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Arboricultural Report

BS5837 Tree Survey

Arboricultural Assessment

Tree Protection Specification

Site

**205 Harefield Road
Uxbridge
UB8 1PP**

Proposal

Rear, Side & Front Extensions

Client

Mr B Pabla

by

Curtis Barkel

RCArborA, F.Arbor.A, Prof Dip (RFS)

Ref: SA/2501/26

Date: 30 July 2026



Arboricultural Consultant: Curtis Barkel - RCArborA, DipArb(RFS), FArborA
Fellow and Registered Consultant of the Arboricultural Association

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an arboricultural assessment and tree protection specification for proposed improvements to 205 Harefield Road, Uxbridge. The survey and assessment have been carried out in accordance with BS5837:2012, providing a thorough appraisal of the potential impact of the proposals on existing trees.

The survey identifies three individual trees and four groups. Two trees and one group are graded in Category B, all other subject trees are graded in Categories C and U.

None of the subject trees are protected by Tree Preservation Order and the property is not located within a Conservation Area.

The scheme proposes extensions to the rear side and front of the dwelling, with various internal alterations made, including the conversion of the garage to habitable room.

One small section of Beech hedging requires removal to accommodate the scheme, this is a low value, maintained hedge of no wider significance to the locality.

The loss of the hedge will not be of detriment to public visual amenity or the character of the local area.

The proposals result in no incursions into the RPA's of retained trees.

Tree protection fencing is proposed to provide protection for all retained trees during the construction phase, a detailed specification is provided on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

I confirm that the proposal can be achieved without risk to retained trees, and the removal of the identified hedging presents no harm to the character of the locality.

Contents

Page	Section	
2		EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
		INTRODUCTION
4	1.0	Instructions
	2.0	Documents Supplied
	3.0	Aim of Report
	4.0	Scope of Report
5	5.0	Survey Method
		BS5837 TREE SURVEY
6	6.0	Subject Trees
		PROPOSED WORKS
7	7.0	Planning Proposal & Assessment
8	8.0	Trees Requiring Removal to Accommodate the Scheme
		TREE PROTECTION MEASURES
9	9.0	Primary Tree Protection Considerations
	10.0	Operations Resulting in Damage to Trees
10	11.0	Monitoring and Supervision
	12.0	Tree Protection Fencing
11	13.0	General Protection Measures
		EXCAVATIONS WITHIN ROOT PROTECTION AREAS
	14.0	Excavations Within RPA's - Services/Drainage/Level Changes etc.
		TREE WORK REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE THE SCHEME
12	15.0	Required Tree Works
		CONCLUSION
13	16.0	Conclusion
Appendix A		Tree Survey Plan & Schedule
Appendix B		Tree Protection Plan & Sign

INTRODUCTION

Site Address	205 Harefield Road, Uxbridge, UB8 1PP.
Survey Date	15 July 2026
Report Date	30 July 2026
Surveyed by	Curtis Barkel

1. Instructions

- 1.1. Sylvanarb has received instructions to carry out a BS5837 tree survey and provide an arboricultural assessment and tree protection specification in respect of the proposed development as detailed on the Civils Consulting Ltd, Proposed Ground Floor Plan, Ref: D03.

2. Documents Supplied

- Civils Consulting Ltd, Existing Ground Floor Plan, Ref: D01.
- Civils Consulting Ltd, Proposed Ground Floor Plan, Ref: D03.

3. Aim of Report

- 3.1. To survey existing trees in accordance with BS5837 2012: *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction* (BS5837), in order to assess the condition and quality of trees located on/adjacent to the site.
- 3.2. To assess the impact of proposals on existing trees.
- 3.3. To advise on tree retention/removal and provide a specification for tree protection measures required to protect trees identified for retention during development works.
- 3.4. To advise on tree work required to accommodate the proposed development.

4. Scope of Report

- 4.1. The survey has been carried out in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction* (BS5837).
- 4.2. Subject trees have been inspected considering the current and proposed site use. Assessment categories have been allocated on the condition and merits of the individual tree irrespective of the proposed development.

