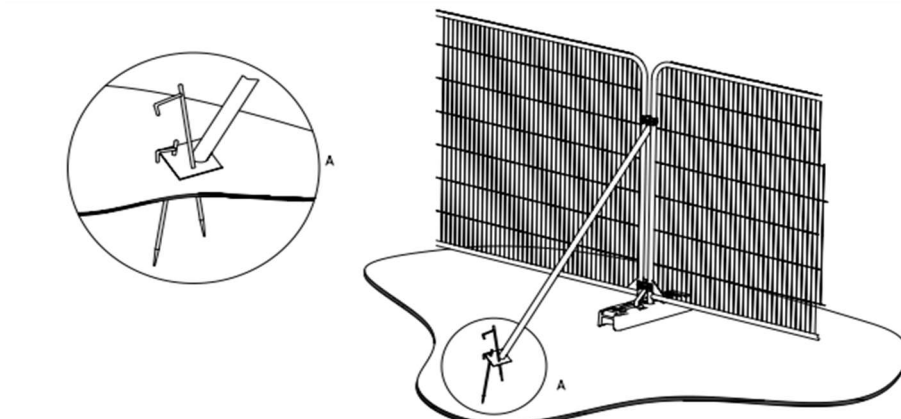
Client: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning

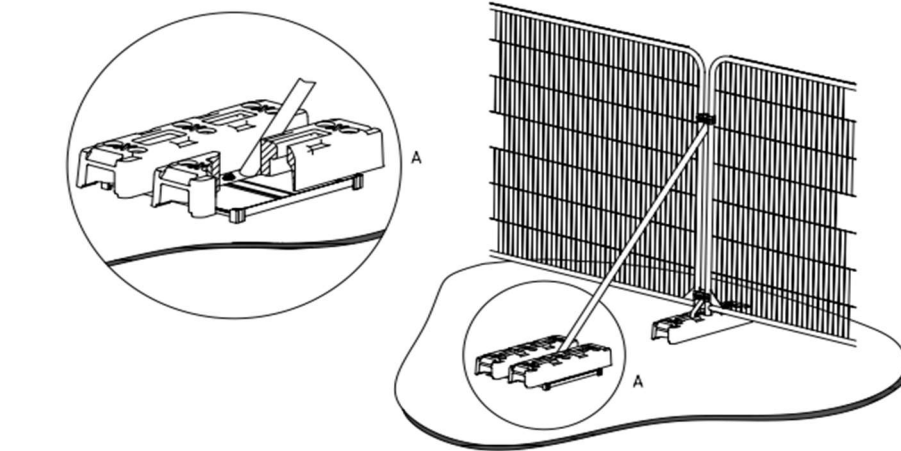
APPENDIX 3

For further examples of steel mesh systems see BS1722-18:2011 Specification for Free-standing Temporary Steel Mesh Perimeter Fencing Panels. These barriers are to be installed to separate the CEZ from the live construction site.

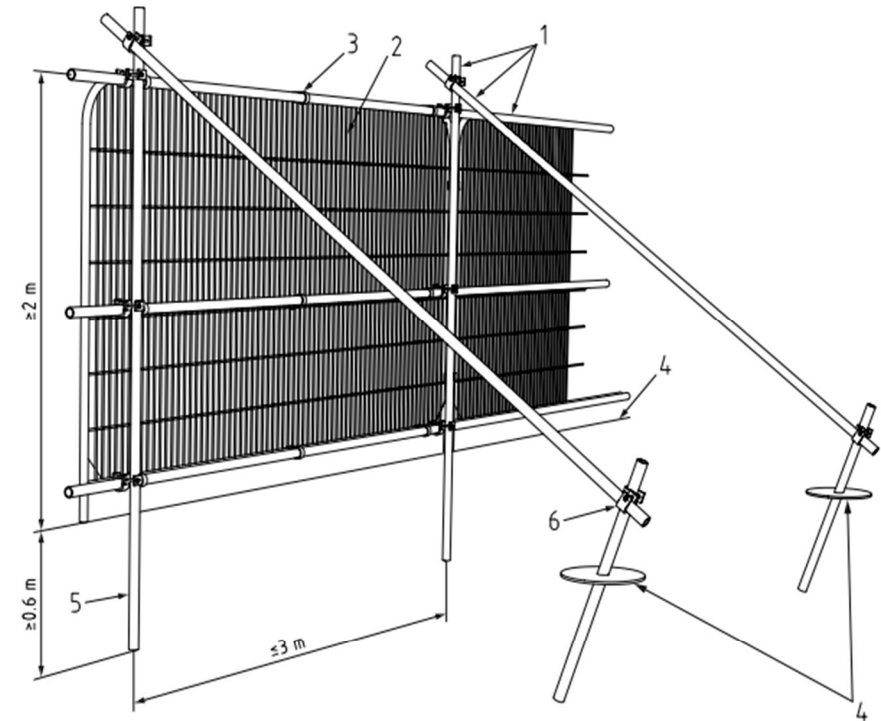
Above ground stabilising systems. These systems shall be used to secure the steel mesh fencing to create the CEZ around the trees RPA. At no time is any form of equipment or waste to be stored within the trees RPA which forms part of the Construction Exclusion Zone



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

**Key**

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

Client: Profile Architects

STATUS: Planning



In circumstances where vehicles or pedestrians must pass through a retained trees RPA, a ground covering such as Geocells or Ground Guards which are specifically designed to withstand vehicular and pedestrian traffic shall be installed to prevent compaction of the soil around the tree roots, as well as direct damage to the tree roots.

Wood chip spread around the RPA to a depth of no more than 100mm, with wood ply boards exceeding a thickness of 18mm laid across the top of the woodchip, will be acceptable for pedestrian traffic and light vehicles with a weight not greater than 750kg.

Safe Trak mats are recommended when laying a compaction prevention track for machinery.

Incursions into any RPA which forms part of the CEZ must be approved by the site arboriculturalist.