- 4.3. A detailed hazard assessment of the subject trees has not been carried out, where obvious faults have been noted a further detailed assessment may be recommended in the tree survey comments column (see Appendix A).
- 4.4. The 'Required Tree Works' set out at Section 15.0 detail the tree works required to accommodate the proposed development.
- 4.5. Prior to any tree work being carried out the Local Authority is to be consulted to ascertain whether prior permission is required to carry out such work.
- 4.6. A tree with internal structural faults will often display associated external evidence of such faults, these would be noted in a visual tree inspection. However such signs are not apparent at all times of the year, for example pests and diseases or leaf size and condition. The following findings and recommendations have been drawn from the evidence present on the day of inspection.
- 4.7. All advice given in this report is based on the information available on the day of inspection. Should additional information not available or apparent on the day of inspection come to light, the right is reserved to modify the conclusions found within this report. This report is valid for 12 months notwithstanding change of site conditions, extremes of weather or other such overriding environmental changes.

5. Survey Method

- 5.1. The survey includes those trees on and adjacent to the site with a stem diameter greater than 75mm measured at 1.5m from ground level.
- 5.2. Subject trees have been allocated identification numbers prefixed with 'T'.
- 5.3. Where appropriate several trees growing closely together have been surveyed as groups. In such cases the group value is recognised and graded as a whole, as opposed to grading the individual members of the group. Groups are allocated identification numbers prefixed with 'G'.
- 5.4. The locations of subject trees have been triangulated off existing features and plotted onto the OS plan. The approximate tree locations shown on the Tree Survey Plan and Tree Protection Plan are considered to be sufficiently accurate to assess the impact of development and provide adequate detail of required tree protection.
- 5.5. The survey was carried out with the help of the following inspection aids:
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| – Digital Clinometer | To calculate tree heights |
| – Diameter tape | To measure stem diameters |
| – Laser measure | To plot trees and canopy extents |
- 5.6. Each tree was inspected from ground level noting external faults and features only. The inspection did not include an aerial crown inspection, detailed excavation of the root system or the use of internal decay detection equipment.

BS5837 TREE SURVEY

6. Subject Trees

- 6.1. The survey identifies three individual trees and four groups.
- 6.2. The trees have been graded into quality assessment categories in accordance with recommendations provided in BS5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction*. Two trees and one group are graded in Category B. The remaining subject trees are graded in Categories C and U (see Appendix A for full category definitions). Table 1 provides a breakdown of tree quality assessment.

Table 1: Retention Category Breakdown

BS5837:2012 Category	Tree Survey Numbers	Total
A	-	0
B	T2, T3 G1	2 x Individuals 1 x Group
C	G2, G3, G4	3 x Groups
U	T1	1 x Individual

- 6.3. Trees classified in Category B are recognised as being trees of moderate quality and value with a minimum of 20 years potential. These trees serve to complement and enhance the environment of the existing setting.
- 6.4. Trees classified in Category C are of poor form and/or offer limited current or long-term potential. Those trees graded in Category C are of limited public amenity value and contribute little to the character of the site.
- 6.5. Trees classified in Category U have reached a stage of late maturity and/or have specific faults identified which present limitations to their safe life expectancy.
- 6.6. The Hillingdon Council online map system shows that none of the subject trees are protected by Tree Preservation Order and the property is not located in a Conservation Area. As such, the permission of the Local Authority is not required prior to carrying out work to the trees.

PROPOSED WORKS

7. Planning Proposal & Assessment

- 7.1. Planning permission is sought for a two storey extension to the rear, conversion of the garage and a first floor extension to the side and a small extension to the front.
- 7.2. Access to the property will remain as existing.
- 7.3. The proposals require the removal of one short section of low value hedging (Category C). The hedge has been regularly topped and trimmed and is currently approximately 3m high. The loss of the hedge will be of no detriment to public visual amenity or the character of the wider setting.
- 7.4. The proposals result in no incursions within the Root Protection Areas (RPA) of retained trees.
- 7.5. Drainage and services are expected to tie into existing feeds. Should new trenches be required details are to be submitted to the LPA Tree Officer for approval prior to commencement, it is expected that such details can be agreed under conditions attached to any planning approval gained.
- 7.6. Minor pruning works will be required in order to facilitate construction access and to avoid mechanical damage to tree canopies. A specification for the required works is provided at Section 15.0.
- 7.7. Tree protection measures required during the construction phase are specified within this report and are detailed on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.
- 7.8. I confirm that the proposal can be achieved without risk to the trees identified for retention; whilst the loss of a short section of hedging from the side boundary will be of no consequence to wider public visual amenity.

8. Trees Requiring Removal to Accommodate the Scheme

- 8.1. One small section of hedging requires removal to accommodate the proposed development. Table 2 provides brief details:

Table 2: Trees Requiring Removal to Accommodate Proposal.

Tree No.	Species	Condition/Comments	Reason for Removal	BS5837 Cat.
G2	Beech Hedge	Topped and trimmed.	To accommodate front extension and side access.	C2

- 8.2. Group G2 is a maintained, low value hedge graded in Category C.
- 8.3. Trees graded in Category C are not considered to be of such value as to impose significant constraints to the proposed development of the site.
- 8.4. The proposal presents the opportunity for replacement landscaping to be secured by the Local Authority, this will serve to suitably mitigate for the loss of these low value trees and will provide sustainable high quality tree cover for the future.
- 8.5. It is expected that soft landscaping details will be agreed with the Local Authority under conditions attached to any planning approval gained.
- 8.6. The location of the hedge is shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

9. Primary Tree Protection Considerations

- 9.1. It is imperative that the protection measures set out within this report are fully complied with for the duration of works. To not comply with the requirements or to cause damage to the trees may result in Planning Enforcement action being taken.
- 9.2. The majority of damage to trees during construction works occurs either at the early stages, when protection has not been installed promptly enough; or at the final stages when protective measures are removed prematurely.
- 9.3. An individual, such as the Contract Manager, is to be identified as a point of contact for arboricultural affairs during works. This individual is to be fully aware of the arboricultural requirements set out within this report and is to be responsible for the monitoring and enforcement of tree protection measures.
- 9.4. The Contract Manager is to ensure that all contractors and operatives involved with the project are aware of the reason and location of tree protection measures prior to commencing any works on site.

10. Operations Resulting in Damage to Trees

- 10.1. The following operations are likely to result in significant damage to trees. Damage resulting from these operations may take immediate effect resulting in the rapid death of a tree, or alternatively may result in years or even decades of gradual decline and ultimate early death.
- 10.2. *Compaction of Soil*
Whether from repeated pedestrian passage or due to just a single passing of a vehicle, soil compaction within a Root Protection Area will inevitably lead to root death and may ultimately greatly reduce the longevity of a tree.
- 10.3. *Storage or Spillage of Toxic Materials*
The following materials commonly used on development sites are toxic to trees:
- Builders Sand (due to salt content)
 - Cement
 - Fuels
 - Tarmac
- 10.4. The uncontrolled storage or use of such materials on unsealed surfaces within 10 metres of trees is likely to be detrimental to their long-term health.
- 10.5. *Excavations / Soil Grading / Lowering of Levels*
Contrary to popular belief nearly all of a tree root system is located within the top 1 metre of soil, often with the majority of roots found within 600mm of the soil surface. The Root Protection Area is the minimum area of protection required to retain a tree. The full root system of a tree will extend beyond this, usually to a distance at least equivalent to the height of the tree.

10.6. *Raising of Levels*

Roots absorb both oxygen and water from the soil and therefore develop in free-draining, aerated conditions.

- 10.7. Where levels are raised over tree roots the availability of oxygen is reduced and moisture filtration hindered, tree roots will subsequently be starved of oxygen and water leading to root death, potential disease and reduced longevity.

11. Monitoring and Supervision

- 11.1. The contract manager is to be made aware of their responsibility to ensure that the protection of retained trees is maintained throughout the works contract.
- 11.2. Should the tree protection measures specified on the Tree Protection Plan require modification as the project progresses, the arboricultural adviser is to first be consulted and then the approval of the LPA Tree Officer is to be gained, prior to any changes being made.
- 11.3. The location and reason for the specified tree protection measures is to be highlighted at the induction of all contractors involved with the project.

12. Tree Protection Fencing

- 12.1. Tree protection fencing is to be installed in the locations specified on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B. The fenced off areas are to be treated as Construction Exclusion Zones, with no contractor access permitted without the prior approval of the Local Authority Tree Officer.
- 12.2. The tree protection fencing is to be installed upon completion of the proposed tree work (see Section 15.0), and prior to the commencement of any other works.
- 12.3. Suitable barriers '*fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work...*' (BS5837: s. 6.2.2.1) are to be installed.
- 12.4. For this scheme it is recommended that Heras fencing be installed in accordance with the specification provided at Fig.3 of BS5837, with the fence bases pinned into position and the panels braced to ensure the barrier remains rigid throughout the works contract, a specification is provided on the Tree Protection Plan.
- 12.5. Informative signs (model sign provided at Appendix B) are to be laminated and attached to the fencing.
- 12.6. The fencing is to be maintained throughout the development of the site and through to completion of all superstructure works. The fencing is to only be removed immediately prior to the approved landscaping works.

13. General Protection Measures

- 13.1. No contractor access is permitted into the fenced off Construction Exclusion Zones without the prior approval of the LPA Tree Officer.
- 13.2. Other than approved development, no level changes, service runs or any other excavations are to be permitted within the specified RPA's.
- 13.3. No fires are permitted where flames will reach within 5m of a tree canopy.
- 13.4. No storage or discharge of materials harmful to tree health is permitted on unsealed surfaces within 10m of any retained tree, including storage of fuels, tarmac, cement and oil.
- 13.5. No cement mixing is to be carried out on unsealed surfaces within 10m of any retained tree; this will require that all cement mixing and cement storage is restricted to existing areas of hard surfacing.
- 13.6. Details of any soft or hard landscaping proposed within the specified Root Protection Areas are to be submitted for approval by the LPA Tree Officer prior to being carried out.

EXCAVATIONS WITHIN ROOT PROTECTION AREAS

14. Excavations Within RPA's - Services/Drainage/Level Changes etc.

- 14.1. Drainage and services are expected to tie into existing feeds. If new services and drainage runs are required within the RPA's of retained trees, proposals are to be submitted to the Local Authority Tree Officer for approval prior to commencing works.
- 14.2. No trenching or excavations are to be carried out within the specified Root Protection Areas of retained trees, as shown on the Tree Protection Plan, without prior arboricultural consultation.
- 14.3. It is imperative that any such works proposed within the Root Protection Areas of retained trees first be approved by the project arboriculturist. Root damage associated with trenching operations may result in reduced longevity of trees or trees being left in an unsafe condition.
- 14.4. Particular care is required to ensure that all tree roots larger than 25mm diameter encountered during excavations on site are not severed or damaged without first seeking arboricultural advice. Should roots of 25mm or larger be encountered, all excavations are to stop and advice is to be sought from the arboricultural advisor or LPA tree officer prior to continuing with works.

TREE WORK REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE THE SCHEME

15. Required Tree Works

- 15.1. Table 3 provides details of the tree work required to accommodate the proposal.

Table 3: Proposed Tree Work

Tree No.	Schedule of Works
G2	Remove.
G3	Reduce spread to facilitate access around corner of front extension.

- 15.2. The specified tree work is required to accommodate the proposed development. Should detailed planning approval be gained, it will be assumed unless the LPA informs otherwise, that the tree works detailed at Table 3 may be carried out under the planning approval without any additional notification of intent or application for tree works.
- 15.3. The tree work is to be carried out prior to the commencement of any other development operations on the site.
- 15.4. Tree work is to be carried out by a competent arborist in accordance with the British Standard for tree work BS3998: 2010 '*Recommendations for Tree Work*'.
- 15.5. Upon completion of the specified tree work, the prescribed tree protection measures are to be installed as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan prior to commencing all other works.

CONCLUSION

16. Conclusion

- 16.1. Assuming the guidance set out within this report is complied with, I confirm that the proposed works can be achieved without risk to those trees identified for retention.
- 16.2. Other than a short section of boundary hedging, the scheme successfully incorporates all existing trees within the design, thereby ensuring that the existing character of the setting is maintained.
- 16.3. No incursions into the Root Protection Areas of retained trees are required.
- 16.4. The section of hedging identified for removal is of low value and of no significance within the wider setting, the loss of the hedge will be of no detriment to the character of the area.
- 16.5. With the recommended tree protection measures in place the proposal can be achieved without risk to retained trees.
- 16.6. The tree protection measures specified within this report provide a high level of protection for all retained trees during the development phase in accordance with BS5837.
- 16.7. I confirm that the proposal results in only minor arboricultural impact, whilst ensuring that the majority of the existing tree cover is retained to complement the proposed setting.

Appendix A

Tree Survey Data & Plan

Tree Survey Key

Tree No.	Tree Number - cross-referenced with tree numbers shown on Tree Survey Plan.
Hgt (m)	Height - estimated in metres.
Dia. at 1.5m (mm)	Stem Diameter - in millimetres taken at 1.5m above highest adjacent ground level
No. of Stems	Number of main stems arising from below 1.5m above ground level. M = Multi-stemmed tree.
Crown Spread N,E,S,W (m)	Given as a radial measurement in metres from the centre of the stem to the extremity of the canopy at the four main compass points NESW.
Crown Cl/nce (m)	Crown Clearance - Height in metres of crown above adjacent ground level.

Age Class	Y	Young	Staked or recently established tree at the fast growing early stage of establishment.
	SM	Semi mature	An established tree at a stage of rapid growth with increasing future growth potential
	M	Mature	A tree that is at a stage of constant growth nearing ultimate canopy size.
	V	Veteran	A mature tree, often of great ecological or heritage importance, that has reached a stage of natural decline.

Physiological Condition	Provides some evidence of the general well being of the tree. Assessed by comparison of growth characteristics with similar species in the locality and/or from personal experience.
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Given in four classifications:

G	Good
F	Fair
P	Poor
D	Dead

Preliminary Mgt	Recommendations for tree work to bring the trees to an acceptable and safe standard in context with the current site use.
Category	Category of quality assessment allocated to a tree derived from an individual's potential contribution to a site: considering tree health, condition, age and value. Full description given on Table 1 of BS5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Demolition, Design and Construction'. Trees are colour coded on the attached Tree Survey plan. Given in four categories: A - Green - Trees of high quality and value (likely to contribute a further 40+ years) B - Blue - Trees of moderate quality and value (likely to contribute a further 20-40 years) C - Grey - Trees of low quality and value (likely to contribute a further 10-20 years) U - Red - Trees which may require removal on health and safety grounds, be in decline, infected by significant pathogens or, due to their current condition would lose their existing value within 10 years. A provisional category may be allocated pending further advised inspection/tree work.
RPD (m)	Root Protection Distance - The distance in metres of the radius of a circle depicting the root protection area required for an individual tree.
RPA (m)	Root Protection Area – The total area of ground to be protected around an individual tree.
(p)	Provisional quality assessment category – the highest expected category is allocated to the tree based on an incomplete preliminary visual inspection due to limited access ie. ivy clad, basal growth, dense undergrowth or off-site tree.
(e)	Estimated figure due to obstruction such as ivy or off-site tree.

Tree Survey Data

TRE E NO	SPECIES	HEIGHT (m)	DIAME TER AT 1.5m or arf (mm)	NO. OF STE MS	CROWN SPREAD N,E,S,W (m)				CRO WN CL/N CE (m)	AGE CLASS	PHYSI OLOGI CAL CONDI TION	STRUC TURAL CONDI TION	PRELIMINA RY MGT RECOMME NDATIONS	ESTIMA TED REMAINI NG CONTRI BUTION	CAT EG ORY	RPD (m)	RPA (m2)	NOTES
G1	Hornbeam x 4	16	300 x 2	2	5	5	5	5	5	Semi- mature	Good	Good		>40	B2	5.1	81	Largest recorded.
T1	Apple	6	350	1	5.5	1	1	5.5	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Pollard.	<10	U	4.2	55	Suppressed, hollow stem, retain as habitat.
T2	Oak	18	700	1	7	10	9	9	5	Mature	Good	Fair		>40	B1	8.4	222	Semi-mature oak also developing from base, large lower limb removed at 5m to E (300mm), gap in canopy to S due to removed tree.
T3	Lime	15	700e base	1	7	7	7	7	5	Mature	Good	Fair		>40	B1	8.4	222	Off site, bifurcated at 1m.
G2	Beech Hedge	3	<150	1	1	1	1	1	0	Semi- mature	Good	Good		>40	C2	1.8	10	Topped and trimmed.
G3	Mixed Hedge	3.5	<150	1	1	1	1	1	0	Semi- mature	Good	Good		>40	C2	1.8	10	Topped and trimmed.
G4	Ash	9-10	200e 250e	2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3	Semi- mature	Fair	Fair		10-20	C1	3.4	36	Reduced vigour, dieback, 1 x single, 1 x double, largest recorded.

Table 1 (BS5837:2012) – Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment.

Category & Definition Identification		Criteria (Including subcategories where appropriate)			On Plan
TREES UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION (See Note)					
Category U Those 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	Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (i.e. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.				DARK RED
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION					
Category & Definition	Criteria — Subcategories				
	1 Mainly arboricultural values	2 Mainly landscape values	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation		
Category A Trees of high quality With an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	LIGHT GREEN	
Category B Trees of moderate quality With an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in the high category, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	MID BLUE	
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	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	GREY	

Appendix B

Tree Protection Measures

- Tree Protection Plan -

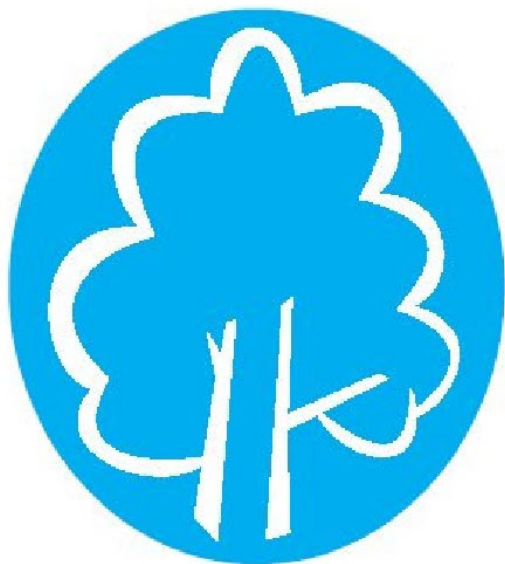
- Tree Protection Warning Sign -

Principles of Tree Protection

- i) The majority of damage to tree root systems on development sites occurs either at the early stages of development when protection measures have not been installed promptly enough, or at the final stages when protective measures are removed prematurely.
- ii) The tree protection measures described are to be installed prior to the commencement of any other works associated with the proposal.
- iii) The contract manager is to be made aware of their responsibility to ensure tree protection measures are maintained throughout the construction phase.

General Precautions

- No materials that are likely to have an adverse effect on tree health such as oil, bitumen or cement will be stored or discharged on unsealed surfaces within 10 metres of the trunk of a retained tree. Consideration for the slope of the ground is to be considered when discharging or storing materials that are potentially harmful to trees.
- No fires to be lit where flames could extend to within 5m of foliage, branches or trunks of trees.
- No signs, cables or other items are to be attached to trees.
- Details of service runs have not been provided. Service runs are to avoid Root Protection Areas and will ideally be laid within one combined trench.
- Any proposed trenching, excavations, level changes within Root Protection Areas are to be approved by the Local Authority Tree Officer prior to work being carried out.



**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**

**!KEEP OUT!
Protected Trees
No Contractor Access Without Local
Authority Permission
REPORT ANY DAMAGE
TO TREES OR FENCING IMMEDIATELY TO
HILLINGDON LONDON BOROUGH TREE OFFICER
Tel: 01895 277800**



Sylvanarb Arboricultural Consultants
Tel: 01634 724023 / Email: info@sylvanarb.co.uk